

How Work Consciousness Changes:
Analysis of the Survey Results on Working Life
(1999, 2000, and 2001)

Preface

Nowadays, institutional fatigue has been revealed in Japan's politics, economy, cultures and spiritual values, requiring fundamental institutional reforms. Such fatigue has also been observed in the fields of labor and employment. Praises bestowed on the Japanese style of employment more than a decade ago now seem like a distant memory, as reform of employment rules is a matter of utmost urgency. Workers are now losing the pillars of their lives and consciousness and facing a state of turmoil caused by changes in various institutional frameworks.

This paper represents the results of the analysis of three rounds of the Survey on Working Life that we conducted in order to elucidate what the current state and the future direction of workers' lives and consciousness. When carrying out institutional reforms, it is essential to understand the current state of workers and their consciousness. Reforms which do not reflect workers' consciousness cause significant frictions and losses. In our survey, we approach people's work consciousness from the perspective of the Japanese employment practices, the principles underlying industrial society and the future rules of society and present challenges, as well as key points that should be kept in mind when carrying out institutional reforms.

In the fields of labor and employment, calls for reform are growing. Reform efforts are starting with regard to various matters, including legal frameworks and corporate employment management. There are a lot of problems that remain to be resolved. The pile of problems is so huge that there are concerns about the risk that piecemeal solutions will be pursued. It is essential to fully consider whether employment reform is well adapted to the underlying social changes and how the reform is regarded by workers. Reforms cannot be expected to bring benefits unless they are carried out in ways that reflect workers' consciousness. It is desirable that information be collected and research be conducted with regard to workers' lives and consciousness.

We hope that our research paper will be used by officials of companies, unions and other organizations interested in employment and labor issues as well as researchers and experts.

It should be noted that the compilation of this research paper was overseen by Sachiko Imada (research director in charge of research on work and life).

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Akira Ono, President, Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training

Authors

Sachiko Imada, Research Director, Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training

Shingou Ikeda, Research Assistant, Japan Institute for Labour Policy and Training

Other participating researchers

Yukimitsu Nishimura, Senior Researcher, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (formerly Research Assistant, Japan Institute for Labour)

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Outline of Surveys on Working Life in 1999, 2000 and 2001

“A sense of unity with the organization”, “effort” and “post-materialism” will be the key elements of working life.

The 1st Survey on Working Life (1999) made it clear that there are two strata of work consciousness. The objective of this paper is to elucidate the trend of work consciousness from 1999 to 2001 by focusing attention on these two strata of work consciousness and to induce policy implications regarding future working life.

The two strata of work consciousness that were identified in the 1999 survey have the following characteristics. The first stratum supports lifetime employment and seniority wage systems regarding employment, approves of the distribution of wealth (hereinafter referred to as “distribution”) based on the principles of effort, need and equality (hereinafter referred to as “effort,” “need” and “equality,” respectively), reflects a low level of self-worth, and seeks maintenance of the status quo in life. In contrast, the second stratum supports self-development with respect to employment, approves of distribution based on the principle of achievement (hereinafter referred to as “achievement”), and is oriented towards post-materialism, de-emphasis on status, and a sense of self-worth in life.

As a result of the analysis of data for the period through 2001, it was found that the two strata continued to exist until that time. It was also found that both strata attached importance to “a sense of unity with the organization” as regards employment, to distribution based on “effort,” and on “post-materialism” with respect to life. Another finding was that “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism” were also very important for enhancing “job satisfaction” and “satisfaction in life.” From the above, it is indicated that these three principles are the key rules that bridge the first and second strata, which means that they constitute the basic framework of policy support (approach) for these strata and that the reorganization of the working society will proceed based on these principles.

The key points of the analysis results are as follows:

1. Evaluation of Japanese employment practices

— Both supporters of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” and supporters of “self-development” attach importance to “a sense of unity with the organization.”

***General trend**

As to the evaluation of Japanese employment practices, the percentage of respondents who supported “lifetime employment” and “a sense of unity with the organization” was higher than 70%, as was the percentage of those who approved of the “principle of “self-development,” which maintains that people should open up their own future by developing their capabilities on their own without relying on their organization or company.

***Determination by attribute**

“Lifetime employment” was supported more by women than men, more by older age groups than younger ones and more by those with less education than those with longer years of education. The “Seniority wage system” was also supported more by women and those with less education. But, “self-development was supported more by men. A “sense

of unity with the organization" was also supported more by men. Among working people, the "seniority wage system" was supported more by regular employees than non-regular employees, while "self-development" was disapproved of more by regular employees.

***Correlation between aspects of workers' consciousness on employment**

As a result of the analysis of the 1999 survey, it was found that there was a strong positive correlation between "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system," while "self-development" had a negative correlation with both "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system." Although the negative correlation between "self-development" and "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" later weakened the two-strata structure continued to exist. A "sense of unity with the organization" had a positive correlation both with "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" as well as with "self-development." In short, both the people who hope for the continuation of Japanese employment practices and those who hope for reform attach importance to a "sense of unity with the organization."

2. Principles for distribution

— Both supporters of "need" and "equality" and supporters of "achievement" approve of "effort."

***General trend**

The highest percentage of respondents, at more than 80%, supported the principle of "effort," which maintains that the more effort people make, the more rewards they should receive, in each of the three years. More than 75% approved of the principle of "achievement," which maintains that the more achievements people have the more rewards they should receive. In particular, the support rate for "achievement" rose to a similar level to the support rate for "effort." In contrast, the support rate is low for both the principle of "need," which maintains that the more needy people are, the more they should be given, and the principle of "equality," which maintains that everyone should be given an equal share.

***Determination by attribute**

"Achievement" was supported more by men. "Effort" was supported more by older age groups and by people with lower education. "Equality" was approved of by people with lower education. In the 2000 and 2001 surveys, "need" was supported more by lower income earners than higher income ones. Among working people, "equality" was disapproved of more by workers engaged in sales than by skilled workers and laborers. In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, "equality" was disapproved of more by workers engaged in clerical work than by skilled workers and laborers.

***Correlation between the principles for distribution**

As a result of the analysis of the 1999 survey, "effort" and "achievement" had a strong positive correlation, as did "need" and "equality." However, while "achievement" had a negative correlation with "equality," "effort" had a positive correlation. In 2000 and thereafter, the positive correlation between "achievement" and "effort" strengthened. In contrast, the positive correlation between "achievement" and "need" weakened, while the negative correlation between "equality" and "achievement" strengthened. In short, there is a polarization between "achievement" at one end and "need" and "equality" at the other end. "Effort" has a positive correlation with both "achievement" and "need." Consequently, "effort" may be regarded as a principle acting as a bridge between the two poles.

3. Consciousness on life — Both supporters of “self-worth” and supporters of “maintenance of the status quo” approve of post-materialism.

***General trend**

The support rate is high at around 80% for “post-materialism,” which attaches more importance to spiritual wealth and slow life than to material wealth, and for “de-emphasis on social status,” which refers to the attitude of seeking a life that gives a sense of satisfaction, rather than wealth and status. On the other hand, only around 30% had “anxiety over competition for status” and around 20% had “anxiety over loss of status.” In short, the attitude of seeking spiritual wealth and a lifestyle that gives a sense of satisfaction has become the mainstream. However, “anxiety over competition for status” is gradually growing.

*** Determination by attribute**

The level of “anxiety over competition for status” is higher among men than among women and also higher among younger people than among older age groups. In contrast, the support rate for “post-materialism” is higher among women, older people, and people with longer years of education. The approval rate of “maintenance of the status quo” was higher among women, older people, people with lower education and people with higher income. On the other hand, the approval rate of a sense of self-worth was higher among people with longer years of education and people with higher income. Among working people, “anxiety over competition for status” was felt more strongly among people with longer years of service in the 2000 and 2001 surveys. The approval rate for “maintenance of the status quo” was lower among workers in management posts and those engaged in clerical work than among skilled workers and laborers.

***Correlation between aspects of consciousness on life**

As a result of the analysis of the 1999 survey, there was a strong positive correlation between “post-materialism” and “de-emphasis on social status.” Furthermore, both “post-materialism” and “de-emphasis on social status” had a positive correlation with “de-emphasis on other-directedness,” “self-worth” and “maintenance of the status quo.” On the other hand, there was a strong positive correlation between “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” “Maintenance of the status quo” had a positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” Thereafter, the correlation between “post-materialism” and “self-worth” became the strongest ever in 2001, while the correlation between “post-materialism” and “maintenance of the status quo” weakened in 2001. The positive correlation between “maintenance of the status quo” and “anxiety over competition for status” strengthened. The correlation between these two is particularly strong among men. Despite the above changes, the basic structure remained stable in each of the three years.

4. Correlation between employment, distribution and consciousness on life

— Both the first and second strata attach importance to “a sense of unity with the organization,” “effort” and “post-materialism”.

***Correlation between consciousness on employment and the principles for distribution**

In the 1999 survey, there was a positive correlation between “lifetime employment”/ “seniority wage system” and “effort” and between “achievement” and “self-development.” However, in the 2001 survey, “achievement” had the strongest correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and as strong a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” as with a “self-development.” “Effort” had a

positive correlation not only with “lifetime employment”/“seniority wage system” but also with “a sense of unity with the organization”/ “self-development.”

***Correlation between consciousness on employment and consciousness on life**

In the 1999 survey, “lifetime employment” had a positive correlation with the “seniority wage system” and “maintenance of the status quo” and a negative correlation with “self-development.” On the other hand, “self-development” had a positive correlation with “de-emphasis on social status,” “self-worthiness” and “post-materialism.” However, in the 2001 survey, “post-materialism” had the strongest positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and a stronger correlation with lifetime employment than with “self-development.”

***Conclusion**

“A sense of unity with the organization” (consciousness on employment), “effort” (principles for distribution) and “post-materialism” (attitude toward life) are highly regarded by both the first stratum of people, who support “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system,” “need” and “equality” and prefer “the maintenance of the status quo,” and the second stratum of people, who support “self-development” and “achievement and have a sense of “self-worth.” Therefore, it is possible to approach both the first and second strata from the viewpoints of these three principles.

5. Job satisfaction

- The stronger the “sense of unity with the organization” and the preference for “post-materialism” are, the higher the level of satisfaction is.

***General trend**

The highest percentage of respondents, at around 60%, was satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of responsibility,” which measures the level of satisfaction in terms of how wide the range of the worker’s job responsibilities is. The percentage of those who were satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of ability,” which measures the level of job satisfaction in terms of how much the worker can exercise their abilities, was also around 60%. The percentage of those who were satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of effort,” which measures the level of job satisfaction in terms of the rewards received in exchange of effort, and on the “dimension of work,” which measures the level of job satisfaction in terms of how challenging the work is, was relatively low at around 50%.

***Determination by attribute**

On every dimension, the higher the income is, the greater the level of job satisfaction was. On the dimension of effort, job satisfaction was greater among non-regular workers than among regular workers and also greater among workers in management positions than among skilled workers and laborers. On the dimension of ability, the level of job satisfaction was higher among older age groups. In the 2001 survey, the level of job satisfaction was higher among non-regular workers. On the dimension of work, the level of job satisfaction was higher among those in management positions than among skilled workers and laborers.

***Correlation with employment, distribution and consciousness on life**

On every dimension, job satisfaction had a positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism” (Table 1). From this, we may conclude that “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism” are important for enhancing job satisfaction. This trend is particularly pronounced among men.

6. Satisfaction in life — The stronger the “sense of unity with the organization is, the greater the level of satisfaction in life is.

***General trend**

The general level of satisfaction in life was high, with 65% of all respondents satisfied with their current life.

***Determination by attribute**

The level of satisfaction is higher among women than among men, among older age groups than among younger people, among higher income earners than among lower income earners and among households with a full-time housewife than among singles. In particular, gender and age were strong determinant factors. Among working people, the less frequently a worker switches jobs, the higher the level of his/her satisfaction is.

Table 1. Correlation between employment/principles for distribution/life consciousness and job satisfaction (all subjects)

		Dimension of effort	Dimension of ability	Dimension of work	Dimension of responsibility
Lifetime employment	1999	.114**	.092**	.028	.032
	2000	.058*	.067**	-.006	.039
	2001	.037	.071**	.018	.034
Seniority wage system	1999	.042	.020	-.025	-.037
	2000	.018	-.009	-.047	.003
	2001	.028	.043	.009	-.001
Increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit system	1999	-.029	-.022	.009	-.030
	2000	-.036	-.022	-.009	-.010
	2001	-.040	-.020	.000	.005
Self-development	1999	.028	.027	.055*	.021
	2000	.011	.042	.075**	.067**
	2001	.080**	.059*	.068**	.099**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.088**	.076**	.079**	.090**
	2000	.099**	.133**	.109**	.113**
	2001	.076**	.078**	.086**	.104**
Achievement	1999	.054*	.085**	.054*	.071**
	2000	.043	.005	.071**	.036
	2001	.052*	.026	.015	.053*
Effort	1999	.048*	.073**	.050*	.056*
	2000	.046	.035	.036	.089**

	2001	-.001	.026	.029	.043
Need	1999	.041	.017	.023	.012
	2000	.009	.005	-.021	-.001
	2001	.015	.012	-.009	.004
Equality	1999	-.028	-.047	-.032	-.088**
	2000	.022	-.011	-.011	-.013
	2001	-.023	-.015	-.009	-.010
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.015	-.049*	.016	-.036
	2000	-.038	-.050*	.026	-.037
	2001	-.073**	-.140**	-.061*	-.081**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.036	-.067**	.017	-.018
	2000	-.047	-.064**	.015	-.032
	2001	-.094**	-.166**	-.075**	-.078**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.029	.060*	-.012	.079**
	2000	.075**	.066**	.012	.065**
	2001	.014	.114**	.031	.068**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.062*	.078**	.063**	.077**
	2000	.048*	.033	.112**	.089**
	2001	.020	.089**	.093**	.062**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.035	.036	.030	.064**
	2000	.024	.047	.039	.026
	2001	.011	.059*	.025	.052*
Self-worth	1999	.103**	.135**	.167**	.155**
	2000	.014	.032	.097**	.055*
	2001	.067**	.076**	.134**	.117**
Post-materialism	1999	.077**	.078**	.074**	.104**
	2000	.087**	.091**	.096**	.111**
	2001	.051*	.119**	.090**	.075**

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

***Correlation with consciousness concerning employment, distribution and consciousness concerning life**

Among both men and women, the level of satisfaction had a negative correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” In short, the absence of anxiety over status is a critical condition for satisfaction in life. Satisfaction in life has a positive correlation with “post-materialism” and “a sense of unity with the

organization” (Table 2). It may be said that “post-materialism” and “a sense of unity with the organization” are important for enhancing satisfaction in life as well as job satisfaction.

Table 2. Correlation coefficient between of employment, distribution and consciousness on life and “satisfaction in life”

		Satisfaction in life		
		All	Men	Women
Lifetime employment	1999	.106**	.159**	.045
	2000	.077**	.101**	.044
	2001	.078**	.111**	.037
Seniority wage system	1999	.084**	.083**	.075**
	2000	.038*	.008	.052*
	2001	.054**	.067*	.033
Increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit system	1999	-.058**	-.024	-.096**
	2000	-.024	-.038	-.009
	2001	-.052**	-.084**	-.024
Self-development	1999	.024	.039	.015
	2000	.008	-.002	.033
	2001	.024	.051	.009
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.054**	.052	.073*
	2000	.055**	.068*	.063*
	2001	.099**	.156**	.066*
Achievement	1999	.066**	.072*	.072**
	2000	.039*	.027	.066*
	2001	.025	.025	.039
Effort	1999	.036	.024	.048
	2000	.047*	.047	.042
	2001	.040*	.047	.032
Need	1999	.032	.017	.046
	2000	-.008	.032	-.047
	2001	-.008	-.015	-.003
Equality	1999	-.016	-.011	-.028

	2000	-.016	-.036	-.008
	2001	-.025	.010	-.063*
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.134**	-.144**	-.118**
	2000	-.129**	-.111**	-.136**
	2001	-.115**	-.094**	-.132**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.156**	-.162**	-.141**
	2000	-.123**	-.123**	-.112**
	2001	-.140**	-.136**	-.140**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.040*	.062*	.009
	2000	.073**	.045	.087**
	2001	.043*	-.012	.083**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.052**	.064*	.042
	2000	.048*	.032	.065*
	2001	.031	.047	.014
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.046*	.079**	.009
	2000	.068**	.069*	.055*
	2001	.053**	.021	.079**
Self-worth	1999	.061**	.071*	.060*
	2000	.056**	.019	.103**
	2001	.077**	.048	.113**
Post-materialism	1999	.121**	.152**	.087**
	2000	.151**	.150**	.140**
	2001	.130**	.093**	.162**

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Introduction: Outline of the Survey

1. Research issues

The objective of this research is to elucidate the state of and changes in people's working lives by focusing on their work consciousness. More specifically, we conducted a time-series survey on the various elements of people's work consciousness, such as work-related values, interest in work, evaluation and intention of work, and attitude toward work, in order to grasp the changes in their consciousness. We also attempt to understand the baseline and trends related to people's jobs (occupation) and their life in general with the purpose of gauging and assessing the actual situation of workers and obtaining basic data for policy making.

Institutional fatigue in the field of labor and employment has now been revealed, so praises bestowed on the Japanese style of employment more than a decade ago now

seem like a distant memory, and reform of employment rules has become a matter of utmost urgency. While various systems that supported workers' lives are undergoing momentous change, it would not be an overstatement to say that workers face a state of turmoil in their lives.

The objective of this survey is to explain the actual situation of Japanese workers' lives. Considering today's state of confusion in the field of labor and employment, however, a significant weight must be given not only to clarifying the current state of affairs, but also to elucidating the future direction.

2. Medium-term view

When we focus on the future direction of working life, we must ask what the time frame of our research should be. In considering the future of workers' lives, how far into the future should we look?

In this research, we did not focus on the long term but mainly on the medium-term trends over the coming 10 years or so for the reasons stated below. The reasons are: (1) The environment surrounding working life is undergoing drastic changes, and as evidenced by the IT revolution, these external changes are expected to continue to occur more rapidly and in a wider range of fields; and (2) under the prolonged economic recession which has made the employment situation very severe, it is very difficult to forecast future trends.

For example, now that the unemployment rate in Japan has risen above the rate in the U.S., it is difficult to predict, at this stage, whether it will improve or further deteriorate. It is even more difficult to judge whether the current situation represents a bottom or is in a state of transition leading to a further decline.

In sum, because Japanese society is still expected to change significantly in the future and the current employment situation is very severe and uncertain, preparing a framework for the long-term approach is extremely difficult. Even if we undertook to prepare this framework knowing fully well about the difficulty, the resultant framework would likely be too general and not specific enough, and we could not expect to obtain any meaningful and accurate information therefrom. We believe that limiting our scope to the medium term of about 10 years and accurately understanding the changes during the period will be much more productive.

In this survey, the medium-term approach was adopted to examine the state of and changes in working life. The theoretical and methodological methods we used to explain these changes are shown below.

3. Research of consciousness

Needless to say, workers' lives are closely related not only to their jobs (companies and workplaces) but also to their families and local communities. Therefore, an inquiry into their lives could be extremely wide-ranging. The scope of this survey was limited as explained below. Instead of focusing on the actual situation of working life, such as how many hours a week people work or what their monthly wages are, we concentrated on people's consciousness, such as what they are interested in and how they assess the various aspects of their working lives. Indeed, research on consciousness may involve elements of uncertainty and instability compared with a fact-finding survey. However, in this survey, which focuses on future changes, research of consciousness has a significant meaning, because it is an approach more appropriate to the task of positively grasping changes. Consciousness expresses people's needs and consciousness phenomena suggest structural change. Therefore, when we look at expressions of

consciousness as leading variables for change, research of consciousness takes on a particularly positive meaning. In order to counteract the uncertain and unstable elements of consciousness and to increase the precision of the survey, we conducted a time-series survey on fixed items instead of an analysis of consciousness at a single point of time, bearing in mind that consciousness is not in itself reality (there is a gap between consciousness and reality).

4. Three frameworks for approaching people's work consciousness

In this survey, people's work consciousness is approached using three frameworks. The first is the framework of the Japanese employment practices that has supported postwar Japan and regulated work as a norm. The second is the framework of the industrial society that subsumes the first framework. We examined whether these norms or rules still function or how much they have disintegrated in the mind of the workers today. The third is the framework for the future norms or rules of society (i.e. new rules of the postindustrial society). From a future-oriented perspective, we looked at how people's minds are attuned to such norms or rules.

(1) Japanese employment practices

The Japanese employment practices are practices traditionally adopted by Japanese companies, such as the seniority wage system, lifetime (long-term) employment, and enterprise unionism.

The "Japanese employment practices" are not adopted by all Japanese companies. As is widely known, small- and medium-sized Japanese companies do not generally adopt the system. The "Japanese employment practices" are not necessarily unique to Japan. Past studies have confirmed that there are non-Japanese companies that have the seniority wage system and offer lifetime employment (Koike and Inoki, 1987).

The reason why those practices are described as "Japanese" is that the rules of lifetime employment and seniority wage system have been institutionalized in Japan as principles of employment. Institutionalization does not mean that the rules are written in law or in working rules. Rather, it is important to note that the rules function as an implicit norm that regulates employment. Employers are expected to abide by these rules, and employees work on the assumption that the rules are abided by. At small and medium-sized companies, these rules have not necessarily been standardized. Job security and skills enhancement, however, are the pillars of labor policies at small and medium-sized companies also, and this suggests that these companies model their employment management on lifetime employment and seniority systems. Therefore, lifetime employment and seniority systems are rules that apply not only to employment at large companies but employment at Japanese companies in general.

Vigorous empirical research activities concerning Japanese companies' employment and labor management have shed light on the state of the Japanese employment practices. It should be noted that these practices are highly rational. Under the seniority system, not all employees mechanically receive employment treatment in accordance with their length of service, but there is competition. A wage profile in which wages rise in accordance with the length of service merely represents an overall wage structure, so actual wages differ from worker to worker. Moreover, there is a rational mechanism that defines the wage profile. From a long-term perspective, companies employ young workers who at first engage in simple jobs and receive low wages. Eventually, they are transferred to different posts that require higher levels of skills, and their wages rise as

their skills are enhanced, a situation which justifies the seniority wage system. This is the essence of the Japanese employment practices (Koike, 1977).

As the Japanese employment practices are premised on lifetime employment, they provide a strong incentive for employers to retain employees and for employees to stay with their companies. This tendency is reinforced by the seniority wage system and supplemented by companies' welfare programs for their employees. This strengthens workers' commitment to their companies and builds a sense of unity with and loyalty thereto.

The Japanese employment practices are characterized by the seniority wage system, lifetime (long-term) employment, and enterprise unionism. As mentioned above, this system is a composite of a variety of programs and mechanisms, such as employee welfare programs, skills development, and formation of workers' commitment. Workers obtain the benefits of employment and income security, while companies secure high-quality labor in terms of both skills and commitment, making it possible to achieve a high level of productivity.

(2) Rules of industrial society

According to Max Weber, the industrial society and, more broadly, the modern society can be understood as a process of social rationalization. As typically seen in bureaucratic organizations, it is a process in which rules that allow computability and the rule of law infiltrate into social life. This tendency promoted the transformation of society, from a society that attached importance to such attributes as family lineage and birth to a performance-oriented society that placed a greater emphasis on efforts made by individuals and on competition. As a result of industrialization, machine technology and factory production systems were introduced, leading to a higher living standard for the masses and promoting equality.

The theory of industrial society maintains that with the advance of industrialization of society schooling spreads and higher education expands. As the impact of parents' vocational status and educational backgrounds on individual persons' educational attainment diminishes, social mobility or fluidity increases. Moreover, industrialization reduces the number of low-income earners by cutting down on less productive agricultural sectors and moving labor into more productive industrial sectors, thereby bringing more income equality. Of course, inequality cannot be totally eliminated, but industrialization raises the general standard of education and increases the population of people working in productive industrial sectors, leading to higher wages. As educational opportunity becomes equalized, anyone willing to make efforts can receive longer years of education and obtain a high occupational status. While wages differ by job type, the difference eventually become smaller, and incomes become more equal. Therefore, the advance of industrialization should lead to a higher living standard for the general public, and give equal opportunity for anyone to lead a successful life if he or she is willing to make efforts. In addition, people without good academic backgrounds also have the chance to obtain high incomes (Parsons, 1970; Treiman, 1970; Tominaga (ed.), 1979).

In sum, industrial society can be understood as a framework in which the principles of competition (meritocracy) take root and social equalization and improvement in living standards are promoted based on the process of rationalization.

This article aims at understanding people's work consciousness from the viewpoints of two set of rules — one governing the Japanese employment practices and the other governing industrial society. The two sets of rules are not independent of each other. It

is true that Japan is an industrial society and is governed by the rules of the society. As John Gray pointed out, however, just as the rules of the free market developed in different ways in Europe, Asia and North America, there is room for the rules of industrial society to evolve in distinct ways in different regions and cultures (Gray, 1998).

The Japanese society has developed its own framework and rules of employment under the social, economic, cultural, and demographic conditions of postwar Japan, and it is possible to focus attention on the uniqueness of the framework and rules. In understanding today's working life and its changes, we believe it is meaningful to examine the relation between the general rules of industrial society and Japanese employment practices.

(3)Burgeoning of new society

As mentioned above, we will approach changes in working life from the viewpoint of "fluctuation of existing rules." In addition, we will also attempt to approach from another viewpoint, the "emergence of new social rules." This approach seeks to envision a future society and new social rules to which the identified changes will lead and examine how the current state of affairs is changing compared with the vision of the future.

Compared with the existing two sets of rules mentioned above, it is not easy, at this stage, to draw a clear picture of the new social rules. However, active discussions conducted on postindustrial society in recent years may provide an insight into the future.

In the mid-1970's, it was pointed out that industrial society was shifting towards post-materialistic values with the advent of an affluent society and the global expansion of post-industrialization. As a wide variety of social theories were put forward, including those concerning the consumer society, late capitalistic society, advanced information society, postmodern society, and electronic media society, it was no longer possible to properly identify the changes of the time within the paradigm of modern industrialism. What underlay these arguments was the emergence of post-materialist values, which represented a shift of emphasis from the satisfaction of materialistic life to self-realization and unfettered freedom.

In Japan, theories concerning affluence, diversity, and purposes of life were presented in the 1980s, and active discussions were held not only in the political and academic field but also in the mass media. Although the discussions appear to have diminished in intensity as a result of the economic downturn, the concept of the postindustrial society remains influential in discussions on issues related to women, elderly people and working styles.

According to Daniel Bell, a shift to a postindustrial society will cause marked inconsistency between the economic domain that focuses on functionality and the cultural domain that is based on the principle of self-realization. Therefore, there will be an increase in "voluntary social behavior," Bell argues. In the past, shopping habits, children's education, hobbies, and voting behavior differed significantly by class or social status, but this assumption will no longer hold. In other words, with a shift to post-materialistic society, the existing hypothesis that the status defined by occupation, income and educational background determines cultural tastes and life styles does not stand, and arbitrary trends in cultural tastes and life styles become conspicuous.

The post-modernist thinking denies systematic, efficient unification and identification based on consensus building, and it is based on local, minor, and heterogeneous

activities and on paralogy of differentiation that is not mutually commensurate (Illogical imagination).

Put simply, post-modernism is a movement that argues against the convenience of the modern age, efficiency, and the thinking that does away with inefficiency, and tries to regain symbolic meaning and the disassembled semantic space.

A new social model has been discussed from various angles, but a consensus has not yet been formed. At the least, what underlies the model is a negative attitude towards modern functionalist reason that places emphasis on efficiency and rationality. The key elements of the model include post-materialism, purpose of life, self-realization, emphasis on life, and diversification.

In sum, we will examine whether the norms and rules that have regulated and supported the postwar Japanese working society (here, we assume that those norms or rules constitute the framework of the Japanese employment practices and of industrial society) still function or how much they have disintegrated in the mind of the Japanese workers today. On the other hand, we will also examine how much people's attitudes are changing towards the future social rules (i.e. new rules of the postindustrial society) and identify the current state of and changes in their attitudes toward working life.

5.Planning of the survey

Three surveys have been conducted in the past. The details are as follows:

[Objective]: To grasp the current state of working life, we will elucidate the baseline of and changes in working life through time-series surveys. We will evaluate the results as well as obtain basic data for policy making.

[Format]: The surveys were conducted in each year from 1999 to 2001.

[Description]: In order to understand the basic framework of working life, we will focus on people's areas of interest and trends. We will approach various aspects of people's work consciousness, including the relation between work and other areas of life, and work-related systems and rules.

[Composition]: The surveys were made up of two parts: basic questions that were asked each year (about 80 percent of the questions) and special questions concerning the topics of that particular year (about 20 percent of the questions). The questions of our latest survey are shown below. The basic questions and questions concerning unemployment have been asked since our first survey (1999), and questions concerning vocational skills development and consciousness on *freeters* (job-hopping part-timers) have been asked since our second survey 2000.) In the third survey, the current state of and consciousness on the Internet and IT in general were taken up as a special topic. This report includes three years of data on the basic questions and questions concerning unemployment. Basic questions (consciousness on work, society, and life)

- 1) Unemployment (rules on corporate restructuring, image of unemployment, response to unemployment, measures taken after loss of job)

- 2) Vocational skills development (self-evaluation, skills development methods)
- 3) *Freeters* (free and diverse working styles, unstable working styles)
- 4) IT (uses of the Internet, consciousness on IT)

[Survey method]:

Subject: 4,000 people (including both men and women and both employed and unemployed) aged 20 or older from various parts of Japan

Survey method: Stratified two-stage sampling; interviews by investigators

Response rate:	1999	68.1% (2,724 people)
	2000	69.5% (2,778 people)
	2001	68.8% (2,751 people)

Survey period: March 1999, February 2000, and March 2001 (the attached questionnaire “The 3rd Survey on Working Life (2001)”)

For the detailed results of the individual surveys, please refer to Research Report No. 139: “The 1st Survey on Working Life (1999): Consciousness on Work and Unemployment,” Research Report No. 140: “The 2nd Survey on Working Life (2000): Consciousness on Work and Fluidization,” and Research Report No.141: “The 3rd Survey on Working Life (2001): Consciousness on Work and IT Society.”

6. Data and method of analysis

Because the main objective of this report is to explain the correlation between various aspects of work consciousness, we adjusted the variables used for analysis as summarized below.

(1)Variables

The consciousness about each topic of the survey and respondents’ attributes were Represented as variables as shown below for the purpose of analysis.

[Consciousness]: On a scale of one to four or one to five, the following scores were allotted to each answer: “Yes” =2 points, “More or less yes”=1 point, “More or less no” = -1 point, “No” = -2 points, and “Neither yes or no” =0 point. The answer “don’t know” was excluded from the analysis. For single-answer and multiple-answer questions, the following scores were given: “Yes” =1 point and “No” =0 point.

[Attributes]: In this report, the respondents’ attributes were categorized into the following three types:

- ◆Personal attributes: sex, age, educational attainment, income
- ◆Work attributes: number of times one changed jobs, years of service, company size, employment style, job type
- ◆Household attributes: households with a full-time housewife, dual-income households, single-person households

Personal attributes consist of the effect of sex and age as well as educational attainment and income, which indicate the effect of social status. These personal attributes are powerful determinant factors for almost all variables of consciousness, which can be virtually explained using the four personal variables (sex, age, educational attainment,

and income). For some variables of consciousness, increasing the number of explanatory variables provided less, rather than more, explanation. Therefore, the personal attributes were used as basic explanatory variables for analysis of all of the topics and samples. The scale used in the analysis was as follows:

Sex: Male=1, Female=0

Age: Continuous variable

Educational attainment (number of years in school): Continuous variable

Income: Continuous variable

With respect to the work attributes, since we focused on the differences among the employed, rather than the differences between the employed and unemployed, only the employed were subjected to our analysis. The scale used in the analysis was as follows:

Number of times one changed jobs: Continuous variable

Years of service: Continuous variable

Company size: Continuous variable

Employment style (employment status): Regular employees=1, others=0

(Others include corporate managers and executives, non-regular employees, temporary workers, self-employed, family workers, freelance professionals, and those doing side work.)

Job type (job description): Dummy variable with skilled workers and laborers constituting the reference group

The number of times one changed jobs and years of service are indicators of workers' commitment to their organizations. Years of service are also related to the seniority system. In light of the fact that the "Japanese employment practices" have developed mainly at large firms, we looked at "company size" as an important factor in examining changes in the Japanese employment practices in recent years. "Job description" (job types) is an important variable concerning accumulation of professional skills and career formation. In Japan, as social systems have developed with regular employment as a model, there is a significant difference in livelihood security and employment treatment between regular employees of firms and workers in other types of employment. Against this background, "employment style" was chosen as an explanatory variable.

Household attributes are influential explanatory variables regarding people's consciousness regarding their lives. Therefore, we used household variables for topics related to life (life consciousness, satisfaction in life, emphasis on life, new types of jobs). Dummy variable with "single-person household" as a standard category was used as the scale for analysis.

(2)Method of analysis

[Tabulation]: The general trend of each topic was identified based on the grand total of the results of the surveys from 1999 to 2001. Regarding important topics, a more detailed trend was identified based on the cross tabulation of sex, age, and job types.

[Determination by attribute]: Regression analysis was conducted to see how each variable of consciousness was determined by respondents' attributes. Multiple regression analysis was conducted on variables of consciousness that were measured in a scale of one to four or one to five. Logistic regression analysis was conducted on variables of consciousness that were measured by using single-answer or multiple-answer questions.

[Correlation coefficient]: The relation between variables of consciousness was explained

using correlation coefficient. The survey of 1999 revealed that people formed two strata with respect to their assessment of the Japanese employment practices, principles for distribution of wealth, and life consciousness. In this report, we will analyze the trends of these two strata based on three years of data. At the same time, by identifying the correlation between the variables of employment, distribution, and life consciousness and the variables concerning other topics, we examined the characteristics of the two strata of people's work consciousness.

7. Outline of chapters (*the tables are in the main text)

Chapter I: Two strata of work consciousness

Section I: The Japanese employment practices

- “Lifetime employment” and “a sense of unity with the organization,” which are components of the Japanese employment practices as well as “self-development” were supported by more than 70 percent of the respondents, indicating expectations for both maintenance and reform of the Japanese employment practices. In particular, support for “a sense of unity with the organization” and “self-development” increased each year (Figure 1.1.1). By sex and age, approval of “a sense of unity with the organization” increased among both men and women and in all age groups. Support for “self-development” increased among men in their 50s and 60s and among women in their 30s and above (Figure 1.1.2).

- By respondents' attribute, “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system” were supported more by women than by men and by those with less education than those with longer years of education. “Lifetime employment” was also supported by older age groups. “Self-development” was approved more by men. “A sense of unity with the organization” was also supported more by men (Table 1.1.1). By employment style, regular employees tended to approve of “seniority wage system” while disapproving of “self-development” (Table 1.1.2).

- There was a positive correlation between “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system,” and “a sense of unity with the organization,” which are all components of the Japanese employment practices. The correlation was the strongest between “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” The correlation between these two, however, weakened over the three years of the survey (Figure 1.1.3). On the other hand, the positive correlation between “self-development” and “a sense of unity with the organization” increased. This shows that “a sense of unity with the organization” is correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” as well as “self-development.” The negative correlation between “self-development” and “lifetime employment” weakened. There was a negative correlation between “seniority wage system” and “self-development,” but in 2001, there was no significant correlation (Figure 1.1.4).

This may indicate that the antithetical relation between “self-development” and the Japanese employment practices are being moderated.

Section II: Principles of distribution

- The highest percentage of respondents, at more than 80 percent, supported the principle of “effort”. This was followed by the approval of the principle of “achievement principle,” which was at a level of more than 75 percent. In 2001, however, the support rate for “achievement” rose to a similar level to the rate for “effort.” The support rate for the principle of “need” and the principle of “equality” was relatively low, but support

for “need” grew each year (Figure 1.2.1). With respect to “achievement” and “need,” “achievement” was supported more by young men and women, but in 2001, support for “achievement” increased in all age groups. For “need,” there was no significant difference by age group, but in 2001, approval increased among men in their 20s and 50s and among women in their 30s to 60s (Figure 1.2.2).

- By respondents’ attribute, “achievement” was supported more by men, “effort” by older age groups and those with less education, and “equality” by those with less education. In the 2000 to 2001 surveys, “equality” was also supported more by lower income earners (Table 1.2.1). By employment style, “equality” was disapproved of more by workers engaged in sales than by skilled workers and laborers. In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, “equality” was disapproved of more by workers engaged in clerical work than by skilled workers and laborers (Table 1.2.2).

- The positive correlation between “achievement” and “effort” became stronger each year. On the other hand, the positive correlation between “achievement” and “need” grew weaker, while there was an increasingly negative correlation between “achievement” and “equality” (Figure 1.2.3). Therefore, there is polarization between “achievement” at one end and “need” and “equality” at the other end. The positive correlation between “effort” and “equality” weakened, while the positive correlation between “effort” and “need” increased (Figure 1.2.4). Since “effort” is positively correlated to both “achievement” and “need,” it may be regarded as a principle that intermediates between the two.

Section III: Life consciousness

- The support rate was high at around 80% for “post-materialism” and de-emphasis on social status,” both of which are post-industrialist notions. In contrast, the percentage of those who had “anxiety over competition for status” and those who had “anxiety over loss of the status,” both of which are industrialist notions, was only about 30 percent and 20 percent, respectively, although “anxiety over loss of the status” gradually rose in the three years of the survey (Figure 1.3.1).

A comparison of “post-materialism” and “anxiety over competition for status” by sex and age showed that support for “post-materialism” was high regardless of sex or age. By age, approval of “post-materialism” was higher among older age groups, while a higher percentage of younger people had “anxiety over competition for status” (Figure 1.3.2). If we look at the contrasting post-industrial notions of the “maintenance of the status quo” and “self-worth” by sex and age, older age groups for both men and women preferred “maintenance of the status quo,” while a higher percentage of younger people supported “self-worth.” More women than men, even among younger age groups, preferred “maintenance of the status quo” (Figure 1.3.3).

- By respondents’ attribute, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” is higher among men than among women and also higher among younger people than among older age groups. In contrast, the support rate for “post-materialism” is higher among women, older people, and people with longer years of education. The approval rate of “maintenance of the status quo” was higher among women, older people, people with lower education and people with higher income. (Table 1.3.1).

Among working people, “anxiety over competition for status” was felt more among people with longer years of service in the 2000 and 2001 surveys. The approval rate for “maintenance of the status quo” was lower among workers in management posts and those engaged in clerical work than among skilled workers and laborers (Table 1.3.2).

- “Post-materialism” had positive correlation with “de-emphasis on social status,” “maintenance of the status quo,” and “self-worth.” In particular, the positive correlation between “post-materialism” and “de-emphasis on social status” was the strongest

during the three years of the survey. The correlation between “post-materialism” and “self-worth” was stronger in 2001 than in the previous two years. In contrast, the correlation between “post-materialism” and “maintenance of the status quo” was the lowest in 2001 (Figure 1.3.4). With respect to correlation between “anxiety over competition for status” and “de-emphasis on social status” on one hand and “self-worth” and “maintenance of the status quo” on the other, “self-worth” had no significant correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” in the three years of the survey, but had a positive correlation with “de-emphasis on social status.” On the other hand, “maintenance of the status quo” had a stronger correlation with “de-emphasis on social status” than with “self-worthiness” and positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status.”

The correlation regarding people’s life consciousness did not change considerably in the three years of the survey, and a stable structure was being maintained.

Section IV: Orientation of the two strata of work consciousness

- In 1999, “achievement” had a positive correlation with “self-development.” In 2001, however, “achievement” had a stronger positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” than with “self-development.” Moreover, “lifetime employment” also had a positive correlation with “achievement” at a similar coefficient to that of correlation with “self-development” (Figure 1.4.1).” On the other hand, in 1999, “effort” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system.” This positive correlation was maintained at a high level in 2000 and 2001. Moreover, in 2000 and 2001, the positive correlation between “effort” and “self-development” strengthened (Figure 1.4.2). The above shows that an achievement-oriented attitude is spreading not only among supporters of “self-development” but also among supporters of “lifetime employment;” on the other hand, support for “effort” is taking hold not only among supporters of “life employment” and “seniority wage system” but also among supporters of “self-development.” Furthermore, “effort” and “a sense of unity with the organization” are considered important among supporters of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” as well as supporters of “self-development” and “achievement.”

- In 1999, “maintenance of the status quo” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” while “self-worth” had a positive correlation with “self-development.” In 2001, the positive correlation between “maintenance of the status quo” and “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system” as well as between “self-worthiness” and “self-development” further strengthened. On the other hand, the negative correlation between “self-worth” on one hand and “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system” on the other weakened. Therefore, it seems that while the bipolar structure is maintained, the antithetical relation has eased. In 1999, “post-materialism” had a strong positive correlation with “self-development,” but in 2001, “post-materialism” had a stronger correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and “lifetime employment” than with “self-development.” In short, “post-materialism” is spreading among supporters of “self-development” as well as those of “lifetime employment.”

- It can be understood that the antithetical relation of the “two strata” of work consciousness that were revealed in our survey of 1999 has eased, rather than strengthened. In this context, it is possible to approach both the “first” and “second” strata from the viewpoint of “a sense of unity with the organization,” “effort,” and “post-materialism.” The key to analyzing future working life is a “self-motivated ability-based system where individuals belong to but are not dependent on their organizations.”

Chapter II: Consciousness on work

Section I: Job satisfaction

- The highest percentage of respondents, at around 60 percent, was satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of responsibility.” The percentage of those who were satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of ability” was also around 60 percent.

The percentage of those who were satisfied with their jobs on the “dimension of effort” and “dimension of work” was relatively low at around 50 percent (Figure 2.1.1). By job type, those in management posts had the highest satisfaction in all categories. On the other hand, those engaged in clerical work had the lowest satisfaction in all categories (Figure 2.1.2).

- By respondents’ attribute, higher income earners had higher job satisfaction in all categories. By sex and age, those in older age groups had high job satisfaction on the “dimension of ability.” With regard to employment style, those who were not regular employees had high job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” and “dimension of work.” In 2001, those who were not regular employees had higher job satisfaction than regular employees on the “dimension of ability” as well. As regards job type, those in management positions had higher job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” and “dimension of work” compared with skilled workers and laborers. Although not a strong determinant factor, those working for smaller firms tended to have higher job satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” and “dimension of responsibility” (Table 2.1.1).

- Job satisfaction in all categories had positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization,” “self-worth,” “de-emphasis on other-directedness” and “post-materialism.” The “dimension of effort” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and “achievement.” The “dimension of ability” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment,” “anxiety over competition for status,” “anxiety over loss of status,” and “maintenance of the status quo.” In short, the above two dimensions had similar characteristics to those of the “first stratum” of work consciousness. As the “dimension of work” was positively correlated with “self-development” and “achievement,” it had similar characteristics to those of the “second stratum” of work consciousness. Job satisfaction on the “dimension of responsibility” had a positive correlation with “self-development” and “achievement” as well as with “effort” and “maintenance of the status quo.” Therefore, it overlaps with both the first and second strata of work consciousness (Table 2.1.3).

Section II: Careers

- While the highest percentage of respondents was oriented towards developing their careers at “a single company,” the survey of 2001 showed that the number of those who were oriented towards developing their careers at “a number of companies” was increasing. The percentage of those who were oriented towards “independent or self-employed” careers was low (Figure 2.2.1). Compared to 20 years ago, orientation towards careers at “a single company” remained unchanged, while orientation towards “independent or self-employed” careers decreased (Figure 2.2.2). Orientation towards careers at “a number of companies” increased. By sex and age, older age groups had stronger orientation towards careers at “a single company,” while orientation towards careers at “a number of companies” was rising among younger age groups (Figures 2.2.3 and 2.2.4).

- With respect to the choice of “being employed” or “self-employment,” more men than women in the entire sample chose “independent or self-employed” careers.

Among those who selected “employed” careers, more people in younger age groups and with longer years of education chose careers at “a number of companies.” By work-related attribute, more people who were not regular employees, who had longer

years of service, and who worked for smaller firms had stronger orientation towards “independent or self-employed” careers. In the 2000 and 2001 surveys, those engaged in service jobs had stronger orientation towards “independent or self-employed” careers compared with skilled workers and laborers. With regard to the selection of a career at “a single company” or “a number of companies,” those who had changed jobs more often tended towards a career at “a number of companies.”

In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, those with shorter length of service preferred a career at “a number of companies.”

- While orientation towards “independent or self-employed” careers had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” it had a positive correlation with “self-development” as well as with “self-worth.” Orientation towards careers at “a number of companies” also had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system” but a positive correlation with “self-development.”

At the same time, it had a negative correlation with “maintenance of the status quo” but a positive correlation with “self-worth.” Therefore, orientation towards “independent or self-employed” careers and towards careers at “a number of companies” largely overlaps with the “second stratum” of work consciousness.

Chapter III: Consciousness on unemployment

Section I: Image of unemployment

- Throughout the three years of the survey, the highest percentage of respondents, at around 95 percent, saw unemployment as “economic difficulty.” While the percentage of those who saw unemployment as “loss of social ties” was high at around 60 percent, the percentage of those who regarded unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” was also high at around 60 percent. Moreover, the number of those who saw unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” increased each year (Figure 3.1.1). This shows that excluding economic factors, people do not necessarily have a negative image of unemployment. If we look at those who recognized unemployment as a “loss of social ties” or as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” by sex and age group, more people in younger age groups tended to see unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career.” In contrast, more men in older age groups saw unemployment as a “loss of social ties.” In the 2001 survey, however, the percentage of people who regarded unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” rose even among middle-aged and older people.

This shows that more people are seeing unemployment positively in a wider range of age groups. (Figure 3.1.2).

- The respondents’ attributes were not a major determinant factor in any category. If we look at the attributes that had any significant effect during the three years of the survey, more women than men regarded unemployment as “economic difficulty,” more people in older age groups saw unemployment as a “loss of social ties,” more people in older age groups and more people with less education regarded unemployment as a “loss of identity,” and more people with higher education recognized unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” (Table 3.1.1). The results show that more people in older age groups had a negative view of unemployment.

At the same time, more people with less education also had a negative view of unemployment, while more people with longer years of education saw unemployment in a positive light. Among those with jobs, those in management posts did not see unemployment as “economic difficulty” compared with skilled workers and laborers (Table 3.1.2).

- The images of unemployment as “economic difficulty,” “loss of social ties,” and “loss

of identity” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment,” “seniority wage system,” “effort,” and “maintenance of the status quo.” “Loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” also had a positive correlation with the distribution based on “need” and “equality.” In other words, those who saw unemployment negatively generally overlapped with the “first stratum” of work consciousness. On the other hand, the recognition of unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” but a positive correlation with “de-emphasis on social status” and “self-worth.” In short, those who saw unemployment positively generally overlapped with the “second stratum” of work consciousness (Table 3.1.3).

Section II: Views on unemployment

- Close to 20 percent of those with jobs were anxious about losing their jobs in the near future (within a year). On the possibility of unemployment, the percentage of respondents who wanted “to avoid unemployment” and the percentage of those who thought unemployment was “unavoidable under certain circumstances” was similar. The percentage of those who wanted to avoid losing their jobs as much as possible and those who considered unemployment in a positive light was both high (Figure 3.2.1). By sex and age, more people of middle age and older wanted to “to avoid unemployment” both among men and women. In the 2001 survey, however, the percentage of middle-aged and older people who wanted “to avoid unemployment” decreased among men.

On the other hand, more people in younger age groups thought unemployment was “unavoidable under certain circumstances.” The percentage increased among men and women in their 20s and 30s (Figure 3.2.2.).

- By respondents’ attribute, more people in older age groups, more people with less education, and lower income earners were anxious about unemployment. The age factor, however, diminished each year. More people in older age group also tended “to avoid unemployment.” In contrast, in the 1999 and 2001 surveys, more people in younger age groups and more people with lower wages thought unemployment was “unavoidable under certain circumstances” (Table 3.2.1). With respect to job types, the “anxiety about employment” in 1999 was smaller among those in specialist jobs, those in management posts, those engaged in sales, and those engaged in service jobs, compared with skilled workers and laborers. In 2000, there was no significant difference with the exception of specialist jobs, and in 2001, there was no significant difference in any job types. More people with longer length of service tended to want “to avoid unemployment.” In 1999 and 2000, more people in management posts felt that unemployment was “unavoidable under certain circumstances” compared to skilled workers and laborers; but in 2001, there was no significant difference (Table 3.2.2). The above results indicate that anxiety about employment, which was particularly noticeable among blue-collar workers, spread to white-collar workers after 2000.

- “Anxiety about employment” had a positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” as well as with the distribution based on “need” and “equality.” This shows that “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” are not general anxiety of the modern society in which individuals compete for social status, but rather concern over the risk of unemployment. “Avoidance of unemployment” was positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “a sense of unity with the organization” as well as with “effort” and “maintenance of the status quo.” In short, those who wanted to “avoid unemployment” had the characteristics of the “first stratum” of work consciousness. This group, however, was composed mainly of men and was oriented towards “de-emphasis on

other-directedness,” “de-emphasis on social status,” and “post-materialism.” In light of this, it may be possible to provide support for efforts to deal with unemployment of people who do not cling to their current organizations. The view that unemployment was “unavoidable under certain circumstances” had a negative correlation with “life-time employment” and “seniority wage system,” but had positive correlation with “self-development” as well as with “de-emphasis on other-directedness,” “de-emphasis on social status,” “self-worth,” and “post-materialism.”

In other words, those who felt that unemployment was unavoidable under certain circumstances had the same characteristics with the “second stratum” of work consciousness (Table 3-2-3).

Section III: Response to unemployment

- About 80 percent of the respondents expressed hope to find a new job at an early date. On the other hand, about 70 percent of the respondents placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” they might take on and about 50 percent on wages, indicating an emphasis on carefully choosing career options (Figure 3.3.1). More people in younger age groups placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” and “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” (Figure 3.3.2).

- By respondents’ attribute, people in younger age groups were proactive in all categories. That is to say that younger people not only tended to be concerned about carefully choosing career options but also were highly motivated to find a job at an early date.

More men than women were eager “to find a new job at an early date”, while those with higher education were inclined to place “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” and “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” (Table 3.3.1). The same trend can be observed among those with jobs. People in younger age groups were more proactive in all categories. More men than women preferred “to find a new job at an early date” and those with longer years of education placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs.” Although not a strong determinant factor, in the 1999 and 2001 surveys, those who had changed their jobs many times tended to want “to find a new job at an early date.” Those engaged in specialist jobs were less willing “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” compared with skilled workers and laborers (Table 3.3.2).

- “Early reemployment,” “an emphasis on wages,” and “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” had a positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” “An emphasis on wages” also had a positive correlation with “increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare.” “An emphasis on the kind of jobs” was positively correlated with “self-development.”

It had a negative correlation with the distribution based on “equality” and a positive correlation with “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” In short, this group had the same characteristics with the “second stratum” of work consciousness. Similarly, the group who wanted “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” also had the same characteristics of the “second stratum,” but in 2001, this group did not have a significant correlation with “self-development.”

Section IV: Rules on corporate restructuring

- About 50 percent of the respondents felt that “those with less vocational skills” should be laid off first, while about 40 percent supported the view that “those whose posts are no longer needed” should be laid off first, indicating growing support for restructuring rules that are based on individuals’ abilities to perform job duties. The percentage of respondents who thought that “older employees,” “those with shorter length of service,” and “younger employees” should be dismissed first was low (Figure 3.4.1). There was a

tendency for respondents to accept reasons that were related to employees' professional skills when cutting back the workforce. By sex and age of those who felt that "those with less vocational skills" or "older employees" should be laid off first, more people thought that "those with less vocational skills," rather than "older employees," should be dismissed first among both men and women and in all age groups. Moreover, respondents in younger age groups tended to choose "those with less vocational skills," while those in older age groups tended to select "older employees" (Figure 3.4.2).

- By respondents' attribute, the tendency for those with longer years of education, among all the samples, to select "those with less vocational skills" increased each year. The tendency that more men than women choose "those with less vocational skills" and "those whose posts are no longer needed" also grew stronger each year. More men than women and more people in older age groups supported the view that "older employees" should be laid off first. More people in older age groups also chose "those with shorter length of service," a tendency that also increased each year. There was no particularly effective determinant factor with respect to the view that "younger employees" should be dismissed first (Table 3.4.1). Among those with jobs, too, more people in older age groups tended to choose "older employees" (Table 3.4.2).

- The view that "those with less vocational skills" should be dismissed first had a negative correlation with "lifetime employment" and "seniority wage system," and a positive correlation with "achievement." The view that "those whose posts are no longer needed" should be laid off first had a negative correlation with "seniority wage system," and a positive correlation with "self-development" and "achievement." In other words, the groups that supported the above views had the same characteristics with the "second stratum" of work consciousness. On the other hand, the view that "those with shorter length of service" was positively correlated with "lifetime employment" and "seniority wage system," "achievement," and "need" and "equality." In short, this group shared the same characteristics as the "first stratum" of work consciousness. The view that "older employees" should be dismissed first had a positive correlation with "equality" as well as with "maintenance of the status quo." The view that "younger employees" should be dismissed first had a positive correlation with "need" and with "anxiety over loss of the status" (Table 3.4.3).

Section V: Safety net

- A high percentage of respondents selected "reemployment assistance" and "subsistence" as important elements of the social safety net. With regard to the most important elements of the safety net, "subsistence" ranked first and "reemployment assistance" second (Figure 3.5.1.2). A comparison of "reemployment assistance" and "maintenance of employment" by sex and age shows that support for "reemployment assistance" was high among both men and women and in all age groups, while more women than men chose "reemployment assistance," and more men than women favored "maintenance of employment." More women in younger age groups tended to choose "reemployment assistance" (Figure 3.5.2).

- If we look at the determinant factors concerning "the most important element of the safety net," more men than women supported "maintenance of employment," and in the 2001 survey, more people in older age groups supported "maintenance of employment." In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, more women than men favored "reemployment assistance." More men than women and more people with higher education tended to see "job creation" as the most important element of the safety net. With respect to "counseling for finding the right job," more people in younger age groups preferred it. In the 2001 survey, more men than women and more people with longer years of education

called for such counseling (Table 3.5.1). Among those with jobs, there were no particular work-related attributes that acted as strong determinant factors for the “most important element of the safety net.”

- “Job creation” had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” and a positive correlation with “achievement” as well as with “self-worthiness.”

“Counseling for finding the right job” also had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” but a positive correlation with “self-development” as well as with “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” In short, the groups that preferred the above two elements of the safety net had the same characteristics with the “second stratum” of work consciousness.

Chapter IV: Consciousness on society

Section I: Status identification

- About 90 percent of all respondents saw them as belonging to the middle class, as a middle-class mentality remained strong. Among those who regarded themselves as belonging to a middle class, the highest percentage, at around 50 percent, viewed them as median middle class, while around 30 percent regarded themselves as lower middle class, and around 10 percent as upper middle class. This trend remained stable, with no significant change observed in the three years (Figure 4.1.1).

- By respondents’ attribute, more people with longer years of education and more people with higher income saw themselves as belonging to a higher social class. This trend, however, diminished each year (Table 4.1.1). Among those with jobs in 1999, more people working for larger firms and more people engaging in specialist jobs and holding management posts regarded themselves as belonging to a higher social class. But in 2000 and 2001, there was no significant difference (Table 4.1.2). In other words, respondents’ attributes ceased to affect social class identification.

- In 1999 and 2000, there was a positive correlation among “self-development,” “achievement,” and “self-worth.” This showed that people in the “second stratum” of work consciousness tended to see them as belonging to a higher social class. The correlation, however, grew weaker each year; in 2001, there was no significant correlation (Table 4.1.3).

Section II: Sense of unfairness

- About 70 percent of all respondents, had a sense of unfairness (Figure 4.2.1.1.), and this sense was more widespread among women than among men (Figure 4.2.2.1). Regarding individual items, the highest percentage of respondents perceived unfairness based on “nationality and race,” and a large percentage of women felt there was gender-based unfairness (Figures 4.2.1.2 and 4.2.2.2).

- Regarding determinant factors for unfairness in general, more women than men and more people in younger age groups, among all the samples, indicated a stronger sense of unfairness. In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, people with less education felt a stronger sense of unfairness (Table 4.2.1.1.). More women than men had a stronger sense of unfairness based on “sex,” “age,” “education,” and “occupation.” More people in younger age groups felt unfairness based on “age,” and more people in younger age groups and more people with less education had a stronger sense of unfairness based on “education” (Table 4.2.1.2.). Among people with jobs in 1999 and 2001, those in management posts felt less unfairness compared with skilled workers and laborers (Table 4.2.2.1). In 1999 and 2001, more people with shorter length of service had a stronger sense of unfairness based on “occupation” (Table 4.2.2.2.).

- Generally speaking, “sense of unfairness” had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment,” “seniority wage system,” and “a sense of unity with the organization” as well as with the “achievement.” This trend was also virtually evident to unfairness based on specific items like “sex,” “age,” “education,” and “occupation” (Table 4.2.3).

Section III: Future direction of Japanese society

- More respondents showed support for “society of free competition” than for “society of equality.” It should be noted, however, that the percentage of those who support the former is only around 40 percent, and that around 25 percent of all respondents said “it was not possible to choose one over the other.”. During the three years of the survey, support for “society of equality” declined, but support for “society in which individuals can compete freely” did not increase, either. The number of those who replied “it was not possible to choose one over the other” increased (Figure 4.3.1). Support for “society of free competition” was more noticeable among men. Moreover, more men and women in younger age groups approved of “society of free competition,” and more men and women in older age groups supported “society of equality” (Figure 4.3.2).

- By respondents’ attributes, more men than women and more people with longer years of education approved of “society of free competition.” In contrast, more women than men and more people with less education supported “society of equality” (Table 4.3.1). Among those with jobs, more people in management posts approved of “society of free competition” compared to skilled workers and laborers. Clerical workers also tended to support such society. In addition, in the 1999 and 2001 surveys, regular employees tended not to support “society of free competition,” but to support “society of equality” (Table 4.3.2).

- Support for “society of free competition” had a negative correlation with “life-time employment” and “seniority wage system” but a positive correlation with “self-development.”

It also had a positive correlation with “achievement” but a negative correlation with “need” and “equality.” Moreover, it had a negative correlation with “maintenance of the status quo” but a positive correlation with “self-worthiness.” This shows that supporters of “society of free competition” share the same characteristics with the “second stratum” of work consciousness. On the other hand, support for “society of equality” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment,” “seniority wage system,” “need,” “equality,” and “maintenance of the status quo,” but a negative correlation with “self-development,” “achievement,” and “self-worthiness.” In other words, supporters of “society of equality” shared the same characteristics with the “first stratum” of work consciousness (Table 4.3.3).

Chapter V: Consciousness on life

Section I: Emphasis on life balance

- The percentage of respondents who attached importance to “family” was consistently high at around 90 percent. About 60 percent also attached importance to “income” and “community activities.” The percentage of those who placed priority on “hobbies and leisure,” “occupation,” and “education” was low (Figure 5.1.1.). By age, there was a rise in the 2001 survey in the percentage of people in younger age groups who attached importance to “occupation” (Figure 5.1.2.).

- Regarding determinant factors, including “occupation,” “education,” “income,” and “property,” more men than women placed priority on “occupation,” while older age groups attached importance on “education.” People in younger age groups and more people with higher incomes tended to place priority on income, as did dual-income households compared with single-person households. More people in younger age

groups also tended to place more emphasis on “property” (Table 5.1.1.1.). Among those with jobs, while regular employees tended to attach importance to “occupation” and “education” in 1999 and 2000, there was no significant difference in 2001. In 2000 and 2001, more people with longer years of service tended to place priority on “property.” In 2001, this group of people also chose “income” as their priority (Table 5.1.1.2.).

- With respect to determinant factors such as “family,” “community activities,” and “hobbies and leisure,” the type of households had a considerable effect on “family” and “social activities.” More people belonging to households with a full-time housewife or dual-income households placed priority on “family” compared with singles. With respect to “community activities,” people with longer years of education and with higher Incomes tended to place priority on it, as did married households, including both those with a full-time housewife and dual-income households, compared with singles. In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, more men than women attached importance to “hobbies and leisure,” while in 2000 and 2001, people with higher education tended to place priority on this item, as did households with a full-time housewife, compared with single people (Table 5.1.2.1.). Attributes related to work did not figure as effective determinant factors with regard to “family,” “community activities,” or “hobbies and leisure” (Table 5.1.2.2.).

- All of the above items related to everyday life had a positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” The emphasis on “family,” “community activities,” and “hobbies and leisure,” however, was also positively correlated with “de-emphasis on social status,” “self-worthiness,” and “post-materialism.” Moreover, respondents belonging to this group had a positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization.”

The emphasis on “hobbies and leisure” had a negative correlation with “maintenance of the status quo” and a positive correlation with “self-development,” which are characteristics of the “second stratum” of work consciousness. The emphasis on “community activities” had a positive correlation with “self-development” as well as with “maintenance of the status quo.” The emphasis on “family” also had a positive correlation with “maintenance of the status quo.” The attachment of importance on “occupation,” “education,” “income,” and “wealth” had a positive correlation with “achievement.”

“Occupation” had a positive correlation with “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization,” whereas “education” tended to be positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system.” In this respect, the groups who attached importance to “occupation” and “education” had the characteristics of the “first stratum” of work consciousness (Table 5.1.3).

Section II: A sense of fulfillment in life

- About 75 percent of the respondents were satisfied with their life in general. More specifically, about 80 percent, the highest percentage, had a sense of fulfillment with respect to their family life, while about 50 percent felt fulfilled with regard to their work (Figure 5.2.1.). If we focus only on men, the percentage of those with a sense of fulfillment about their work was higher. In particular, the percentage was higher among the working population of people in their 20s through 50s. A sense of fulfillment derived from “community activities” rose during the three years of the survey among the middle aged and older people for both men and women (Figure 5.2.2.).

- By respondents' attribute, the household type had significant effects. With regard to a sense of fulfillment in overall life, more women than men, more people with longer years of education, more people with higher incomes, and more people in households with a full-time housewife or dual-income, as compared with singles, had a greater sense of

fulfillment. In the 1999 and 2001 surveys, more people in higher age groups were satisfied with their life in general. With respect to "work," more women than men, more people in higher age groups, more people with higher incomes, and more people in dual-income households, as compared with singles, were satisfied. As regards "family life," more women than men, more people with higher incomes, and more people in households with a full-time housewife or dual income, as compared with single people, were fulfilled. With respect to "community activities," more people in higher age groups and more people in households with a full-time housewife or dual income, as compared with singles, were satisfied. With regard to "leisure time," more people with longer years of education were satisfied, whereas more people in dual income households, as compared with singles, were less satisfied (Table 5.2.1.). Among those with jobs, regular employees tended to be less satisfied with "community activities" (Table 5.2.2.2.).

- A sense of fulfillment in "overall life" and fulfillment in each aspect of life had a negative correlation with "anxiety over competition for status" and "anxiety over loss of status" and a positive correlation with "de-emphasis on other-directedness," "de-emphasis on social status," "self-worth," and "post-materialism."

Fulfillment from "overall life," "work," "social activities," and "leisure time" had a positive correlation with "a sense of unity with the organization." In 2001, fulfillment from family life was also positively correlated with "a sense of unity with the organization." Fulfillment derived from "overall life" and "work" had a positive correlation with "lifetime employment" and "maintenance of the status quo." Fulfillment from "family life" and "work" was positively correlated with "effort" and "maintenance of the status quo," while "community activities" also had a positive correlation with "seniority wage system" and the "equality." In this respect, those who were satisfied with their "life in general," "work," "family life," and "community activities" had the characteristics of the "first stratum" of work consciousness. On the other hand, fulfillment from "leisure time" had a positive correlation with "self-development" and a negative correlation with "maintenance of the status quo." Therefore, those who had a sense of fulfillment from "leisure time" had the same characteristics as the "second stratum" of work consciousness.

Section III: Anxiety in life

- The highest percentage of respondents were anxious about their "family's health."

A large percentage of respondents were also anxious about health including "their own health" and about economic aspects such as "life after retirement" and "income and assets" (Figure 5.3.1.). Regarding anxiety about "income and assets" by sex and age, more people in middle age among both men and women were concerned, compared with people in younger age groups and senior age groups. This tendency was particularly marked among men (Figure 5.3.2.).

- More people in older age groups were anxious about "their own health" (Table 5.3.1.1.) Among those with jobs, a large percentage of people in dual-income households were also anxious about their own health (Table 5.3.1.2.). With respect to "income and assets," more people in younger age groups, more people with less education, more people with lower income, and more people in dual-income households had a greater level of anxiety. With respect to "life after retirement," the level of anxiety was higher among people in older age groups, and people in households with a full-time housewife or dual-income households (Table 5.3.2.1.). As regards "human relations with family and relatives" and "human relations within the local community," the level of anxiety was higher among people in dual-income households. With respect to anxiety about "human relations at the workplace," the level of anxiety was higher among people in younger age groups and people with higher incomes (Table 5.3.3.1.). Among those with

jobs, regular employees tended to be anxious about “human relations at the workplace” (Table 5.3.3.2.).

- All of the types of anxiety had a positive correlation with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” This shows that behind people’s anxiety about life in general was an anxiety about their status. Anxiety about “their own health” had a positive correlation with “seniority wage system” and “maintenance of the status quo.” In this respect, concern about one’s own health has the same characteristics as the “first stratum” of work consciousness.

In general, there is little overlap between anxiety in life in general and the “second stratum” of work consciousness (Table 5.3.4.).

Section IV: New perception on work

- The largest percentage of respondents, at around 60 percent, regarded housekeeping” as work. The percentage of respondents who viewed “looking after elderly parents” at home and “child care” as work was also on the rise. Moreover, the percentage of those who saw such community activities as “volunteer activities,” “contributing to the regional community,” and “taking part in consumer or civic movement” increased each year (Figure 5.4.1.). Men tended to think of “volunteer activities” as work as they grew older. In particular, during the three years of the survey, the percentage of men in their 50s who have such a view rose markedly. In 2001, the percentage of men in their 20s who thought similarly also rose sharply. On the other hand, difference by age among women on this issue gradually diminished (Figure 5.4.2.).

- By respondents’ attribute, the type of household was a major determinant factor for all activities. More people in dual-income households regarded “looking after elderly parents” as work compared with single people. More people in households with a full-time housewife or dual-income households thought of “child care” as work compared with single people, indicating married people were more inclined to think this way. With regard to “housekeeping,” more people in households with a fulltime housewife or dual income households viewed it as work compared with single people, again indicating married people were more likely to see housekeeping as work. More women than men also thought of “housekeeping” as work. With respect to “volunteer activities,” “taking part in consumer or civic movements,” and “contributing to the local community,” more people in households with a fulltime housewife saw them as work, as compared with single people, in both 2000 and 2001 (Table 5.4.1). Among those with jobs, more regular employees than non-regular ones regarded “looking after elderly parents” and “child care” as work (Table 5.4.2).

- All types of activities were positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” as well as with distribution based on “equality.” At the same time, they also had a positive correlation with “post-materialism.” “volunteer activities,” “taking part in consumer or civic movements,” and “contributing to the local community” was positively correlated with “self-worthiness.”

Section V: Satisfaction in life

- The general level of satisfaction with life was high at around 65 percent of all respondents (Table 5.5.1.). The level of satisfaction was higher among those in older age groups. In the 2001 survey, however, the level of satisfaction declined in all age groups (Table 5.5.2.).

- The level of satisfaction was higher among women than among men, among older age groups than among younger people, among higher income earners than among lower income earners and among households with a full-time housewife than among singles. In particular, sex and age were strong determinant factors (Table 5.5.2.). Among

working people, the less frequently a worker switches jobs, the higher the level of his/her satisfaction is.

- Satisfaction with one's life had a negative correlation with "anxiety over competition for status" and "anxiety over loss of status," and a positive correlation with "a sense of unity with the organization" and "post-materialism." It also had a positive correlation with "lifetime employment," "seniority wage system," and "maintenance of the status quo," indicating a high level of satisfaction mainly in the "first stratum" of work consciousness. On the other hand, however, the level of satisfaction was high among those indicating "self-worthiness," particularly among women, and in this respect, the level of satisfaction was also high in the "second stratum" of work consciousness. The correlation with distribution based on "achievement" diminished each year, and in the 2001 survey, there was no significant correlation (Table 5.5.3.).

Chapter VI: Relation of job satisfaction to satisfaction in life, a sense of fulfillment in life, and sense of unfairness

- An analysis of "satisfaction in life" from the viewpoint of "satisfaction in work" shows that the higher the job satisfaction on the "dimension of effort" and the "dimension of ability", the higher the satisfaction in life is. In particular, the effect of the "dimension of efforts" was significant (Table 6.1.).

- An analysis of "a sense of fulfillment in life" from the viewpoint of "satisfaction in work" shows that the higher the job satisfaction on all dimensions is, the greater the sense of fulfillment in life is (Table 6.2.1.). In particular, the "dimension of ability" and the "dimension of work" were effective. With respect to "family life," the greater the job satisfaction on the "dimension of effort," "dimension of work," and "dimension of responsibility", the greater the sense of fulfillment is. As regards social activities, job satisfaction did not contribute to enhancing the sense of fulfillment. With respect to "leisure activities," the "dimension of abilities" increased the sense of fulfillment in 2000 and 2001 (Table 6.2.2.).

- An analysis of "sense of unfairness" from the viewpoint of "satisfaction in work" shows that the lower the job satisfaction on the "dimension of effort" is, the higher the sense of unfairness in general is (Table 6.3.1.). In all categories of "sex," "age," "education," and "occupation," the lower the job satisfaction on the "dimension of effort" is, the higher the sense of unfairness is (Table 6.3.2.). This also shows that "effort" is an important condition for having trust in social rules.

8. Conclusion

The analysis of the correlation between various aspects of people's work consciousness confirmed that there are two major strata of work consciousness. The first stratum supports lifetime employment and the seniority wage system regarding employment, approves of distribution of wealth based on effort, need, and equality, has a low sense of self-worth, and seeks maintenance of the status quo in their lives. In contrast, the second stratum supports self-development with respect to employment, approves of distribution based on achievement, and is oriented towards post-materialism, de-emphasis on status, and self-worth in their lives. Moreover, it was found that both strata attached importance to "a sense of unity with the organization" as regards employment, on distribution based on "effort" and on "post-materialism" with respect to everyday life. It was also revealed that "a sense of unity with the organization" and "post-materialism" were also important for enhancing "satisfaction in work" and "satisfaction in life."

The above results may suggest that three principles, "a sense of unity with the organization," "effort," and "post-materialism," may become the key rules in the future

reorganization of working society. As these principles are regarded positively by both the first and second strata of people, who have different orientations (consciousness), they could become the key rules that connect the two strata. Furthermore, the above results are also significant from the point of view of policy support (approach). In other words, it is indicated that these principles may form a basic framework for implementing effective policies without creating a conflict between the two strata. People's work consciousness is essentially composed of many aspects, and it varies widely from person to person. In this survey and research, we approached people's consciousness on work from a limited angle by setting a framework as shown above. Nevertheless, even with such constraint, we obtained a vast amount of information as shown in this article and in our report on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd surveys, "Survey on Working Life (1999): Work Consciousness and Unemployment," "Survey on Working Life (2000): Work Consciousness and Fluidization," and "Survey on Working Life (2001): Work Consciousness and IT Society." Depending on which aspects of people's work consciousness we focus on, our findings may vary widely. In this article, we only attempted a limited analysis on the correlation between different aspects of people's work consciousness. Therefore, it goes without saying that the resulting policy implications are also largely limited. We hope that further analyses will be conducted in the future and more data will be accumulated for presentation of meaningful information.

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Chapter I: Two strata of work consciousness

Introduction

The employment rules that are collectively referred to as the Japanese employment practices has constituted the pillar of working life in Japan, as they are regarded as models to be looked to and followed. Although the Japanese employment practices used to be praised by Western countries for its rationality, its shortcomings have been exposed due to the economic stagnation that has continued since the bursting of the economic bubble. If we are to regard the Japanese employment practices as the pillar of the Japanese-style working life in the modern industrial society of postwar Japan, we must not overlook the importance of changes in the industrialist consciousness on life for future working life. A shift is ongoing from modern industrialism, which seeks rationality and efficiency, to the attitude of placing emphasis on having a peace of mind and living one's own way of life. Moreover, while the rules on the distribution of social resources are based on an achievement-oriented attitude in modern society, Japan is unique in this respect. Usually, results may be defined as an achievement that people make based on their own capabilities and efforts, but the Japanese-style achievement-oriented attitude is unique in that emphasis is placed on the efforts made by people in the process, rather than on the achievement made as a result. It may be said that the Japanese employment practices, industrialist consciousness on life and the rules on social distribution constitute the pillars of the Japanese-style working life.

As a result of an analysis of data collected through the Survey on Working Life in 1999, which was conducted from this perspective, it was found that there are two strata of work consciousness (Imada 2000). The first stratum supports lifetime employment and the seniority wage system and is strongly oriented toward the principles of effort, need and equality. It also prefers the maintenance of the status quo and lacks self-confidence. On the other hand, the second stratum is strongly oriented toward self-development and supports the principle of achievement. It is also strongly oriented toward post-materialism and de-emphasis on status and has a high level of self-confidence.

In which direction will these two strata move? Will they be further polarized away from each other? Or will they move closer to each other, or will some intermediary principle that links the two be found? In this chapter, we will examine those points by looking at the movements of the two strata over the three-year period of our surveys.

Section I: The Japanese employment practices

Under the Japanese employment practices, which centers on long-term employment (lifetime employment) and seniority-based income protection (seniority wage system), employee benefits services are internally provided and in-house skills development programs are implemented. It is said that Japanese companies' high productivity has been ensured by contributions made by employees who have developed strong commitment to the organization as a result of such an "all-inclusive employment" arrangement. However, as job reduction and wage cuts have become common among Japanese companies in recent years, workers' confidence in long-term, stable employment is wavering.

Therefore, our surveys sought to find out workers' views on conventional practices and reforms concerning the five essential elements of the Japanese employment practices — employment and wage protection, the seniority wage system, skills development and commitment to the organization.

Question: What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

- (1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? (lifetime employment)
- (2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? (seniority wage system)
- (3) What is your opinion on the view "Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare

facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities but to increase employees' pay"? (increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit system)

(4) What is your opinion on the view "One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one's own skills to shape one's future"? (self-development)

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? (a sense of unity with the organization)

Answers

- 1 It is a good thing
- 2 It is more or less a good thing
- 3 It is more or less not a good thing
- 4 It is not a good thing
- 5 Don't know

General trend

In the 1999 survey, the support rate for "a sense of unity with the organization" and "lifetime employment, as well as "self-development" was high, indicating people's hopes for both the maintenance and reform of the Japanese employment practices. Figure 1.1.1. represents the simple tabulation of data collected in the surveys in 1999, 2000 and 2001. In each year, the support rate remained consistently high. In particular, support for "a sense of unity with the organization" and "self-development" steadily increased year by year. Although support for "lifetime employment" declined slightly in 2001, it remained at a high level. This indicates that hopes are growing both for the maintenance and reform of the Japanese employment practices.



Figure 1.1.2. "A sense of unity with the organization" and "self-development" (by sex and age)

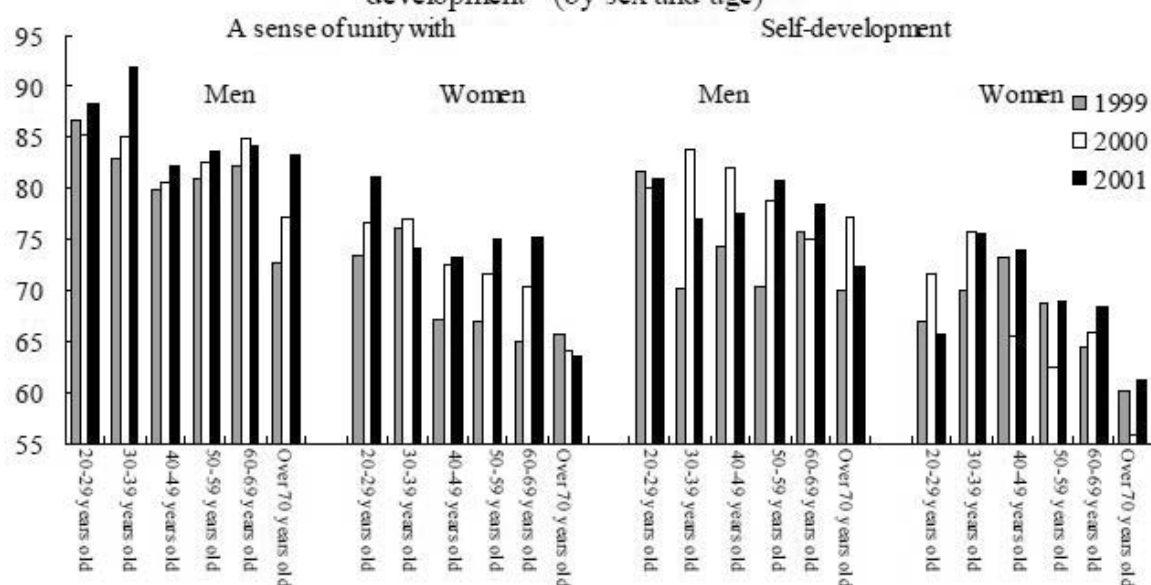


Figure 1.1.2. shows the results concerning "a sense of unity with the organization" and "self-development" by sex and age. Support for "a sense of unity with the organization" increased both among men and women and across all age groups except for women in their 30s. In short, "a sense of unity with the organization" was widely supported regardless of sex and age. On the other hand, support for self-development increased among men in their 50s and 60s and among women in their 30s and older age groups. In other words, support for "self-development" increased among people who have various opportunities to leave their organization, including men who are approaching the mandatory retirement age and women of marriageable and child-bearing age.

Supporters of "lifetime employment, the "seniority wage system," "self-development" and "a sense of unity with the organization"

In the 1999 survey, "lifetime employment" and "seniority wage system" were the distinct elements of the Japanese employment practices that were favored by people who belong to the first stratum of work consciousness, while "self-development" was the distinct element preferred by people who belong to the second stratum of work consciousness. It is also notable that support for "a sense of unity with the organization" increased over the three years of the surveys. Therefore, we examined the determinant factors for these four elements.

Table 1.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for these elements on a sample-wide basis. Generally speaking, workers' consciousness was little determined by their own attributes, as shown by the small values of the coefficients of determination and the partial regression coefficients. We will focus on notable effects of the determinants.

The support rate for "lifetime employment" was higher among women than men, among people in older age groups than among those in younger age groups and among people with less education than those with longer years of education. Support for the "seniority wage system" was also high among women and people with less education. Under the traditional Japanese employment practices, women were mostly regarded merely as part-time workers. That support for "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" was high among women although the value of the coefficient of determination was small indicates that women prefer a stable working style. Moreover, the finding that support for "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" was high among people with less education and support for "lifetime employment" was high among people in older age groups indicates that people who are liable to be at a disadvantage in the external labor market support the Japanese employment practices.

Meanwhile, support for “self-development” was higher among men than among women. In addition, as shown by the cross tabulation of the results of the 1999 and 2001 surveys, “self-development” was supported more by people in older age groups than by those in younger age groups. However, as the value of the coefficient of determination is small, workers’ attitude toward “self-development” is largely a matter for future analysis.

Table 1.1.1. Determinant factors for the "evaluation of Japanese employment practices (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Lifetime employment			Seniority wage system		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.058**	-.048**	-.043*	-.068***	-.046**	-.040*
Age	.148***	.128***	.118***	.122***	.127***	.039
Educational attainment	-.056**	-.088***	-.122***	-.092***	-.114***	-.191***
Own income	-.022	-.013	-.017	-.059**	-.072***	-.030
R2	.040	.039	.049	.051	.058	.054
adj-R2	.039	.037	.047	.049	.057	.052
F value	23.600***	23.679***	29.813***	30.680***	36.023***	33.475***
N	2257	2330	2343	2296	2330	2362

	Self-development			A sense of unity with the organization		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.044*	.097***	.064***	.135***	.091***	.119***
Age	.044*	.021	.094***	.064*	.008	.021
Educational attainment	-.019	.023	.044*	-.028	-.079***	-.044*
Own income	.024	.000	.013	-.013	.045*	.030
R2	.007	.010	.014	.024	.019	.021
adj-R2	.005	.009	.012	.022	.017	.019
F value	3.787***	5.943***	7.871***	13.260***	10.547***	12.163***
N	2255	2257	2291	2176	2203	2264

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Support for “a sense of unity with the organization” was higher among men. This finding confirms the traditional view that a strong commitment to the organization, which is a distinct feature of Japanese employed workers, is particularly strong among men.

Next, we will examine the determinant factors for “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system,” “self-development” and “a sense of unity with the organization” while limiting the subjects of analysis to people with jobs and adding employment-related attributes as explanatory variables (Table 1.1.2.). The values of the coefficients of determination were small in this respect as well.

As was apparent in the results on a sample-wide basis, support for “lifetime employment” was higher among people in older age groups, while support for the “seniority wage system” was higher among women. “A sense of unity with the organization” was supported more by men than by women. This indicates that these basic attributes are stable determinants for each variable. In addition, support for the “seniority wage system” was higher among people with less income.

Regarding the effects of employer-related attributes, support for “lifetime employment” was higher at larger companies than at smaller ones in the 2000 and 2001 surveys. Although the Japanese employment practices were operated mainly by major companies, “lifetime employment” was taking roots among small and medium-size companies as well. However, in recent years, while support for “lifetime employment” is higher among people working for larger companies, people working for smaller companies appear to be starting to lose hope for “lifetime employment.” Support for the “seniority wage system” was higher among workers with lower income and among regular employees. For regular employees, the seniority wage system was a basic framework within which they planned their future life based not only on existing income but also on expected future income. Therefore, if this system falters, workers’

life plans could significantly go awry. Presumably, this risk is a factor behind the strong support for the “seniority wage system.” Support for “self-development” was lower among regular employees. It is natural that regular employees, most of who stay with their organization for an extended period of time under the protection of stable employment, support “self-development” less than other employees.

Movements of the two strata

In the 1999 survey, regarding the evaluation of the Japanese employment practices, there was a polarization between a stratum of people who support “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” and a stratum of people who support “self-development.” How did these two strata move thereafter?

Figure 1.1.3. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between three elements of the Japanese employment system – “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization.” “Lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” had a strong positive correlation in each of 1999, 2000 and 2001. However, while “a sense of unity with the organization” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” the value of the correlation coefficient was small.

Table 1.1.2. . Determinant factors for the "evaluation of Japanese employment practices (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Lifetime employment			Seniority wage system		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.112***	-.076**	-.038	-.105***	-.087***	-.065**
Age	.126***	.115***	.113***	.113***	.175***	.047
Educational attainment	-.002	-.051	-.147***	.009	-.041	-.115***
Own income	-.056	-.048	-.078**	-.105***	-.069*	-.064*
Number of times one changed jobs	-.045	-.009	-.092***	-.029	-.043	-.048
Years of service	.053	.054	-.005	.032	-.010	.002
Company size	.019	.061**	.086***	.031	.003	.002
Regular employees	.112***	.085***	.027	.139***	.121***	.133***
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.058	-.018	.025	-.018	-.061*	-.025
Management posts	-.041	-.025	.089***	-.021	-.087**	-.023
Clerical work	-.099***	.014	.028	-.108***	-.020	-.037
Sales	-.046	-.015	-.004	-.040	-.023	-.033
Service jobs	-.089***	-.032	.022	-.033	.000	-.033
Others	-.005	-.014	.020	.035	-.016	-.005
R2	.045	.035	.053	.044	.053	.039
adj-R2	.035	.025	.044	.034	.043	.030
F value	4.560***	3.457***	5.687***	4.591***	5.319***	4.169***
N	1378	1357	1427	1410	1353	1443

	Self-development			A sense of unity with the organization		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.036	.146***	.104***	.098***	.072**	.119***
Age	-.032	-.042	.027	.030	-.028	-.044
Educational attainment	-.016	-.011	.019	-.044	-.085**	-.077**
Own income	.029	-.005	.093**	-.007	.046	.038
Number of times one changed jobs	.046	.042	.043	.003	.032	-.011
Years of service	.059	.020	-.018	.012	.012	-.013
Company size	.006	-.066**	-.089***	-.053*	.022	-.009
Regular employees	-.099***	-.061*	-.070**	.054*	-.024	.013
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.002	.090***	.023	-.011	.012	.031
Management posts	-.011	.101***	.001	.019	.049	.072**
Clerical work	.026	.087**	.031	-.086**	-.016	.008

Sales	.062*	.036	-.014	.007	.015	.070**
Service jobs	-.026	.061*	-.044	-.003	.021	.045
Others	-.006	.026	-.059**	-.029	-.003	.003
R2	.017	.032	.037	.032	.020	.029
adj-R2	.007	.022	.027	.022	.009	.020
F value	1.753**	3.126***	3.853***	3.214***	1.894**	3.017***
N	1407	1334	1434	1364	1323	1419

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 1%

Although there was not a significant change during the three years of the surveys, the values of the correlation coefficients generally declined gradually from the 1999 level. From this, we may presume that all elements of the Japanese employment system may not be equally supported in the future but that the level of support may vary widely between employment protection, income protection and commitment to the organization.

Table 1.1.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between the various elements of the Japanese employment by sex. The correlation between “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” was strong and the correlation of “a sense of unity with the organization” with both the “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” was weak among both men and women. In short, the pattern was similar to the results on a sample-wide basis regarding both men and women. Moreover, the correlation between “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” weakened among women, while the correlation between “lifetime employment” and “a sense of unity with the organization” weakened among men. The correlation between the “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization” weakened among women. From the changes in the correlation coefficients on a sample-wide basis, we recognize the weakening of the correlation between the various elements of the Japanese employment practices, but the strength of this trend varied between men and women.

Next, we look at changes in the coefficients of correlation between “self-development and the various elements of the Japanese employment practices (Figure 1.1.4.). In the 1999 survey, “self-development” had a positive correlation with “a sense of unity” but a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” In the following years, the positive correlation between “self-development” and “a sense of unity with the organization” strengthened slightly. Meanwhile, the negative correlation between “self-development” and “lifetime employment” weakened. The negative correlation between “self-development” and the “seniority wage system” weakened in 2000, and there was not a significant correlation in 2001. In this trend, we see the possibility that the antithetical relationship between support for “self-development” and support for the Japanese employment practices may weaken in the future.

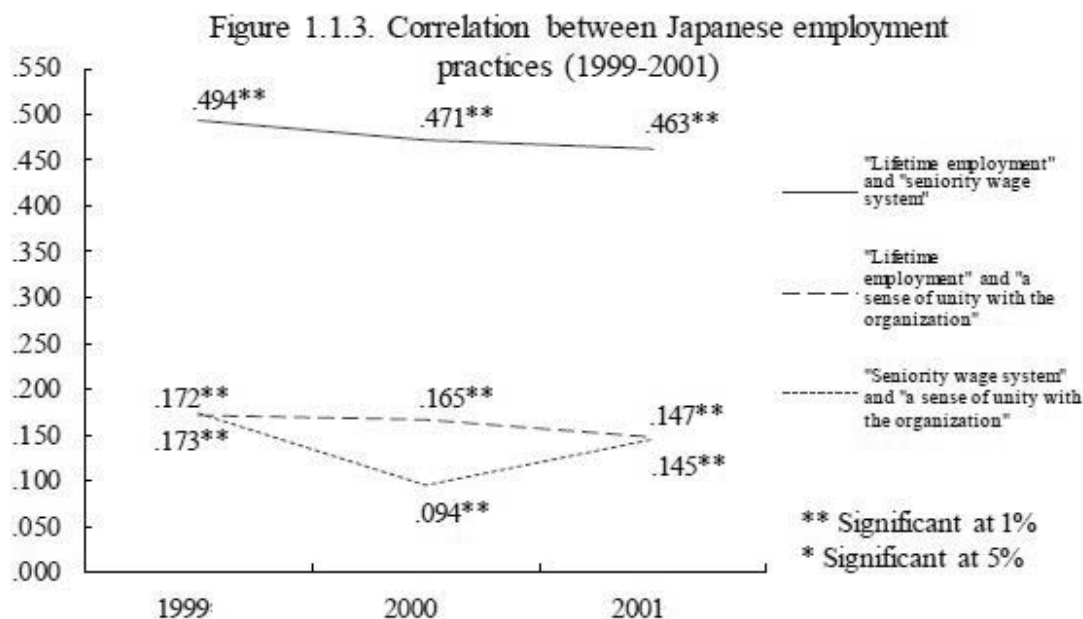


Table 1.1.3. Correlation coefficient between Japanese employment practices (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
"Lifetime employment" and "seniority wage system"	Men	.510**	.435**	.500**
	Women	.473**	.503**	.419**
"Lifetime employment" and "a sense of unity with the organization"	Men	.198**	.177**	.145**
	Women	.162**	.167**	.164**
"Seniority wage system" and "a sense of unity with the organization"	Men	.165**	.055	.166**
	Women	.205**	.146**	.146**

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

Table 1.1.4 shows the coefficients of correlation between “self-development” and the various elements of the Japanese employment practices by sex. There is a clear disparity in correlation coefficient between men and women. In 2000 and 2001, there was not a significant correlation between “lifetime employment” and “self-development” among women, whereas the negative correlation between these two strengthened among men. In other words, contrary to the results on a sample-wide basis, there was an increasing polarization between support for “self-development” and support for “lifetime employment” among men. Among women, there was not a significant correlation between “a sense of unity with the organization” and “self-development,” while among men, there was a significant correlation in 2000 and 2001. In short, the positive correlation between “a sense of unity with the organization” and “self-development” that was apparent on a sample-wide basis is a trend more characteristic of men than of women.

It is noteworthy that “a sense of unity with the organization” has a positive correlation both with “lifetime employment”/“seniority wage system” and with “self-development.” Both people who hope for the maintenance of employment and income protection under the Japanese employment practices and people who are ready to shape their own career path without depending on their organization think that “a sense of unity with the organization” should not be ignored. In particular, the correlation between “self-development” and “a sense of unity with the organization” has important implications. In short, the reform of the Japanese employment practices that people supporting “self-development” are hoping for is not a thorough pursuit of an individualistic achievement-oriented attitude but the creation of a working style that enables workers to have “a sense of unity with the organization” even while shaping their career path on their own by developing their skills.

Figure 1.1.4. "Self-development" and Japanese employment practices (1999-2001)

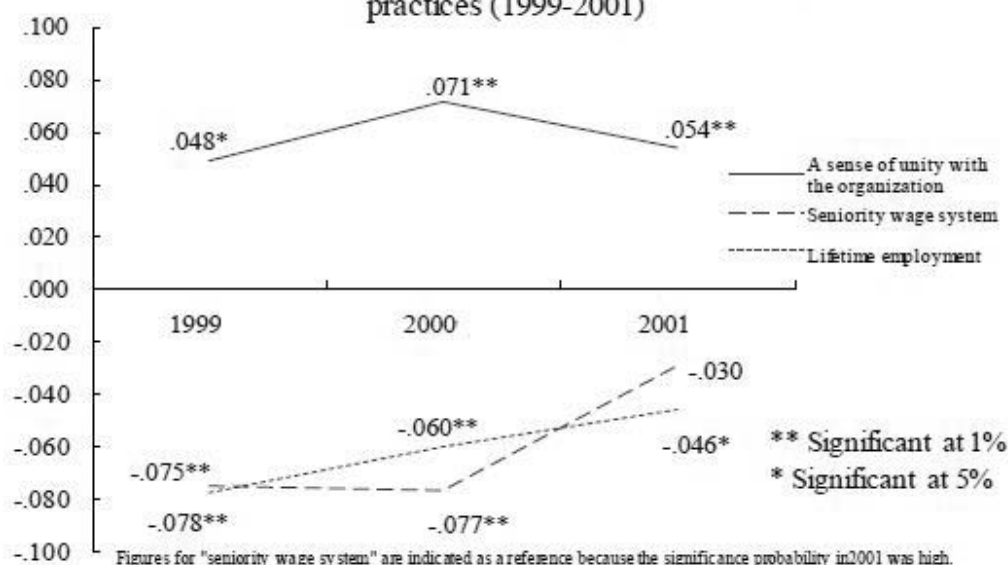


Table 1.1.4. Correlation coefficient between "self-development" and Japanese employment practices (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	-.064*	-.066*	-.075*
	Women	-.086**	-.047	-.008
Seniority wage system	Men	-.090*	-.067*	-.054
	Women	-.054	-.068*	.005
A sense of unity with the organization	Men	.035	.075*	.068*
	Women	.051	.050	.021

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

Section II Principles of distribution

Modern industrial society may be regarded as a framework in which efforts are made to achieve the following based on the principle of rationalization: spread of the principle of competition, adoption of an achievement-oriented attitude, promotion of equality and improvement of the living standards. It is presumed that economic wealth and social status should be provided to individuals based not on their intrinsic attributes (e.g., social class and family pedigree) but on the principle of achievement (individuals' efforts and capabilities). However, thorough pursuit of the principle of competition would expand the wealth gap and other inequalities, rather than promoting equality or improving living standards. Therefore, modern industrial society has rules on the distribution of social resources (wealth and prestige).

When a social inequality arises, whether people regard it as fair or unfair varies depending on which of the principles of distribution they approve of. In a society where the principle of effort has taken root, an inequality between those who make efforts and those who do not may be regarded as fair, while an inequality that arises when people who do not make efforts gain benefits while those who do not receive rewards may be regarded as unfair. In Japanese society, since the Meiji era, importance has been attached to the principle of effort (Takeuchi 1995). In the postwar period, Japanese society has promoted equality while upholding the principle of competition, and it is often pointed out that egalitarianism has gone too far. However, in recent years, concerns about widening social inequality have been growing. In addition, active debate is ongoing about thorough pursuit of the principle of competition and the introduction of an achievement-oriented attitude in various fields, including the corporate sector. In light of this social trend, it is necessary to consider once again what a desirable distribution of social

resources is.

While there are several principles of distribution of social resources, we examined four major principles in our research. The four principles are: the principle of achievement hereinafter referred to as “achievement”, which focuses on what achievements people make; the principle of effort (“effort”), which focuses on the efforts made by people during the process leading to the achievements; the principle of need (“need”), which requires that people be given according to their needs; and the principle of equality (“equality”), which requires that all people should be given equally. The first two principles are rules that govern an achievement-oriented attitude, while the latter two are rules that make up for the shortcomings of an achievement-oriented attitude.

Question: Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

- (1) More should be given to those who achieve more (achievement principle)
- (2) More should be given to those who make the greater efforts (effort principle)
- (3) Each should be given according to one's needs (need principle)
- (4) All should be given equally (equality principle)

- 1. (a) Agree
- 2. (b) More or less agree
- 3. (c) More or less disagree
- 4. (d) Disagree
- 5. (e) Neither agree nor disagree
- 6. (f) Don't know

General trend

Figure 1.2.1. shows changes in the results of simple tabulations of the surveys. Support was high for the “effort” and “achievement” but not high for “need” and “equality.” In Japan, support for “effort” is still persistent. Even so, in 2001, the support rate for “achievement” rose close to the level of the support rate for “effort”. In addition, support for “need” also rose, albeit slightly. While we can see that people show readiness to accept the social trend toward the achievement-oriented attitude, they are also sensitive to the ensuing demerits.

Next, we look at the results concerning “achievement” and “need” by sex and age (Figure 1.2.2.).

In both of the male and female samples, support for “achievement” was higher among people in younger age groups. In 2001, support for “achievement” increased in most age groups. Regarding “need,” there was no significant difference in the level of support across age groups. However, support increased in 2001 among men in their 20s and 50s and among women in their 30s to their 60s. As “need” constitutes the foundation of a welfare society, the high support rate for it may reflect concerns over pensions and social security.

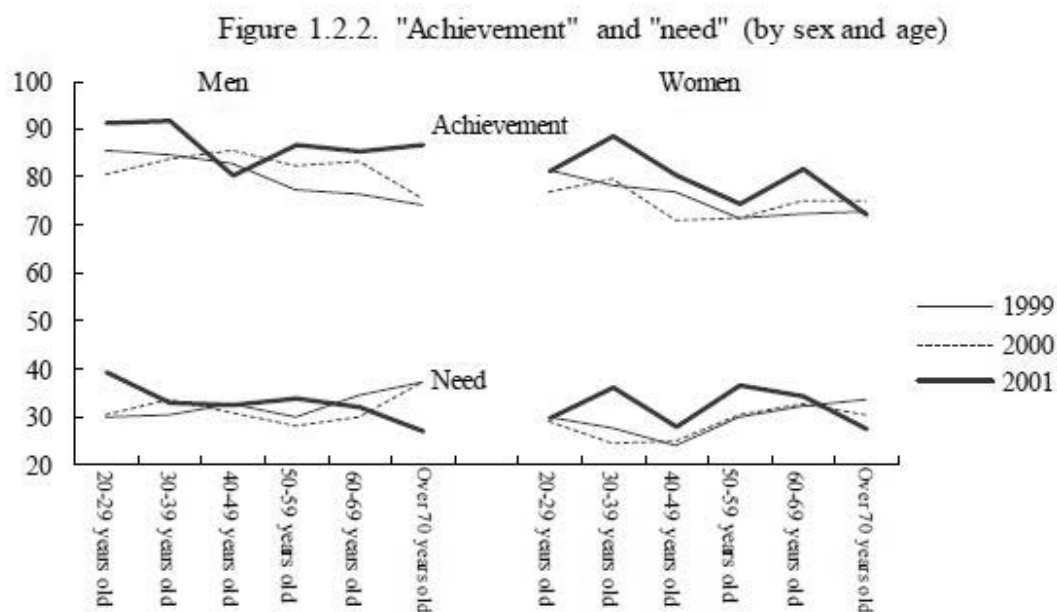
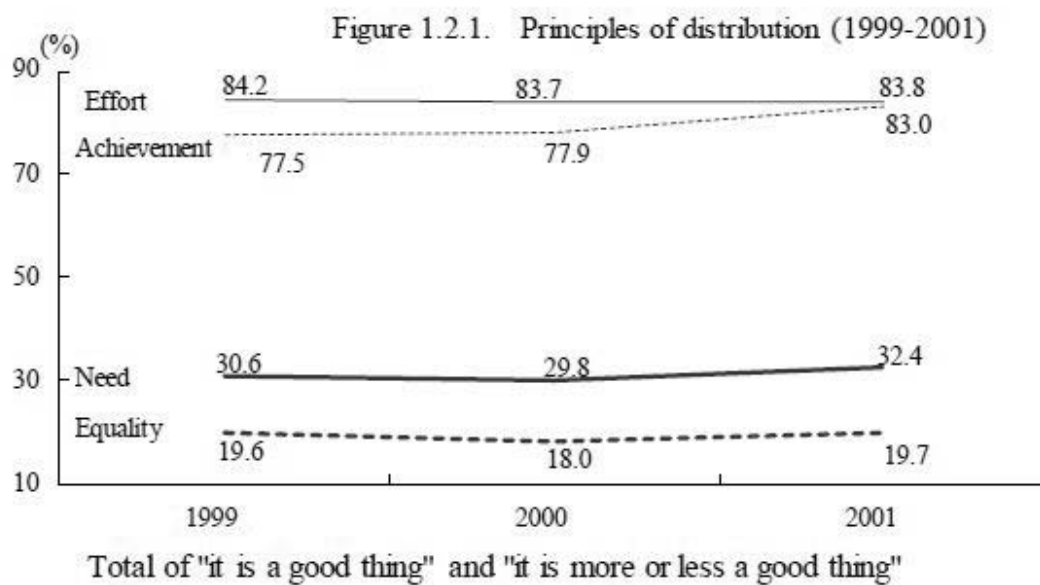


Table 1.2.1. Determinant factors for "desirable principles of distribution" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Achievement			Effort		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.075***	.085***	.107***	-.002	-.013	-.010
Age	.010	.066***	.027	.100***	.113***	.058**
Educational attainment	.039	.071***	.022	-.074***	-.048**	-.062**
Own income	.017	.008	.009	-.019	-.043*	.018
R2	.009	.015	.014	.025	.024	.011
adj-R2	.008	.013	.012	.023	.023	.009
F value	5.534***	8.887***	8.510***	15.005***	14.773***	6.536***
N	2370	2393	2412	2372	2394	2412
	Need			Equality		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.004	.004	.016	-.016	-.011	-.008

Age	.052**	.078***	-.009	.074***	.014	-.003
Educational attainment	-.072***	.006	-.044*	-.126***	-.163***	-.139***
Own income	-.033	-.045*	-.061**	-.083***	-.030	-.099***
R2	.014	.007	.006	.045	.033	.036
adj-R2	.012	.006	.004	.044	.031	.035
F value	8.190***	4.267***	3.367***	27.627***	20.063***	22.249***
N	2302	2329	2345	2329	2353	2375

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Determinant factors for the principles of distribution

In modern Japanese society, support for “effort” and “achievement” is high, while that for “need” and “equality” is low. What types of people support each of these four principles of distribution?

Table 1.2.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the desirable “principles of distribution” on a sample-wide basis.

Support for “achievement” was higher among men and increased year over the period of the surveys. “Effort” which constitutes the basis of the Japanese-style achievement-oriented attitude garnered a higher level of support among people in older age groups. In addition, support for “effort” was higher among people with less education. Support for “equality” was also higher among people with less education. “Achievement” had a negative correlation with “equality” while “effort” had a positive correlation with “equality.” Although the results of competition based on an achievement-oriented approach is liable to reflect intrinsic advantages and disadvantages, the opportunity to make efforts is considered to be equally available for all people regardless of such advantages and disadvantages. The finding that support for “equality” and “effort” was higher among people with less education indicates a positive correlation between “effort” and “equality.” “Need” garnered a higher level of support among people with lower income in 2000 and 2001. Presumably, hopes for a minimum level of livelihood protection grew amid the severe recession.

Next, we will examine the determinant factors for the “principles of distribution” among people with jobs (Table 1.2.2.). As was apparent in the results on a sample-wide basis, support for “achievement” was higher among men. This is presumed to be related with the fact that men are generally better positioned, in terms of job type and working arrangement, to make achievements than women. In 2000 and 2001, support for “equality” was higher among people with less education. Support for “equality” was lower among workers engaged in sales than among skilled workers and laborers. There was not a significant determinant factor for “effort” and the “need” in 1999 and 2001.

Table 1.2.2. Determinant factors for “desirable principles of distribution” (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Achievement			Effort		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.083**	.143***	.115***	.006	.004	.010
Age	-.046	-.049	-.037	.093***	.122***	.004
Educational attainment	.069**	.065**	.030	-.048	-.029	-.094***
Own income	.033	.058	.053	-.050	-.039	-.012
Number of times one changed jobs	.034	.001	.012	.004	-.007	-.016
Years of service	-.017	.004	.007	-.018	.026	.021
Company size	.049	-.011	.028	-.009	-.034	.034
Regular employees	-.009	-.034	-.040	.042	.025	-.070**
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.043	.006	-.030	.022	-.049	.022
Management posts	-.012	.039	-.005	.024	-.029	.065**
Clerical work	-.027	.100***	.019	-.021	.031	.053
Sales	-.043	.067**	.036	.009	-.002	-.001
Service jobs	-.039	.063*	.010	.026	-.019	.053*

Others	.053*	.024	-.015	.040	-.009	.026
R2	.031	.043	.024	.018	.028	.018
adj-R2	.021	.033	.014	.008	.018	.009
F value	3.267***	4.426***	2.526***	1.862**	2.836***	1.933**
N	1454	1398	1476	1456	1396	1474

	Need			Equality		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.008	.046	.025	-.045	-.012	-.036
Age	.057	-.003	-.019	.017	-.021	.035
Educational attainment	-.018	-.001	-.025	-.032	-.085**	-.087***
Own income	-.069*	-.031	-.073**	-.099***	-.025	-.109***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.031	-.011	.029	-.037	-.009	.056*
Years of service	.016	.008	.030	.064*	.042	.004
Company size	-.018	.003	.026	-.056*	-.011	-.007
Regular employees	.032	-.046	-.030	.002	.012	.077**
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.001	.009	-.016	-.057	-.050	-.049
Management posts	-.008	-.010	-.017	-.024	-.071**	-.058*
Clerical work	-.017	.017	-.027	-.093***	-.012	-.114***
Sales	.010	.007	-.018	-.052*	-.070**	-.073**
Service jobs	-.021	.026	-.017	.018	-.066**	-.016
Others	.017	-.050*	-.023	.011	.029	-.013
R2	.011	.006	.009	.047	.028	.057
adj-R2	.001	-.004	.000	.037	.018	.047
F value	1.065	.621	.974	4.938***	2.777***	6.191***
N	1418	1374	1453	1427	1381	1459

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 1%

Movements of the two strata

In the 1999 survey, regarding support for the principles of distribution, there was a divide between a stratum of people who supported “achievement” and “effort” and a stratum of people who approved of “need” and “equality.” While there was a positive correlation between “effort” and “equality,” there was a negative one between “achievement” and “equality.” How did these two strata of people move in the following years?

Figure 1.2.3. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between “achievement,” “effort” “need” and “equality” over the three years of the surveys. The positive correlation between “achievement” and “effort” strengthened year by year, as did the negative correlation between “achievement” and “equality.” This indicates that there was a growing polarization between supporters of an achievement-oriented attitude and people who prefer equality. Table 1.2.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between “achievement,” “effort,” “need” and “equality” by sex. Among both men and women, there was a positive correlation between “achievement” and “effort” and a negative correlation between “achievement” and “equality.” Among women

Figure 1.2.3. Correlation between "achievement"
and "effort"/"need"/"equality"
(1999–2001)

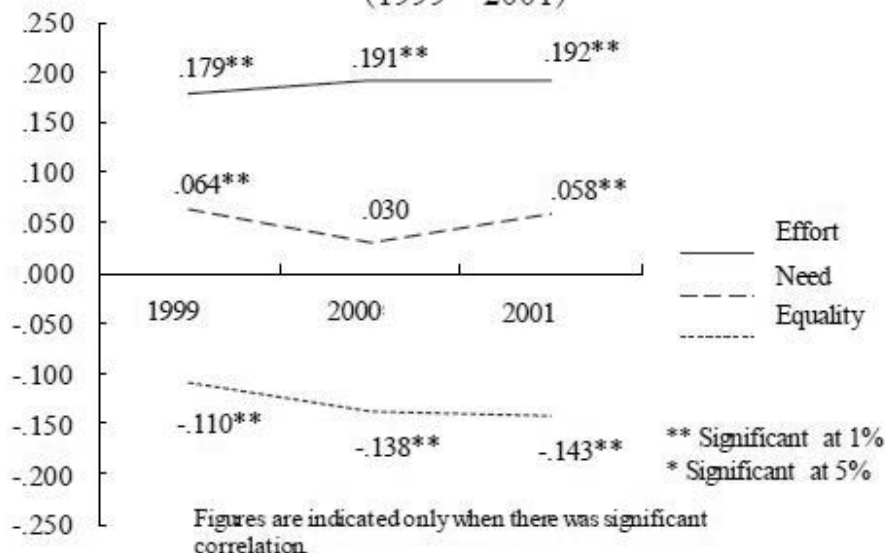


Table 1.2.3. Correlation coefficient between "achievement" and "effort"/"need"/"equality"
(by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Effort	Men	.150**	.215**	.139**
	Women	.210**	.180**	.238**
Need	Men	.063*	.030	.039
	Women	.065*	.033	.078**
Equality	Men	-.101**	-.171**	-.109**
	Women	-.110**	-.104**	-.156**

** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

in particular, the negative correlation between "achievement" and "equality" strengthened in 2001, so the polarization between supporters of an achievement-oriented attitude and egalitarianism was greater than among men.

Next, we look at changes in the coefficients of correlation between "effort" and each of "need" and "equality" (Figure 1.2.4.).

The positive correlation between "effort" and "need" weakened slightly in 2000 but was somewhat stronger in 2001 than in 1999. On the other hand, the positive correlation between "effort" and "equality" weakened. In short, "effort" is becoming more correlated with "need" than with "equality"

Table 1.2.4. shows the coefficients of correlation between "effort" and each of "need" and "equality" by sex. There was a positive correlation between "effort" and "need" among both men and women. However, the positive correlation weakened among men year by year but strengthened among women in 2001. On the other hand, between "effort" and "equality," there was not a significant correlation among women in 2000 and 2001, but among men, the positive correlation between the two strengthened in 2001.

It is noteworthy that both "achievement" and "effort" had a positive correlation with "need." Of course, the correlation between "achievement" and "need" was weak, and "need" was more correlated with "equality" than with "achievement." However, in a competitive society, "need" has the function of making up for the demerits of "achievement." In a capitalist society, "need" has functioned as an element of welfare policy that assures a necessary level of livelihood

protection for people who lose out in market competition based on the achievement-oriented approach. However, simple pursuit of the principle of need could cause excessive dependence on welfare services and encourage free riding. In this respect, “effort” plays an important role as an intermediary between “achievement” and “need.” In other words, if the achievements made as a result of effort are highly regarded while people who make efforts receive a necessary level of protection, both “achievement” and “need” function well. In this sense, “effort” will likely continue to be important as the basic principle of the Japanese-style meritocracy.

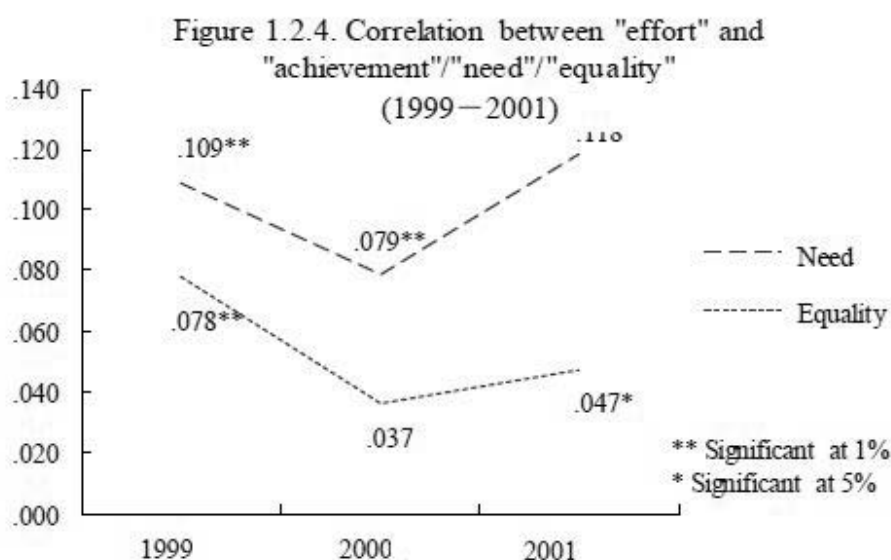


Table 1.2.4. Correlation coefficient between "effort" and "need"/"equality" (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Need	Men	.107**	.099**	.093**
	Women	.111**	.059*	.142**
Equality	Men	.057*	.039	.084**
	Women	.098**	.032	.014

** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

Section III: Life consciousness

In industrial society, people have attached importance to gaining economic wealth and high social status through competition based on an achievement-oriented approach. However, in modern Japanese society, which achieved material wealth after experiencing high economic growth in the postwar period, aspects of life consciousness that cannot be understood within such a framework are growing. In this section, in order to examine such aspects of consciousness, we conducted analysis centering on inclination toward non-material wealth and departure from competition for status.

Question: How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

- (1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard (anxiety over competition for status).
- (2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful (anxiety over loss of status).
- (3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more (maintenance of the status quo).

- (4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have a different lifestyle from mine (de-emphasis on other-directedness).
- (5) I would rather live the way I like to than try hard to gain wealth and high social status (de-emphasis on social status).
- (6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work (self-worthiness).
- (7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having a peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence (post-materialism).

Answers

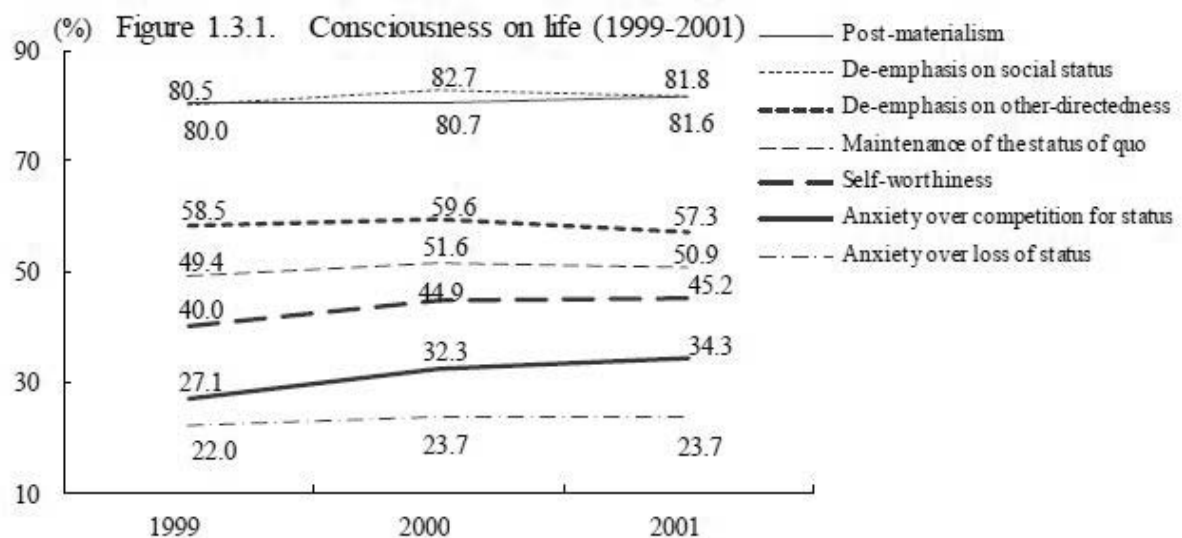
- 1 (a) Fits me exactly
 2 (b) Fits me somewhat
 3 (c) Does not fit me very well
 4 (d) Does not fit me at all
 5 (e) Neither
 6 Don't know

“Anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” indicate industrialist attachment to status. “Maintenance of the status quo” indicates passive attachment to status and is also related to post-industrialism. “De-emphasis on other-directedness,” “de-emphasis on status” and “post-materialism” represent post-industrialist aspects of life consciousness.

General trend

As shown in Figure 1.3.1., support for post-industrialist values such as “post-materialism” and “de-emphasis of status” has been high in recent years. In contrast, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” has been low. In the three years of our surveys, the level of support remained relatively stable regarding each item. However, the increase in the level of “anxiety over competition for status” was conspicuous compared with the trends regarding other items. This presumably means that the strengthening of the principle of competition was reflected in “anxiety over competition for status.”

Figure 1.3.2. indicates trends regarding “post-materialism” and “anxiety over competition for status,” which are typical values of post-industrialist consciousness, by sex and age. Regardless of sex and age, support for “post-materialism” was higher.



Total of "Fits me exactly" and "Fits me somewhat".

Figure 1.3.2. Post-materialism and anxiety over competition for status (by sex and age)

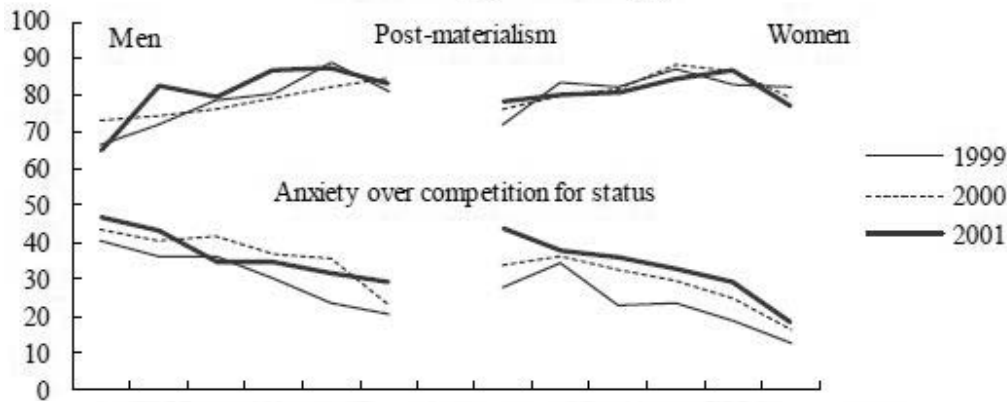


Figure 1.3.3. "Maintenance of the status quo" and "self-worthiness" (by sex and age)



While the level of support for “post-materialism” was high among both men and women and across all age groups, we recognized a gradual increase in the level of support that was in accordance with the advance of age. On the other hand, regarding “anxiety over competition for status,” there was a notable disparity across age groups among both men and women, with the level of anxiety higher among people in younger age groups. In particular, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” increased over the three years among people in their 20s and 30s. Among women, “anxiety over competition for status” increased across all age groups. This suggests that the growing inclination toward competition in recent years is generating strong concerns among young people and women in particular.

Among post-industrialist values, “maintenance of the status quo” and “self-worthiness” had an antithetical relation in the 1999 survey. Figure 1.3.3. shows trends regarding the “maintenance of the status quo” and “self-worthiness” by sex and age. Preference for “maintenance of the status quo” was stronger in older age groups among both men and women, while the sense of “self-worthiness” was higher in younger age groups. In the male sample, the percentage of respondents who preferred “maintenance of the status quo” was higher than the percentage of those who had a sense of self-worthiness in the 50s and older age groups, whereas in the female sample, the percentage of respondents who preferred “maintenance of the status quo” was higher in the 40s and older age groups. Moreover, while there was a wide

gap between the percentage of respondents who preferred “maintenance of the status quo” and the percentage of those who had a sense of “self-worthiness” among young men, there was not a major gap among young women, as the percentage of supporters of “maintenance of the status quo” was higher in the female sample than in the male sample in age groups from the 20s upward. In short, in younger age groups, preference for “maintenance of the status quo” was higher among women than among men.

Determinant factors for “life consciousness”

Table 1.3.1. shows the effects of the determinants factors regarding life consciousness on a sample-wide basis. As was apparent in the results of cross-tabulation, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” was higher in younger age groups. One factor behind this trend is increasing competition faced by younger people as exemplified by curbs on the recruitment of new school graduates. The level of “anxiety over competition for status” was also higher among men than among women. On the other hand, “post-materialism” was favored more by women than by men and was more popular among people in older age groups than among younger people. It was also favored more by people with longer years of education than by people with less education. While age was a strong determinant factor throughout the three years of our surveys, the effects of sex and educational attainment weakened in 2001. Preference for “maintenance of the status quo” was stronger among women, older people, people with less education and people with lower income. While the age effect was particularly strong, that is presumably not because of the cohort effect but because the older people grow, the less they want. The effect of educational attainment was also strong, and this presumably indicates that eagerness for high social status weakened among people with less education. A sense of “self-worthiness” was stronger among people with longer years of education and people with higher income. In particular, the effect of educational attainment was strong. In other words, regarding post-industrialist consciousness, “post-materialism” is more popular and a sense of “self-worthiness” is stronger among people with longer years of education, whereas preference for maintenance of the status quo is stronger among people with less education. This suggests that people inclined to post-industrialism have different values depending on their material situation.

Table 1.3.1. Determinant factors for "life consciousness" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Anxiety over competition for status			Post-materialism		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.069***	.079***	.047**	-.083***	-.138***	-.096***
Age	-.134***	-.155***	-.120***	.213***	.171***	.208***
Educational attainment	-.032	-.004	-.007	.128***	.096***	.070***
Own income	.003	-.007	-.014	.044*	.036	.072***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.059**	.033	-.006	.023	.031	.005
dual-income households	.019	.050*	-.013	.048*	.016	-.031
Others	-.082***	.032	-.017	.041	.052*	.004
R2	.036	.027	.016	.041	.039	.041
adj-R2	.033	.024	.013	.038	.037	.038
F value	12.565***	9.427***	5.617***	14.598***	14.061***	14.375***
N	2382	2401	2402	2379	2408	2385

	Maintenance of the status quo			Self-worth		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.042*	-.050**	-.097***	.013	.042*	.045*
Age	.169***	.191***	.222***	-.035	-.084***	-.051*

Educational attainment	-.095***	-.090***	-.104***	.179***	.149***	.144***
Own income	-.079***	-.077***	-.044*	.062**	.044*	.061**
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.018	.004	.014	-.022	.007	.015
dual-income households	.074***	.055**	.025	-.008	.041	.035
Others	.009	.010	-.021	.034	.009	.063**
R2	.071	.077	.093	.045	.053	.041
adj-R2	.068	.075	.090	.043	.050	.038
F value	25.348***	28.208***	34.431***	15.600***	18.587***	13.856***
N	2345	2363	2359	2303	2325	2298

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Table 1.3.2. Determinant factors for "life consciousness" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Anxiety over competition for status			Post-materialism		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.058*	.050	.009	-.073**	-.131***	-.068**
Age	-.086**	-.191***	-.135***	.183***	.120***	.148***
Educational attainment	-.045	.012	.026	.078**	.048	.035
Own income	.000	-.007	-.039	-.005	-.001	.031
Number of times one changed jobs	.024	.023	-.008	-.027	.014	.042
Years of service	.034	.107***	.096***	.028	.034	.014
Company size	-.003	.011	-.031	.013	.048	.029
Regular employees	.002	-.035	.051	-.016	-.021	-.045
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.010	-.029	.007	.022	.042	.074**
Management posts	-.017	-.020	-.020	.020	.031	.046
Clerical work	-.045	-.056	-.035	.003	.008	.023
Sales	.047	-.002	.017	.007	.058*	-.024
Service jobs	-.045	-.049	.026	-.008	-.022	.029
Others	-.044	-.004	.032	-.073**	-.001	-.089***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.057	.034	.016	-.037	.017	.044
dual-income households	.006	.069*	.013	-.024	.022	-.032
Others	.007	.000	-.018	-.043	.027	.049*
R2	.020	.027	.023	.041	.040	.059
adj-R2	.009	.015	.012	.030	.029	.048
F value	1.734**	2.282***	2.055***	3.615***	3.418***	5.324***
N	1451	1408	1478	1448	1401	1470

	Maintenance of the status quo			Self-worth		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.041	-.089***	-.117***	.010	.086**	.059*
Age	.162***	.136***	.232***	-.020	-.082**	-.090**
Educational attainment	-.112***	-.081**	-.090***	.120***	.086***	.135***
Own income	-.057*	-.029	-.034	.035	.042	.096***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.047*	-.036	.001	-.018	.068**	.049*
Years of service	.045	.073**	.054	-.048	-.008	.004
Company size	-.071**	-.088***	-.039	-.021	.010	.000
Regular employees	-.009	-.009	-.002	-.022	-.050	-.081**
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.034	-.105***	-.026	.087**	.058*	.008
Management posts	-.059*	-.091***	-.072**	.066**	.026	-.040
Clerical work	-.055*	-.087**	-.108***	.036	.037	-.034
Sales	-.040	-.040	-.024	.092***	.041	-.035
Service jobs	-.013	-.062*	-.017	.058*	.039	.026
Others	-.080***	-.011	.032	.019	.031	-.017
Households (vs. single person)						

Households with a full-time housewife	-.018	-.054	-.041	-.014	-.005	.046
dual-income households	.041	-.004	-.039	-.034	.015	.069**
Others	-.008	-.031	-.010	.045	-.002	.061**
R2	.107	.110	.138	.043	.035	.047
adj-R2	.096	.099	.127	.032	.023	.035
F value	9.991***	9.940***	13.564***	3.722***	2.904***	4.066***
N	1439	1391	1463	1419	1373	1432

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 1.3.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for life consciousness among people with jobs. As was apparent in the results on a sample-wide basis, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” was higher among people in younger age groups and “post-materialism” was more popular among women and older people. Preference for “maintenance of the status quo” was stronger among older people and people with less education, while a sense of “self-worthiness” was stronger among people with longer years of education. As was the case on a sample-wide basis, educational attainment was a major determinant as to whether people prefer “maintenance of status quo” and whether they have a sense of “self-worthiness.” Regarding the effects of employer-related attributes, the level of “anxiety over competition for status” was higher among people with more years of service in the 2000 and 2001 surveys. Presumably, “anxiety over competition for status” increased among people facing increased competition in the race for in-house promotion. Preference for “maintenance of the status quo” was weaker among management posts and people engaging in clerical work than among skilled workers and laborers. This suggests that in-house competition is generating strong anxiety among people in management posts and people engaging in clerical work.

Movements of the two strata

In the 1999 survey, regarding consciousness on life, there were two strata of people — a stratum of people who had a strong sense of self-worthiness while upholding post-materialism and de-emphasis on status as their core principles and a stratum of people without a sense of self-worthiness who have anxiety over competition for status and loss of status and prefer the maintenance of the status quo. How did these two strata move during the three years of our surveys?

Figure 1.3.4. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between “post-materialism” and each of “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worthiness” and “maintenance of the status quo.” The correlation between “post-materialism” and each of the other three items remained positive over the three-year period. The correlation between “post-materialism” and “self-worthiness” was at its strongest in 2001. Meanwhile, the correlation between “post-materialism” and “maintenance of the status quo” was weak in 2001. Table 1.3.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between “post-materialism” and each of “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worthiness” and “maintenance of the status quo” by sex. Among both men and women, “post-materialism” had a positive correlation with each of de-emphasis on status,” “self-worthiness” and “maintenance of the status quo” throughout the three years, with no significant disparity observed between men and women. The positive correlation between “post-materialism” and “self-worthiness” increased in 2001 among both men and women. However, the correlation between “post-materialism” and “maintenance of the status quo”

Figure 1.3.4. "Post-materialism," "de-emphasis on status," "self-worthiness" and "maintenance of the status quo"

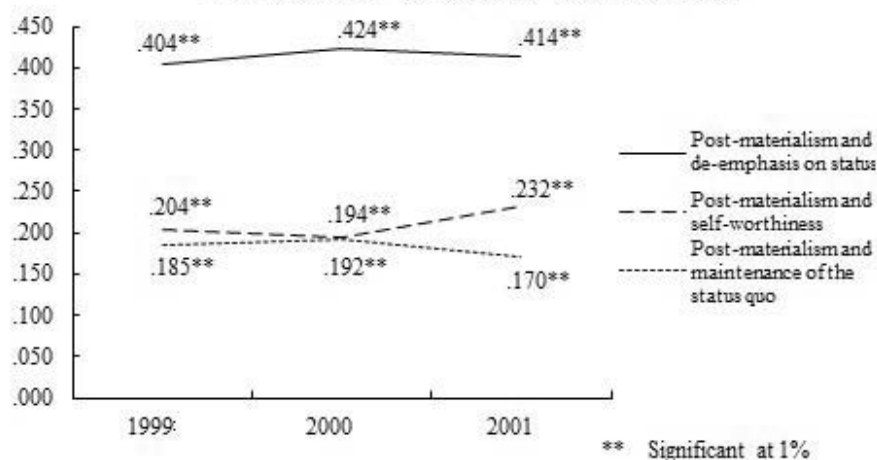


Table 1.3.3. Correlation coefficient between "post-materialism" and "de-emphasis on status"/"self-worthiness"/"maintenance of the status quo" (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
De-emphasis on social status	Men	.338**	.412**	.390**
	Women	.467**	.429**	.436**
Self-worth	Men	.229**	.200**	.243**
	Women	.186**	.204**	.232**
Maintenance of the status quo	Men	.183**	.176**	.149**
	Women	.181**	.196**	.184**

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

Figure 1.3.5. "De-emphasis on status," "anxiety over completion for status," "maintenance of the status quo" and "self-worthiness"

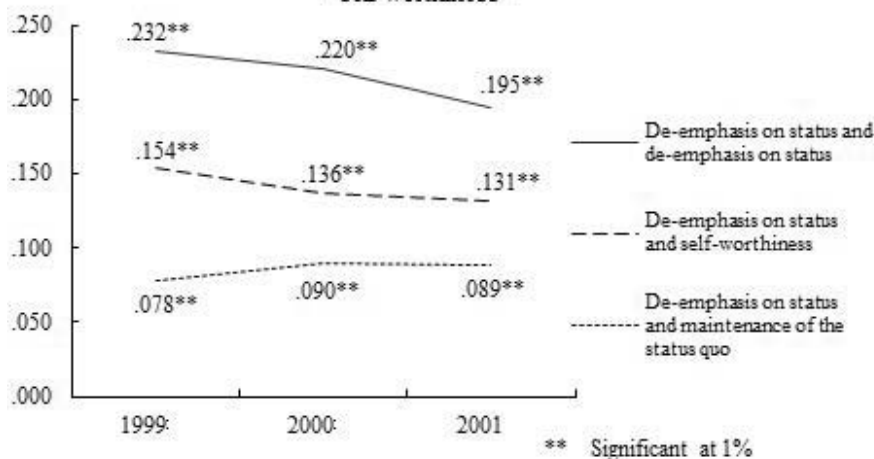


Table 1.3.4. Correlation coefficient between "de-emphasis on status"/"anxiety over competition for status" and "self-worthiness"/"maintenance of the status quo" (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
"De-emphasis on social status" and "self-worth"	Men	.145**	.133**	.116**
	Women	.168**	.152**	.158**
"De-emphasis on social status" and "maintenance of the status quo"	Men	.231**	.233**	.162**
	Women	.228**	.198**	.218**
"Anxiety over competition for status" and "maintenance of the status quo"	Men	.110**	.116**	.119**

status quo"	Women	.059*	.074**	.067*
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** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

weakened among men. The weakening of the positive correlation between “post-materialism” and “maintenance of the status quo” that was apparent on a sample-wide basis may have reflected a trend that was particularly strong among men.

Next, we look at correlation between “de-emphasis on status”/“anxiety over loss of status” and “self-worthiness”/“maintenance of the status quo” (Figure 1.3.5.). The correlation between “de-emphasis on status” and “maintenance of the status quo” was the strongest, and “de-emphasis on status also had a positive correlation with “self-worthiness” in each of the three years. The correlation between “de-emphasis on status” and “maintenance of the status quo” weakened year by year, and the correlation between “de-emphasis on status” and “self-worthiness” also weakened slightly. In 1999, “anxiety over competition for status” and “maintenance of the status quo” had a positive correlation, which stayed at a similar level in 2001. Table 1.3.4. shows the coefficients of correlation between “de-emphasis on status”/“anxiety over loss of status” and “self-worthiness”/“maintenance of the status quo” by sex. The correlation between “anxiety over competition for status” and “maintenance of the status quo” was stronger among men than among women. Among men, the positive correlation between “de-emphasis on status” and “self-worthiness” and between “de-emphasis on status” and “maintenance of the status quo” weakened year by year. In contrast, the correlation between “anxiety over competition for status” and “maintenance of the status quo” strengthened year by year. This indicates that men grew increasingly eager to protect their status, as opposed to pursuing their own ways of life with no regard for status.

The shift in life consciousness from industrialism to post-industrialism is based on economic wealth attained through high economic growth in the postwar period, and it is a change that has been proceeding gradually in the foundation of society. Life consciousness is less liable to change in the short term than consciousness on other matters. Also, in our surveys, it was found that life consciousness remained generally stable.

Section IV Orientation of the two strata of work consciousness

In the preceding sections, we examined the movements of the two strata of consciousness regarding work, principles of distribution and consciousness regarding life. In this section, we examine the trend of consciousness regarding work by focusing on correlation between work, distribution and consciousness on life over the three years from 1999 to 2001.

In the 1999 survey, there were a stratum of people who supported the lifetime employment/seniority wage system and the principles of effort, need and equality, preferred the maintenance of the status quo and had a low sense of self-worthiness and a stratum of people who supported self-development and the principle of achievement and upheld such values as post-materialism, de-emphasis on status and self-worthiness. How did these two strata move in the following years?

Japanese employment practices and principles of distribution

Figure 1.4.1. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between “achievement” and various aspects of consciousness on work. In 1999, “achievement” had a positive correlation with “self-development” and “increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare.” However, in 2000 and 2001, the correlation with self-development weakened and there was not a significant correlation with “increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit system.” On the other hand, in 2001, “achievement” had a significant correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and “lifetime employment.” This indicates that people who support “achievement” also attach importance to employment protection and a sense of unity with the organization.

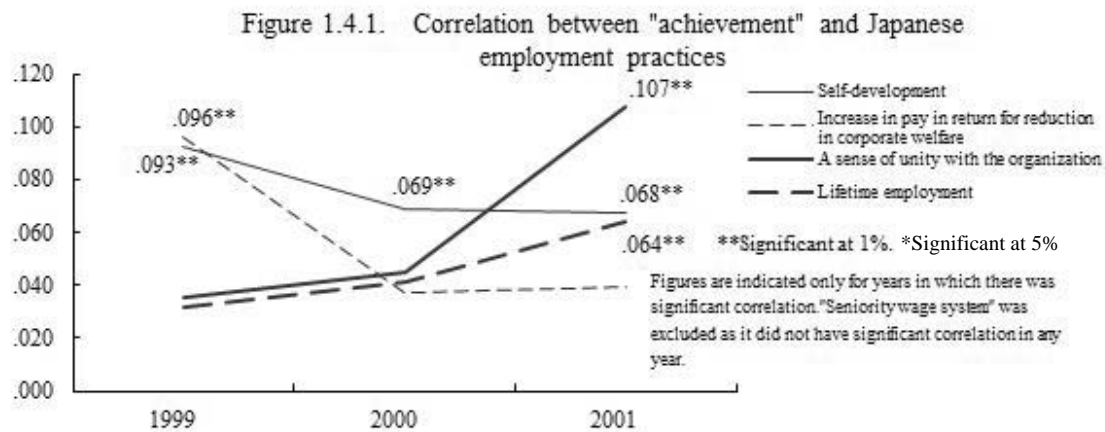


Table 1.4.1. Correlation coefficient between "achievement" and employment consciousness (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	.045	.028	.019
	Women	.028	.065*	.117**
Seniority wage system	Men	-.038	.017	.007
	Women	.017	.000	.010
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	Men	.123**	.054	.021
	Women	.076**	.022	.060*
Self-development	Men	.105**	.067*	.070*
	Women	.075**	.053	.047
A sense of unity with the organization	Men	.071*	.034	.111**
	Women	-.015	.037	.082**

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

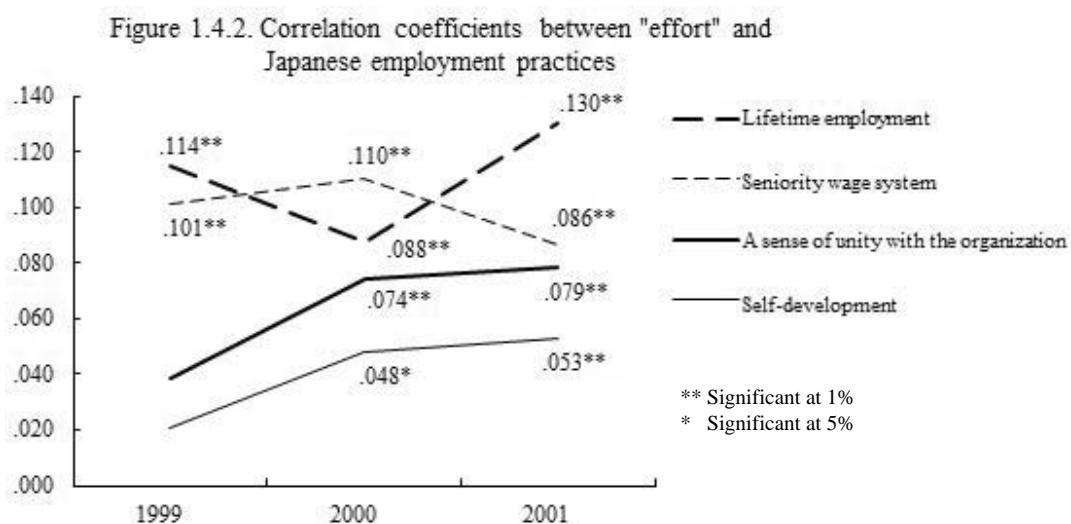


Table 1.4.2. Correlation coefficient between "effort" and employment consciousness (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	.077**	.094**	.140**
	Women	.155**	.077**	.120**
Seniority wage system	Men	.071*	.109**	.095**
	Women	.132**	.106**	.078**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in	Men	.019	.005	-.021

corporate welfare	Women	.038	-.035	.025
Self-development	Men	.013	.024	.044
	Women	.030	.077**	.064*
A sense of unity with the organization	Men	.063*	.076*	.055
	Women	.018	.081**	.103**

** Significant at 1% * Significant at 5%

“A sense of unity with the organization,” which had the strongest correlation with the “principle of achievement” in 2001, is particularly important.

Table 1.4.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “achievement” and aspects of consciousness on work. Among both men and women, “achievement” had a positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” in 2001. In short, “a sense of unity with the organization” is important even for people who support “achievement” regardless of sex. In particular, the correlation between “achievement” and “a sense of unity with the organization” is strong particularly among men. In addition, the correlation between “achievement” and “self-development” weakened among men in 2000 and 2001, while there was not a significant correlation among women. Meanwhile, a positive correlation was observed between “achievement” and “lifetime employment” among women in 2000 and 2001. In short, the combination of preference for “lifetime employment” and support for “achievement” is a feature notable among women.

Figure 1.4.2. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between “effort” and aspects of consciousness on work. In 1999, “effort” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” and the positive correlation remained strong in the following years. Thus, we observed a strong correlation between “effort” and each of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” It is noteworthy that in 2000 and 2001, “effort” had a positive correlation with both “self-development” and “a sense of unity with the organization” and the correlation grew stronger. In short, “effort” has effects not only on material factors, such as work and wages, but also on mental factors such as “a sense of unity with the organization.” Moreover, supporters of “self-development” came to recognize the importance of appreciating effort.

Table 1.4.2 shows the coefficients of correlation between “effort” and aspects of consciousness on work. Among both men and women, “effort” had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” throughout the three years. However, among women, the correlation between “effort” and both “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” weakened. Meanwhile, “self-development” had a positive correlation with “effort” in 2000 and 2001. In short, “effort” was important for women who support “self-development.” “A sense of unity with the organization” also had a positive correlation with “effort” among women in 2000, and the correlation increased in 2001. This indicates that “effort” may play an important role in increasing women’s commitment to the organization.

As shown above, an achievement-oriented attitude was spreading not only among people who approve of “self-development” but also among people who support “lifetime employment.” On the other hand, support for “effort” was starting to take root not only among people who support “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” but also among people who approve of “self-development.” In short, the “two strata” are not increasingly polarized but instead moving closer to each other. It is noteworthy that “a sense of unity with the organization” was supported by both people who approved of “achievement” and people who preferred “effort.” As was already shown, “a sense of unity with the organization” was supported by both people who approved of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” and people who supported “self-development.” This indicates that “a sense of unity with the organization” and “effort” may function as an intermediary between people who support “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” and those who approve of “self-development” and “achievement.”

Consciousness on life and the Japanese employment practices

Figure 1.4.3. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between “maintenance of the

status quo” and each of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” In 1999, there was a positive correlation between “maintenance of the status quo” and both “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” which increased in 2001. Table 1.4.3. showed the coefficients of correlation between “maintenance of the status quo” and both “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” by sex. The correlation between “maintenance of the status quo” and both “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system increased among both men and women.

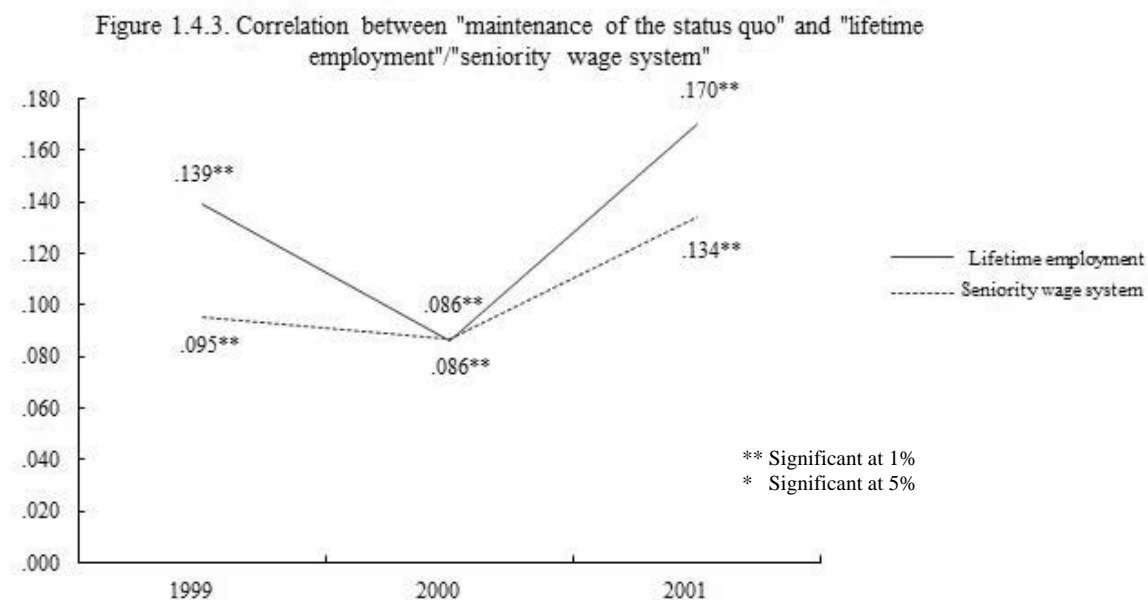


Table 1.4.3. Correlation coefficient between "maintenance of the status quo" and "lifetime employment"/"seniority wage system" (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	.156**	.113**	.179**
	Women	.112**	.050	.150**
Seniority wage system	Men	.107**	.079**	.135**
	Women	.069*	.079**	.118**

** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

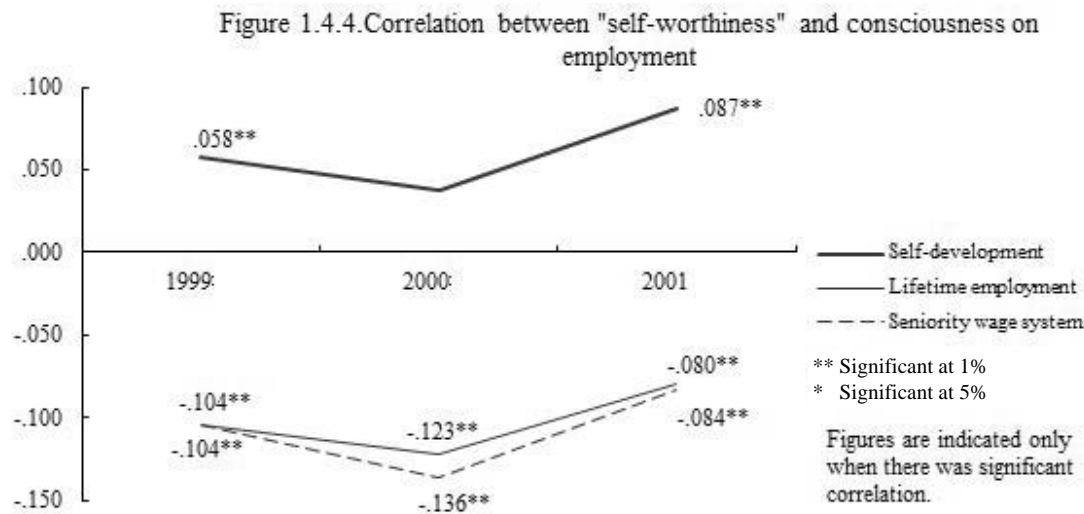


Table 1.4.4. Correlation coefficient between "self-worthiness" and employment consciousness (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	-.119**	-.079**	-.061
	Women	-.083**	-.157**	-.091**
Seniority wage system	Men	-.120**	-.101**	-.077**
	Women	-.080**	-.157**	-.077**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	Men	.031	.006	.023
	Women	-.046	.032	-.044
Self-development	Men	.093**	.061*	.105**
	Women	.020	.006	.057*
A sense of unity with the organization	Men	.035	-.004	.026
	Women	.045	-.005	.021

** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

Next, we look at changes in the coefficients of correlation between "self-worthiness" and each of "lifetime employment," the "seniority wage system" and "self-development" (Figure 1.4.4.). In 1999, "self-worthiness" had a negative correlation with "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" and a positive correlation with "self-development." The correlation between "self-worthiness" and "self-development" strengthened in 2001. "Self-worthiness" had a negative correlation with "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" in 2000 and 2001 but the correlation weakened year by year. This indicates that while there was still a divide between people who had a sense of self-worthiness and supporters of "lifetime employment" and "seniority wage system," the antithetical relation between the two groups was weakening.

Table 1.4.4. shows the coefficients of correlation between "self-worthiness" and aspects of consciousness on work by sex. Whereas the negative correlation between the "seniority wage system" and "self-worthiness" weakened among both men and women, the positive correlation between "self-development" and "self-worthiness" grew among men.

In short, the correlation between each of "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" and "maintenance of the status quo" and between "self-development" and "self-worthiness" continued. Even so, by focusing on "post-materialism," we may find an intermediary between supporters of "lifetime employment" and the "seniority wage system" and people with a sense of "self-worthiness" who approve of "self-development."

Figure 1.4.5. shows changes in the coefficients of correlation between "post-materialism" and aspects of consciousness on work. In 1999, there was a strong positive correlation between "post-materialism" and "self-development," which weakened in the following years. Meanwhile, the positive correlation between "lifetime employment" and "post-materialism" strengthened

and it was stronger than the correlation between “self-development” and “post-materialism” in 2001. Moreover, the strength of the positive correlation between “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism” remained almost unchanged in 2001 compared with 1999, and in 2001, “a sense of unity with the organization” had a stronger correlation with “post-materialism” than the other items did. Table 1.4.5. shows the coefficients of correlation between “post-materialism” and aspects of consciousness on work by sex. Among men, there was a positive correlation between “lifetime employment” and “post-materialism.” Among both men and women, there was a positive correlation between “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism.”

In short, “post-materialism” is taking roots among people who support “lifetime employment,” particularly in the male sample. If looked from the other side, supporters of “post-materialism” cannot ignore employment protection. It can also be said that the presence of the positive correlation between “a sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism” suggests that spiritual unity with the organization in work is perceived as a way of post-materialistic involvement with the organization.

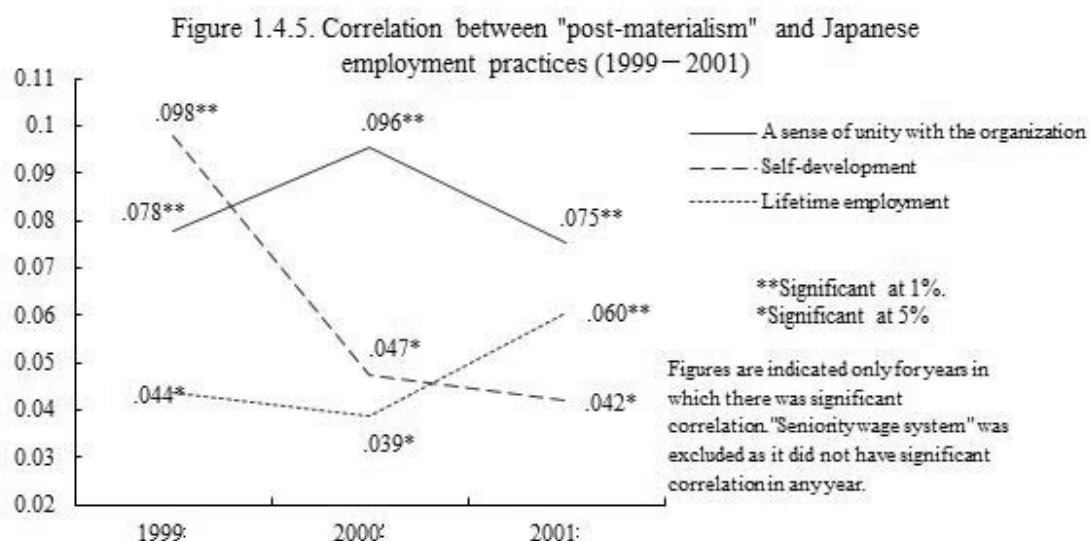


Table 1.4.5. Correlation coefficient between "post-materialism" and consciousness on employment (by sex)

		1999	2000	2001
Lifetime employment	Men	.086**	.096**	.086**
	Women	-.006	-.029	.026
Seniority wage system	Men	-.008	-.023	.013
	Women	-.010	-.033	.028
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	Men	-.054	-.056	-.074*
	Women	-.019	-.004	-.042
Self-development	Men	.112**	.063*	.044
	Women	.088**	.052	.049
A sense of unity with the organization	Men	.092**	.135**	.091**
	Women	.077**	.080**	.074**

** Significant at 1%

* Significant at 5%

Summary

In 2001, the “achievement” had a positive correlation not only with “self-development” but also with “a sense of unity with the organization” and “lifetime employment.” “Post-materialism” had a positive correlation with “self-development,” and its positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization” and “lifetime employment” also

increased. The negative correlation between “self-worthiness” and each of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” weakened. At the same time, “a sense of unity with the organization” had a positive correlation not only with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” but also with “self-development.” It is noteworthy that while the “effort” had a positive correlation with all of categories of “achievement” “need” and “equality,” “post-materialism” had a positive correlation with both “self-worthiness and “maintenance of the status quo.” Therefore, when we consider in the future what working life should be, we may approach both the “first stratum” and the “second stratum” from the viewpoints of “a sense of unity with the organization,” “effort” and “post-materialism.” Regarding the first stratum of people, who belong to an organization but do not depend on it, it is important to take support measures based on “effort”. Regarding the second stratum of people, it is important that the organization support workers in achieving self-realization without ascribing risks associated with self-responsibility to individuals. In short, the key to future working life is a “self-motivated ability-based system where individuals belong to but are not dependent on their organizations.”

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Chapter II: Consciousness of Work

Section I: Job Satisfaction

Feeling a sense of worth about and satisfaction with one's job is an important condition of a fruitful working life. However, it varies from person to person on which dimension he/she feels "job satisfaction." As work is a means to acquiring economic wealth and gaining social status, the degree of satisfaction with employee treatment such as pay and promotion reflects the results of the distribution of social resources. However, work is also important in that it enables people to exercise their abilities, achieve growth and carry out social responsibilities, and people feel a sense of worth regarding their jobs due to non-material factors in some cases. Therefore, in our surveys we measured the degree of "job satisfaction" on four dimensions — the "dimension of effort," "dimension of ability," "dimension of work" and "dimension of responsibility."

Question: Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

- (1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.) (dimension of effort)
- (2) Have the opportunity to exercise one's abilities (dimension of ability)
- (3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating) (dimension of work)
- (4) Given sufficient responsibility (dimension of responsibility)

Answers:

1. Satisfied
2. More or less satisfied
3. More or less dissatisfied
4. Dissatisfied
5. Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
6. Don't know

General trend: Figure 2.1.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of the surveys regarding the degree of "job satisfaction." In each of the three years of the surveys, the percentage of respondents who felt "job satisfaction" (job satisfaction ratio) was highest on the "dimension of responsibility" at around 60%. At Japanese companies, job duties are not specified by contracts or agreements, leading to flexible changes in the scope of duties, and that is presumably the reason why being given sufficient responsibility provides people with a sense of worth about their jobs. The job satisfaction ratio was around 60% on the "dimension of ability" as well, but was relatively low at around 50% on the "dimension of effort" and the "dimension of work." In 2001, the job satisfaction ratio dropped on the "dimension of responsibility" but rose on the "dimension of effort" and the "dimension of work." The job satisfaction ratio stayed stable on the "dimension of ability," with no significant change observed during the three years.

Did the degree of satisfaction vary from job type to job type? Figure 2.1.2 shows the results of cross tabulation by job type. On every dimension, the degree of satisfaction was highest among people in management posts. This indicates that people in management posts are in the most favorable position on every dimension. One factor behind that is presumably the seniority system adopted by Japanese companies. In contrast, among people engaging in clerical work, the degree of satisfaction was low on every dimension. Presumably, this reflects the widespread presence of non-regular employees, particularly young people and women, among people doing clerical work.

Figure 2.1.1. Job satisfaction (simple tabulation 1999-2001)

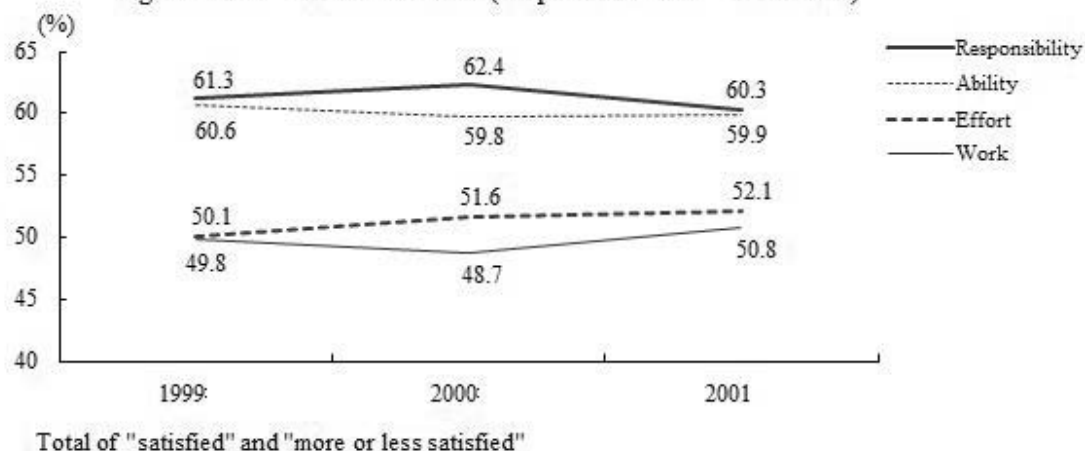
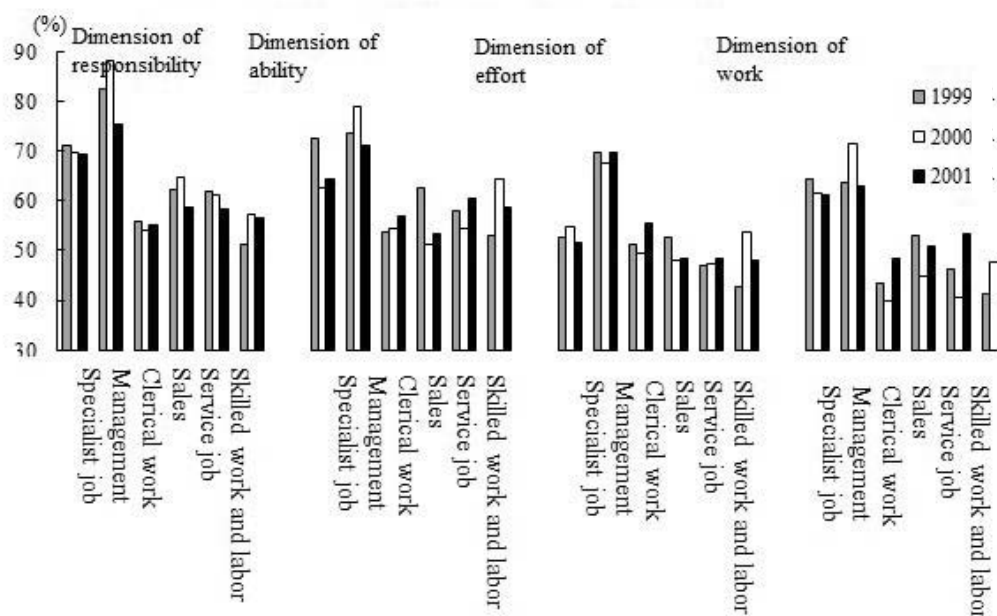


Figure 2.1.2. Job satisfaction (1999-2001 by job type)



The degree of satisfaction declined substantially among people in management posts on the “dimension of responsibility” during the three years. However, among people engaged in clerical and service jobs, the degree of satisfaction rose on the “dimension of effort” and the “dimension of ability”.

Determinant factors of “job satisfaction”

The question concerning “job satisfaction” was aimed specifically at people with jobs. Table 2.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “job satisfaction”. First, it is noteworthy that the degree of satisfaction is high on every dimension among people with higher income. Income had significant effects throughout the three years on the “dimension of effort”, the “dimension of ability” and “dimension of responsibility”. It also had significant effects in 1999 and 2001 on the “dimension of work”. In short, pay is a major determinant factor for job satisfaction, whether as a financial or non-financial incentive. By sex and age, the degree of satisfaction is higher among older people on the “dimension of ability”. That is presumably

Table 2.1.1. Determinant factors for “job satisfaction (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Dimension of effort			Dimension of ability		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.029	-.062*	-.015	-.089***	.005	-.044
Age	.025	.035	.058	.086**	.083**	.086**
Educational attainment	-.010	.007	-.003	-.038	-.002	-.078**
Own income	.167***	.107***	.160***	.153***	.077**	.161***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.022	-.039	-.107***	.012	-.042	-.054*
Years of service	.028	.037	-.056	.020	.002	-.055
Company size	-.002	-.008	-.049*	-.060*	-.040	-.088***
Regular employees	-.070**	-.061*	-.125***	-.036	-.049	-.136***
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.027	-.004	.020	.156***	-.031	.084***
Management posts	.066**	.041	.075**	.072**	.031	.044
Clerical work	.052	-.027	.064*	.015	-.081**	.045
Sales	.061*	-.036	.000	.069**	-.105***	-.025
Service jobs	.034	-.040	-.007	.014	-.065**	.049
Others	.005	-.018	-.001	-.002	-.014	.019
R2	.043	.031	.055	.062	.045	.065
adj-R2	.034	.021	.046	.053	.036	.056
F value	4.576***	3.149***	6.090***	6.747***	4.696***	7.202***
N	1442	1399	1466	1443	1397	1463

	Dimension of work			Dimension of responsibility		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.051	.000	-.073**	.024	-.010	.024
Age	-.015	.013	.037	-.008	.042	.056
Educational attainment	-.018	.081**	.003	.005	.051	-.004
Own income	.165***	.041	.148***	.128***	.076**	.116***
Number of times one changed jobs	.028	-.021	-.059**	.054*	-.038	-.046
Years of service	-.027	-.007	-.027	.087**	.096***	.016
Company size	-.005	-.005	-.078***	-.032	-.081***	-.065**
Regular employees	-.091***	-.069**	-.066**	-.119***	-.044	-.139***
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.136***	.027	.132***	.129***	.041	.099***
Management posts	.054*	.069**	.082**	.104***	.096***	.048
Clerical work	-.018	-.076**	.068**	.038	-.042	.019
Sales	.082***	-.052	.073**	.058*	.014	.001
Service jobs	.009	-.041	.091***	.084***	.036	.032
Others	.010	.041	.037	.017	.013	-.007
R2	.048	.034	.047	.067	.063	.056
adj-R2	.039	.024	.038	.058	.054	.047
F value	5.137***	3.485***	5.071***	7.250***	6.639***	6.149***
N	1427	1389	1458	1435	1397	1457

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

because the allocation of job duties based on the seniority system gives older people more difficult jobs, thereby providing them with more opportunities to exercise their abilities.

Next, let us examine the effects of employment-related attributes. First, it is noteworthy that the degree of satisfaction is higher among non-regular workers than among regular workers on the “dimension of effort”, the “dimension of work” and the “dimension of responsibility”. In 2001, the degree of satisfaction was higher among non-regular workers on the “dimension of ability” as well. Non-regular workers include independent workers, such as self-employed and freelance workers. Working at their own discretion and receiving commensurate rewards presumably gives such workers a high degree of satisfaction. The results of cross tabulation show that the degree of satisfaction is high among people in management positions but low among people engaging in clerical work. On the “dimension of effort”, “dimension of work” and “dimension of responsibility”, the degree of satisfaction was higher among people in management positions

than among skilled workers and laborers. In particular, the job type had significant effects on the dimension of work throughout the three years. Meanwhile, the degree of satisfaction among people in management positions declined in 2001, and yet the determinant effect was insignificant based on multiple regression analysis. Regarding other determinant factors, the degree of satisfaction was higher among workers at employers of smaller sizes on the “dimension of ability” and “dimension of responsibility” although the determinant effect was not strong. This suggests that workers at organizations with a smaller workforce have more opportunities to exercise their abilities and are given broader responsibilities.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

How is “job satisfaction” related to the two strata of consciousness on employment, distribution and life? Let us examine the correlation between job satisfaction and the two strata of consciousness.

Table 2.1.2 shows the coefficients of correlation between job satisfaction and consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 2.1.2. Correlation between employment/principles of distribution/life consciousness and job satisfaction (all subjects)

		Dimension of effort	Dimension of ability	Dimension of work	Dimension of responsibility
Lifetime employment	1999	.114**	.092**	.028	.032
	2000	.058*	.067**	-.006	.039
	2001	.037	.071**	.018	.034
Seniority wage system	1999	.042	.020	-.025	-.037
	2000	.018	-.009	-.047	.003
	2001	.028	.043	.009	-.001
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.029	-.022	.009	-.030
	2000	-.036	-.022	-.009	-.010
	2001	-.040	-.020	.000	.005
Self-development	1999	.028	.027	.055*	.021
	2000	.011	.042	.075**	.067**
	2001	.080**	.059*	.068**	.099**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.088**	.076**	.079**	.090**
	2000	.099**	.133**	.109**	.113**
	2001	.076**	.078**	.086**	.104**
Achievement	1999	.054*	.085**	.054*	.071**
	2000	.043	.005	.071**	.036
	2001	.052*	.026	.015	.053*
Effort	1999	.048*	.073**	.050*	.056*
	2000	.046	.035	.036	.089**
	2001	-.001	.026	.029	.043
Need	1999	.041	.017	.023	.012
	2000	.009	.005	-.021	-.001
	2001	.015	.012	-.009	.004
Equality	1999	-.028	-.047	-.032	-.088**
	2000	.022	-.011	-.011	-.013
	2001	-.023	-.015	-.009	-.010
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.015	-.049*	.016	-.036
	2000	-.038	-.050*	.026	-.037
	2001	-.073**	-.140**	-.061*	-.081**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.036	-.067**	.017	-.018
	2000	-.047	-.064**	.015	-.032
	2001	-.094**	-.166**	-.075**	-.078**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.029	.060*	-.012	.079**
	2000	.075**	.066**	.012	.065**
	2001	.014	.114**	.031	.068**

De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.062*	.078**	.063**	.077**
	2000	.048*	.033	.112**	.089**
	2001	.020	.089**	.093**	.062**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.035	.036	.030	.064**
	2000	.024	.047	.039	.026
	2001	.011	.059*	.025	.052*
Self-worth	1999	.103**	.135**	.167**	.155**
	2000	.014	.032	.097**	.055*
	2001	.067**	.076**	.134**	.117**
Post-materialism	1999	.077**	.078**	.074**	.104**
	2000	.087**	.091**	.096**	.111**
	2001	.051*	.119**	.090**	.075**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

First, it is noteworthy that job satisfaction has a positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization”, “self-worth”, “de-emphasis on other directedness” and “post-materialism” on every dimension. “A sense of unity with the organization” and “post-materialism”, which we viewed as factors that serve as a bridge between the first and second strata with regard to consciousness on employment and life, were also important determinant factors for job satisfaction. On the “dimension of effort”, job satisfaction was also positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “principle of effort”. On the “dimension of ability”, it had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment”, “anxiety over competition for status” and “the maintenance of the status quo”. This indicates that people who feel job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” and “dimension of ability” have many common features with the first stratum. On the other hand, on the “dimension of work”, job satisfaction is positively correlated with “self-development” and the “principle of achievement”, so people who feel job satisfaction have many common features with the second stratum.

Table 2.1.3. Correlation between employment/principles of distribution/life consciousness and job satisfaction (men)

		Dimension of effort	Dimension of ability	Dimension of work	Dimension of responsibility
Lifetime employment	1999	.157**	.081*	-.019	.005
	2000	.065	.108**	-.006	.023
	2001	.068*	.068*	-.007	.018
Seniority wage system	1999	.074*	.014	-.050	-.055
	2000	-.003	-.029	-.070*	-.027
	2001	.042	.038	-.027	-.032
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.007	.045	.049	.026
	2000	-.043	-.042	-.004	-.015
	2001	-.014	.006	.007	.000
Self-development	1999	.072*	.067*	.056	.030
	2000	.009	.031	.099**	.074*
	2001	.117**	.093**	.065*	.105**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.109**	.084*	.070*	.112**
	2000	.084	.115**	.075*	.065
	2001	.138**	.127**	.116**	.137**
Achievement	1999	.064*	.075*	.055	.048
	2000	.091**	.018	.101**	.081*
	2001	.054	.010	.060	.064*
Effort	1999	.053	.074*	.060	.042
	2000	.057	.062	.038	.112**
	2001	.016	.066*	.045	.048
Need	1999	.061	.007	.001	.016
	2000	.022	.025	.003	.042
	2001	.029	-.011	-.042	-.029
Equality	1999	-.006	-.046	-.034	-.102**

	2000	-.027	-.023	-.021	.000
	2001	.006	.000	-.059	.010
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.027	-.023	.038	-.007
	2000	-.033	-.040	.045	-.035
	2001	-.086**	-.118**	-.076*	-.044
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.053	-.042	.012	.020
	2000	-.034	-.060	.016	-.009
	2001	-.106**	-.187**	-.111**	-.093**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.049	.051	-.048	.087**
	2000	.053	.089**	.008	.075
	2001	.020	.166**	.030	.095**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.081*	.057	.049	.107**
	2000	.039	.001	.094**	.068*
	2001	.039	.094**	.111**	.061
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.059	.039	.005	.059
	2000	-.013	.052	.037	.012
	2001	.030	.067*	.026	.055
Self-worth	1999	.072*	.114**	.136**	.125**
	2000	.020	.022	.090**	.046
	2001	.064	.071*	.138**	.119**
Post-materialism	1999	.100**	.104**	.086**	.128**
	2000	.088**	.125**	.133**	.122**
	2001	.075*	.173**	.108**	.090**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

On the “dimension of responsibility”, job satisfaction had a positive correlation with “self-development” and “principle of achievement” as well as with the “principle of effort” and “maintenance of the status quo”. In other words, people who feel job satisfaction on the “dimension of responsibility” have common features not only with the second stratum but also with the first stratum. In 2001, job satisfaction increased on every dimension among people who feel less “anxiety over competition for status” and among those who feel less “anxiety over loss of status”. While competition has increased in recent years, not adhering to social status is apparently important for increasing job satisfaction. Table 2.1.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between “job satisfaction” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 2.1.4. Correlation between employment/principles of distribution/life consciousness and job satisfaction (female)

		Dimension of effort	Dimension of ability	Dimension of work	Dimension of responsibility
Lifetime employment	1999	.061	.106**	.099**	.083*
	2000	.050	.020	.002	.069
	2001	-.009	.073	.054	.064
Seniority wage system	1999	.010	.027	.015	-.001
	2000	.049	.030	-.006	.057
	2001	.011	.046	.055	.049
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.054	-.115**	-.043	-.101**
	2000	-.026	.006	-.012	.000
	2001	-.076*	-.057	-.011	.015
Self-development	1999	-.030	-.026	.053	.007
	2000	.012	.043	.035	.044
	2001	.033	.019	.077*	.077*
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.049	.068	.079*	.041
	2000	.116**	.144**	.139**	.154**
	2001	-.004	.017	.054	.048
Achievement	1999	.029	.100**	.045	.083*
	2000	-.011	-.023	.027	-.029

	2001	.049	.050	-.031	.027
Effort	1999	.041	.071	.034	.074*
	2000	.031	.002	.036	.061
	2001	-.025	-.032	.007	.037
Need	1999	.012	.030	.054	.004
	2000	-.008	-.022	-.053	-.057
	2001	-.002	.044	.034	.051
Equality	1999	-.047	-.051	-.026	-.058
	2000	.086*	.010	.007	-.022
	2001	-.057	-.037	.050	-.025
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.005	-.084*	-.018	-.085*
	2000	-.047	-.072*	-.006	-.050
	2001	-.057	-.169**	-.040	-.134**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.023	-.101**	.017	-.090*
	2000	-.071	-.086*	.002	-.082*
	2001	-.080*	-.131**	-.020	-.066
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.015	.073*	.045	.085*
	2000	.109**	.054	.033	.074*
	2001	.008	.037	.028	.044
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.041	.107**	.083*	.042
	2000	.060	.069	.132**	.112**
	2001	-.004	.082*	.068	.065
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.012	.033	.073*	.084*
	2000	.080*	.051	.054	.062
	2001	-.013	.044	.021	.059
Self-worth	1999	.140**	.163**	.207**	.193**
	2000	.004	.034	.097**	.054
	2001	.069	.084*	.132**	.107**
Post-materialism	1999	.053	.041	.063	.083*
	2000	.088*	.058	.060	.112**
	2001	.019	.042	.063	.061

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 2.1.4. shows the coefficients of correlation between “job satisfaction” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life among women. The trend for the male sample mostly matches the general trend. However, among women, the correlation between “job satisfaction” and consciousness on employment and distribution was weak. While the correlation with consciousness on life was not so strong among women as it was among men, women with a strong sense of “self-worth” felt a higher degree of satisfaction on the “dimension of ability”, “dimension of work” and “dimension of responsibility”.

Section II: Careers

With the development of Japanese employment practices, the pattern of staying with a single company and becoming a manager there has become a career model for Japanese workers. However, as Japanese employment practices are starting to crumble, it is becoming increasingly difficult to take the career choice of staying with a single company (single-company career) for granted. Furthermore, when people aim to become an expert in a certain job, they do not necessarily stay with a single company, but develop their career while hopping from company to company several times in some cases. Another career path is to become an independent or self-employed worker. However, since the bursting of the economic bubble, the business startup rate has been declining. Amid expectations for both the maintenance and reform of the Japanese employment practices, it is an important challenge to reflect on the future of careers.

First, our surveys divided career paths into “employed worker type” and “self-employed worker type” and then divided the employed worker type into “one-company career” and “multi-company career” on the basis of commitment to the employing company, and into

“manager career” and “expert career” on the basis of the nature of work. The self-employed career was divided into “independent from the beginning” and “independent after employment”.

Question: There are many different career paths in the world. Choose one you think is most desirable from below:

1. A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post (single-company career/management post)
2. A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post (multi-company career/management post)
3. A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field (single-company career/expert)
4. A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field (multi-company career/expert)
5. A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent (becoming an independent worker after working as an employee)
6. A career path in which one works independently from the beginning (working as an independent worker from the beginning)
7. None of the above.
8. Don't know.

General trend

Regarding careers based on Japanese employment practices, the gap between managers and experts is more prominent than the gap between workers pursuing a single-company career, those pursuing a multi-company career and independent workers. In this respect, Figure 2.2.1. shows changes in the perception of desirable careers over the three years of our surveys. In recent years too, the “single-company career”, supported by around 40%, was the most popular career path, followed by the “multi-company career” with a support rate of around 20%.

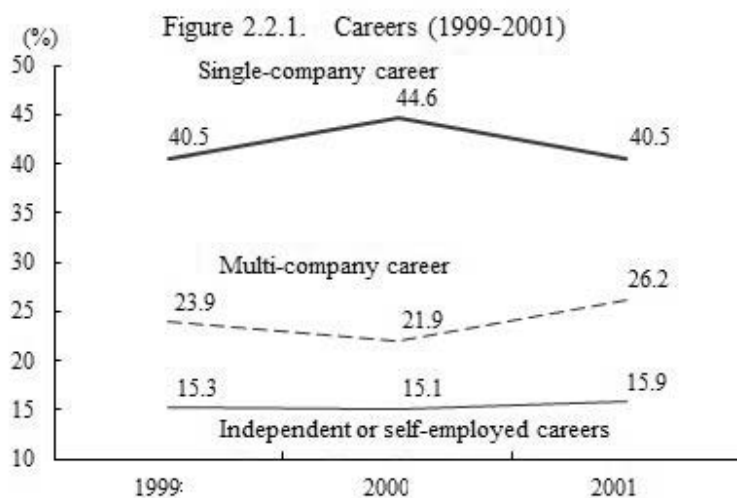


Figure 2.2.2. Careers (compared with around 20 years before)



The support rate for “independent or self-employed workers” was 15%. In 2001, support for the “single-company career” declined while that for the “multi-company career” increased. However, the basic structure remained unchanged throughout the three years.

How did the perception of desirable career paths change compared with two decades before? Figure 2.2.2. shows a comparison between the results of surveys conducted on men and women in 1981 and 1983 and the results of our survey in 2001. The questionnaires used in the 1981 and 1983 surveys were the same as those used in the 2001 survey. Both men and women preferred the “single-company career” in all of the surveys. In the early 1980s, the business management of companies in Japan, whose economy quickly recovered from the oil crisis, was starting to attract international attention even as Western companies were struggling with the damage inflicted by the crisis. Therefore, the reputation of Japanese employment practices was quite different at that time compared with that of around the turn of the century. Nevertheless, there were many people who preferred the single-company career around the turn of the century as was the case two decades before. In contrast, there were changes in the perception of the multi-company career and the independent or self-employed career. Compared with two decades before, support for the independent or self-employed career declined, but that for the multi-company career increased among both men and women. This indicates that by fueling anxiety over employment, the recent economic stagnation has encouraged independent and self-employed workers to shift to the multi-company career, instead of prompting a shift from the single-company career to the multi-company career. It may be said that the continuing decline in the business startup rate in Japan since the bursting of the economic bubble is related to changes in the perception of careers.

Figure 2.2.3. Perception of the single-company career (1999-2001 by sex and age)

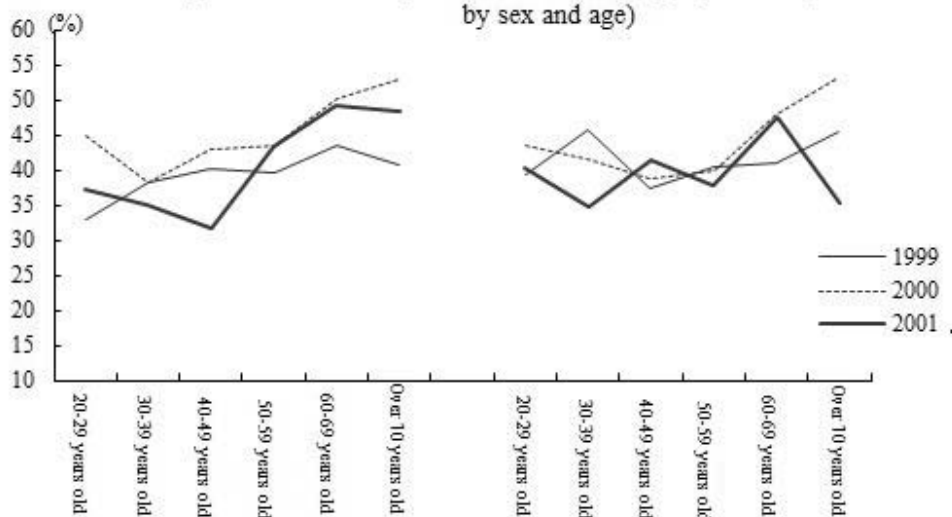


Figure 2.2.4. Perception of the multi-company career (1999-2001 by sex and age)

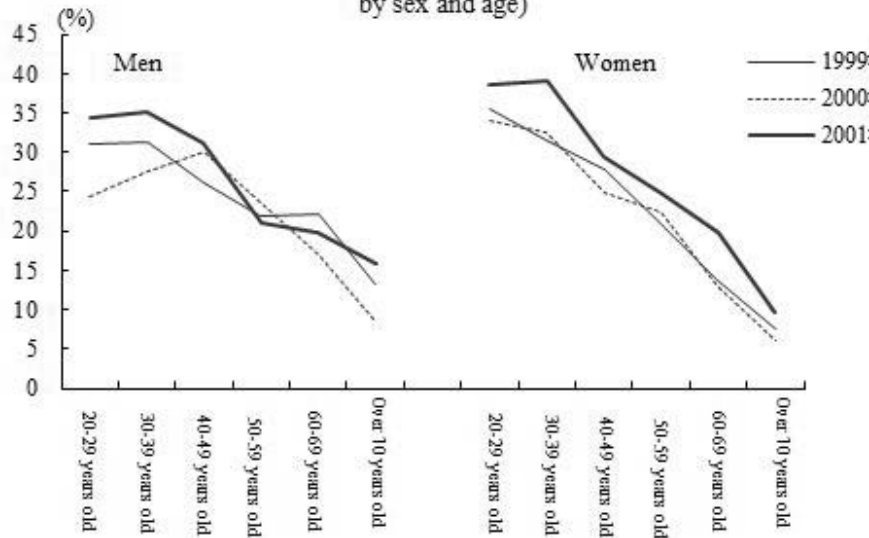


Figure 2.2.3. shows the perception of the single-company career by sex and age. In the male sample, orientation toward the single-company career is stronger among older people. However, in 2001, that orientation declined steeply among men in their 30s and 40s. Job-switching is not unusual among younger people in pursuit of suitable jobs, but it is noteworthy that orientation toward the single-company career declined among men in their 30s and 40s, who are supposed to have become committed to the organization. In the female sample as well, orientation toward the single-company career declined year by year among women in their 30s. Women in their 30s encounter many career changing scenarios, such as marriage and child-bearing. Presumably, women in that age group do not adhere to the single-company career when making their choice.

Figure 2.2.4 shows the perception of the multi-company career by sex and age. Among both men and women, orientation toward the multi-company career was stronger in younger age groups. In 2001, this orientation grew in younger age groups among both men and women. Therefore, we may conclude that the orientation toward the multi-company career is attributable to the circumstances of recent years, rather than the age effect. Moreover, among women, orientation toward the multi-company career grew across all age groups. As shown above, while orientation toward the single-company career is persistent, orientation toward the multi-company career is also spreading among younger people.

Determinant factors for “careers”

Generally speaking, orientation toward the single-company career is persistent. However, as indicated by the results of cross tabulation by sex and age, orientation toward a new career model is spreading among some strata of people. Which strata of people prefer the multi-company career and the independent or self-employed career?

Table 2.2.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the choice of the independent or self-employed career on a sample-wide basis. Meanwhile, Table 2.2.1.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for choosing the multi-company career among people who preferred the employed worker career on a sample-wide basis. Orientation toward the independent or self-employed career is stronger among men than among women. While female entrepreneurs have enjoyed wide media coverage in recent years, men are more oriented toward the independent or self-employed career, generally speaking. Orientation toward the multi-company career is stronger among younger people and among people with longer years of education. Although the age effect was apparent in the results of cross tabulation by sex and age, the effect of educational attainment was stronger. Generally speaking, younger people have longer years of education. Therefore, it is presumed that the difference by age shown in the cross tabulation reflects not merely the age effect but also the effect of educational attainment.

Table 2. 2. 2. 1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the choice of an independent

or self-employed career among people with jobs. Again, men are more oriented than women toward the independent or self-employed career. By employment-related attributes, such orientation is stronger among non-regular workers, workers with longer years of service and workers at smaller companies. In 2000 and 2001, people engaging in service jobs were more oriented than skilled workers and laborers toward an independent or self-employed career.

Table 2.2.1.1. Independent or self-employed careers (logistic regression analysis; all subjects)

	Independent or self-employed careers					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	.655***	1.926	.787***	2.197	.527***	1.694
Age	-.009	.991	-.006	.994	-.004	.996
Educational attainment	-.072***	.931	-.023	.977	-.015	.986
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Constant	-.714	.490	-1.537***	.215	-1.793***	.166
chi-square	40.476***		44.123***		28.837***	
-2 log likelihood	1991.222		1973.593		1902.692	
N	2298		2345		2348	

Table 2.2.1.2. Single-company or multi-company careers (logistic regression analysis; all subjects)

	Multi-company career					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)
Sex	.097	1.102	-.064	.938	.050	1.051
Age	-.016***	.984	-.018***	.982	-.020***	.980
Educational attainment	.113***	1.120	.121***	1.129	.108***	1.114
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Constant	-1.526***	.217	-1.630***	.196	-1.096***	.334
chi-square	86.607***		99.787***		100.169***	
-2 log likelihood	2306.764		2253.3		2449.604	
N	1927		1983		2011	

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Table 2.2.2.1. Employed or independent careers (logistic regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Independent or self-employed careers					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	.996***	2.709	1.151***	3.163	.717***	2.048
Age	-.030***	.970	-.012	.988	-.003	.997
Educational attainment	-.036	.964	-.041	.960	.033	1.033
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Number of times one changed jobs	.031	1.032	.003	1.003	.039	1.040
Years of service	.033***	1.034	.014*	1.014	.016**	1.017
Company size	-.001***	.999	-.001***	.999	-.001***	.999
Regular employees	-.948***	.388	-.918***	.399	-.626***	.535
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.720***	.487	.124	1.133	.385	1.470
Management posts	-.750**	.472	-.043	.958	-.001	.999
Clerical work	.109	1.115	.068	1.070	-.108	.898
Sales	-.134	.875	.719***	2.053	.385	1.469
Service jobs	.033	1.034	.610**	1.840	.552**	1.736
Others	-.338	.714	-.230	.795	-.475	.622
Constant	-.192	.825	-1.044	.352	-2.364***	.094
chi-square	136.217***		136.280***		106.803***	
-2 log likelihood	1207.796		1155.959		1228.572	

N	1438		1384		1456	
Table 2.2.2.2. Single-company or multi-company careers (logistic regression analysis; people with jobs)						
	Multiple-company career					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	.152	1.164	-.009	.991	.214	1.239
Age	-.012*	.988	-.009	.991	-.024***	.976
Educational attainment	.121***	1.129	.135***	1.145	.105***	1.110
Own income	.001*	1.001	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Number of times one changed jobs	.160***	1.173	.064*	1.066	.119***	1.126
Years of service	-.014*	.986	-.010	.990	-.015**	.985
Company size	.000*	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	-.119	.888	.046	1.047	-.158	.854
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.143	1.154	.392	1.480	.350	1.419
Management posts	.015	1.015	.585*	1.796	.067	1.070
Clerical work	.139	1.149	.093	1.097	.208	1.231
Sales	.367	1.444	.147	1.158	.199	1.220
Service jobs	.344	1.411	.033	1.034	.141	1.152
Others	-.018	.982	.317	1.373	-.240	.786
Constant	-2.064***	.127	-2.146***	.117	-1.030*	.357
chi-square	77.012***		50.706***		92.279***	
-2 log likelihood	1451.036		1381.076		1494.742	
N	1183		1139		1206	
*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%						

Non-regular workers include many self-employed and free-lance workers, who are presumed to be increasingly oriented toward the “independent or self-employed career”. Compared with the effects of sex and job position, the effects of the length of service and the size of employers are smaller. However, the career pattern of becoming independent after staying at a single company for a certain period of time and acquiring vocational skills and the pattern of becoming independent after accumulating experiences at a relatively small company may be observed. Furthermore, it may be said that the strong orientation toward an independent or self-employed career among workers engaging in service jobs matches the growing needs for service businesses. Although the business startup rate declined since the bursting of the economic bubble and workers’ orientation toward an independent or self-employed career decreased compared with two decades ago, there were obviously some people who had such orientation.

Table 2.2.2.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the choice of the multi-company career among people with jobs. Again, the effect of educational attainment was strong, and in 1999 and 2001, the age effect was also observed. By employment-related attributes, the orientation toward a multi-company career was stronger among people who more frequently switched jobs, and in 1999 and 2001, it was stronger among people with shorter years of service. In short, people with a low level of attachment to the organization presumably have a strong tendency to seek to climb the career ladder by hopping from company to company, instead of staying with a single company for a long time.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

How is the “desirable career” correlated with the two strata of consciousness on employment, distribution and life? Below, we will examine this correlation.

Table 2. 2. 3. shows the coefficients of correlation between the “desirable career” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Again, the table indicates the correlation between the “desirable career” and the “independent or self-employed career” and between the “desirable career” and the “multi-company career”.

With regard to correlation with consciousness on employment, both the “independent or self-employed career” and “multi-company career” were negatively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system” and were positively correlated with

“self-development” throughout the three years of the surveys. By sex, in 1999 and 2000, there was a significant correlation between the “multi-company career” and “self-development” among women but not among men. However, in 2001, a significant correlation was observed among men. There was thus a significant correlation throughout the three years on a sample-wide basis although there were disparities by sex.

Regarding correlation with the principles of distribution, there was a negative correlation between the “multi-company career” and both the “principle of effort” and “the principle of equality” in 1999 and 2000, but in 2001, there was not a significant correlation between the “multi-company career” and either of the principles.

Regarding correlation with consciousness on life, the “independent or self-employed career” was positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” in 1999 and 2000, and the correlation among men was particularly strong. However, in 2001, there was not a significant correlation. On the other hand, the “multi-company career” was positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status among women in 2000 and 2001. Thus, the orientation toward careers without strong attachment to the organization is accompanied by a certain degree of anxiety over status. However, what is more important is that both those who are oriented toward the “independent or self-employed career” and those who are oriented toward the “multi-company career” have a strong sense of self-worth. The “independent or self-employed career” was positively correlated with “self-worth” in 2000 and 2001, and the correlation was particularly strong among men. Moreover, the multi-company career was also positively correlated with “self-worth” throughout the three years, and the correlation was stronger among women. Besides this, the multi-company career had a negative correlation with the “maintenance of status quo” among both men and women throughout the three years.

As shown above, people who are oriented toward the “independent or self-employed career” have a negative view of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system”, approve of “self-development” and have a strong sense of “self-worth”. People who are oriented toward the “multi-company career” also have a negative view of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” approve of “self-development”, disapprove of “the maintenance of the status quo” and have a strong sense of “self-worth”. Therefore, we may say that those who are oriented toward the “independent or self-employed career” and those who are oriented toward the “multi-company career” have characteristics typical of the “second strata”.

Table 2.2.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “desirable job career”

		“Being employed” or “self-employment”			“Single-company” or “multi-company”		
		Independent/self-employed			Multi-company career		
		All	Men	Women	All	Men	Women
Lifetime employment	1999	-.105**	-.104**	-.093**	-.211**	-.235**	-.188**
	2000	-.137**	-.158**	-.097**	-.189**	-.213**	-.167**
	2001	-.129**	-.151**	-.090**	-.225**	-.227**	-.224**
Seniority wage system	1999	-.102**	-.132**	-.044	-.186**	-.193**	-.177**
	2000	-.098**	-.109**	-.059*	-.165**	-.164**	-.164**
	2001	-.102**	-.090**	-.101**	-.164**	-.205**	-.131**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.034	.043	.031	.003	.041	-.030
	2000	.028	.041	.010	.056*	.081*	.036
	2001	.041*	.082**	.000	.020	.035	.005
Self-development	1999	.159**	.158**	.151**	.061**	.059	.062*
	2000	.141**	.154**	.103**	.081**	.058	.098**
	2001	.120**	.148**	.071**	.054*	.106**	.013
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.024	-.067*	-.006	-.035	-.041	-.036
	2000	-.030	-.075*	-.016	-.078**	-.054	-.094**
	2001	.021	-.023	.039	-.017	-.077*	.031
Achievement	1999	.024	.002	.027	-.038	-.064*	-.022
	2000	.016	-.012	.017	-.033	-.035	-.035
	2001	.022	-.021	.041	-.010	-.012	-.010
Effort	1999	.008	.022	-.008	-.048*	-.054	-.041

	2000	.041*	.059*	.029	-.052*	-.059	-.045
	2001	.012	.028	-.007	-.007	-.019	.004
Need	1999	.031	.034	.026	-.031	-.043	-.020
	2000	.032	.034	.035	-.047*	-.075*	-.023
	2001	.013	.014	.016	.009	-.024	.036
Equality	1999	.002	.028	-.013	-.061**	-.064*	-.055
	2000	-.020	.010	-.037	-.073**	-.053	-.086**
	2001	.002	.014	.006	-.032	-.045	-.021
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.044*	.051	.022	.015	-.009	.032
	2000	.074**	.084**	.047	.025	-.028	.066*
	2001	.002	-.001	-.002	.036	.002	.063*
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.071**	.077**	.043	.008	-.022	.030
	2000	.069**	.082**	.034	.005	-.019	.024
	2001	.025	.023	.017	.057**	.048	.065*
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.022	.043	.021	-.117**	-.109**	-.119**
	2000	.012	.054	-.013	-.096**	-.133**	-.064*
	2001	.027	.056	.020	-.108**	-.169**	-.059*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.057**	.041	.076**	-.005	-.035	.020
	2000	.020	-.023	.064*	.039	.067*	.016
	2001	.038	.057*	.022	-.009	.002	-.018
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.025	.037	.026	.028	.040	.022
	2000	.019	.018	.042	.046*	-.015	.100**
	2001	.000	.007	.009	.030	.022	.038
Self-worth	1999	.010	-.001	.012	.076**	.059	.087**
	2000	.056**	.063*	.027	.090**	.077*	.100**
	2001	.076**	.094**	.040	.078**	.069*	.085**
Post-materialism	1999	.037	.045	.041	.030	-.004	.065*
	2000	.005	-.020	.060*	.035	.039	.034
	2001	-.002	-.011	.019	.018	.001	.033

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Chapter III Consciousness on unemployment

Section I: Image of unemployment

Work involves following three aspects: (i) maintaining livelihood (economic aspect); (ii) forming and maintaining identity (mental aspect); (iii) forming and maintaining social ties (social aspect). Unemployment means not only the loss of a means to earn a living but also the experience of damage to the identity and social ties. On the other hand, however, unemployment provides an opportunity to reflect on one's life and start a new career in some cases. It is not unusual for young people to quit their jobs in order to look for more suitable jobs. There are also more than a few cases in which middle-aged or older people successfully switch jobs.

Therefore, we used "economic difficulty," "loss of social ties" and "loss of identity" as negative images of unemployment and "an opportunity to reset one's career" as a positive image of it.

Question: What do you associate with unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of items (1) to (4).

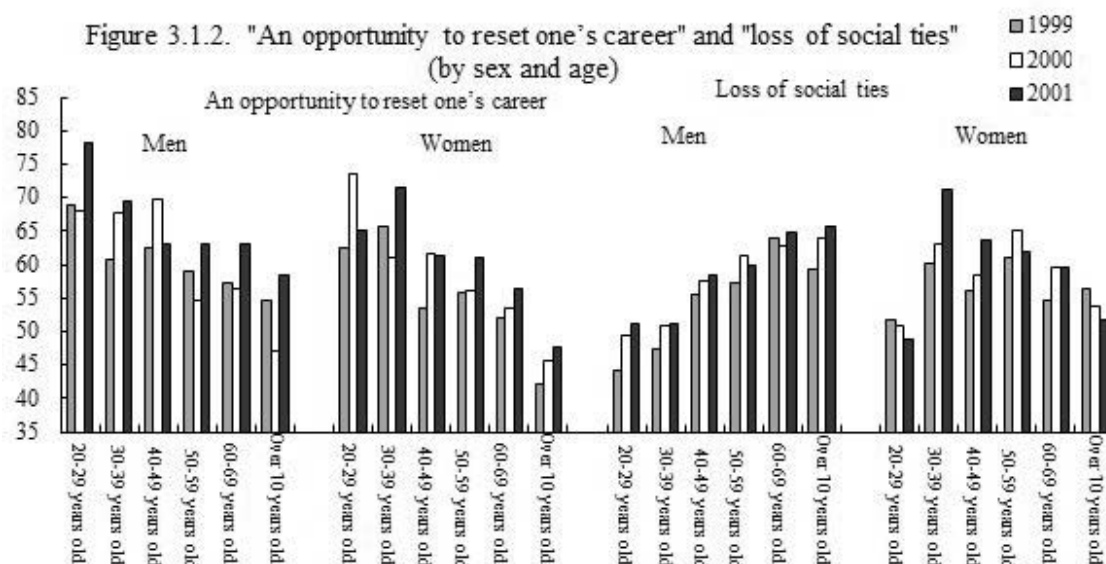
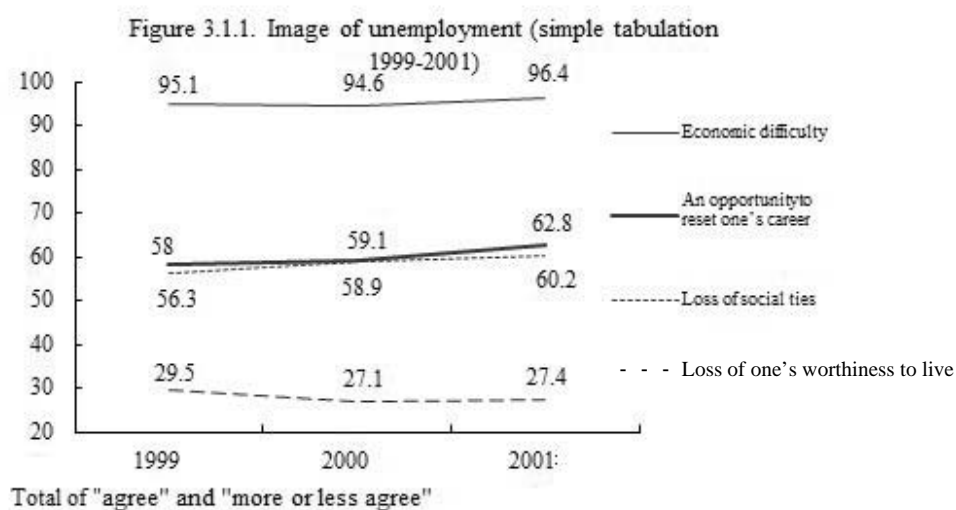
- (1) Economic difficulty
- (2) Loss of social ties
- (3) Loss of one's sense of self-worth
- (4) Opportunity to reset one's career

Answers

- 1. Agree
- 2. More or less agree
- 3. More or less disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Don't know

General trends

Figure 3.1.1. shows the results of simple tabulation concerning the "image of unemployment in 1999 through 2001." Throughout the three years of the surveys, the percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with "economic difficulty" was by far the highest at around 95%. As the percentage of respondents who associated unemployment as "loss of social ties" was also high at around 60%, we may say that there is a strong negative image of unemployment. However, the percentage of respondents who viewed unemployment as "an opportunity to reset one's career" was also around 60%, and increased year by year. In short, excluding economic factors, people do not necessarily have a negative image of unemployment. Therefore, we examined the survey results concerning "loss of social ties" and "an opportunity to reset one's career" by sex and age. As shown in Figure 3.1.2., the percentage of respondents who regarded unemployment as "an opportunity to reset one's career" was higher among younger people. This indicates that young people are willing to look for jobs which offer better terms or which are better suited to their aptitudes if they are laid off. This trend was particularly notable among men. However, the willingness to regard unemployment in a positive light increased in 2001 among both men and women across almost all age groups, except for men in their 40s and women in their 20s and 40s.



In other words, the willingness to see unemployment positively is spreading not only among young people but also among middle-aged and older people. On the other hand, the percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with a "loss of social ties" was higher in older age groups among men. Among women, the percentage of such respondents remained low in the 20s age group during the three years. However, among women in their 30s or older, the percentage of such respondents was relatively high, with no consistent difference by age observed.

Determinant factors for "image of unemployment"

Table 3.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for "image of unemployment" on a sample-wide basis. The determinant effects of workers' attributes were weak with regard to all images. As for effects that remained significant throughout the three years, the percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with "economic difficulty" remained higher among women than among men during the period. As indicated in the results of cross tabulation, the percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with a "loss of social ties" was higher among older people. The percentage of respondents who viewed unemployment as relating to a "loss of identity" was higher among older people and among people with less education. The percentage of people who regarded unemployment as "an opportunity to reset one's career" was higher among people with longer years of education. In short, the negative image of unemployment is stronger among older people. In addition, whereas the percentage of respondents who viewed unemployment as a loss of something to live for was higher among

people with less education, people with longer years of education saw it positively. As was explained in Chapter I,

Table 3.1.1. Determinant factors for "image of unemployment" (regression analysis; all subjects)

	Economic difficulty			Loss of social ties		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.059**	-.075**	-.052**	-.059**	-.035	-.047*
Age	.026	.007	.051**	.140***	.105***	.062**
Educational attainment	.028	-.004	.058**	.012	-.005	.013
Own income	.002	.031	-.003	-.001	.031	.014
R2	.004	.004	.005	.020	.012	.004
adj-R2	.002	.003	.003	.019	.011	.003
F value	2.181*	2.589**	2.859**	11.876***	7.245***	2.673**
N	2369	2413	2425	2301	2351	2381

	Loss of identity			An opportunity to reset one's career		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.003	-.036	-.005	.043*	-.016	.050**
Age	.080***	.061**	.053**	.026	-.064***	-.043*
Educational attainment	-.062**	-.069***	-.052**	.076***	.066***	.061**
Own income	.031	.041	.025	-.033	.017	-.037
R2	.016	.013	.008	.005	.013	.009
adj-R2	.014	.011	.007	.003	.012	.008
F value	9.046***	7.734***	4.996***	2.852**	7.646***	5.432***
N	2278	2348	2369	2261	2279	2308

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 3.1.2. Determinant factors for "image of unemployment" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Economic difficulty			Loss of social ties		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.056*	-.039	-.055*	-.094***	-.065*	-.080**
Age	.009	.002	.050	.105***	.110***	.047
Educational attainment	.053	-.015	.068**	.015	-.014	.014
Own income	.036	.092**	.001	.015	.052	-.009
Number of times one changed jobs	.089***	-.027	.067**	-.002	-.051*	-.029
Years of service	.093**	-.036	.043	.050	-.038	-.008
Company size	.012	.030	.029	.033	.022	.020
Regular employees	.011	-.030	.069**	.016	-.005	-.001
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.017	-.076**	.022	-.027	-.015	.020
Management posts	-.119***	-.086**	-.096***	-.078**	-.019	.025
Clerical work	.020	-.057	.001	-.009	-.044	.017
Sales	-.009	-.005	.002	-.030	-.029	.015
Service jobs	.005	-.028	.009	.016	-.047	.026
Others	-.020	-.036	-.049	-.016	-.010	.017
R2	.023	.012	.023	.027	.016	.009
adj-R2	.014	.002	.014	.017	.006	-.001
F value	2.451***	1.192	2.475***	2.748***	1.604*	.911
N	1442	1406	1480	1423	1383	1465

	Loss of identity			An opportunity to reset one's career		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.083**	-.041	-.020	.039	-.004	.058*
Age	.083**	.011	.020	-.111***	-.105***	-.032
Educational attainment	-.025	-.031	-.046	.037	.050	.030
Own income	.061	.033	-.028	-.046	-.018	.022
Number of times one changed jobs	.061**	.004	-.018	.075**	.097**	-.036
Years of service	.025	.054	.081**	.115***	.008	-.098***
Company size	-.004	-.014	.038	.044	-.037	-.055*
Regular employees	.028	.003	-.012	-.077*	.007	-.059*
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.038	-.064*	-.018	.038	.033	.048
Management posts	-.047	-.010	.013	.059*	.059*	-.005
Clerical work	-.043	-.029	-.004	.052	.025	.034
Sales	.005	-.071**	-.022	.066**	-.001	.030
Service jobs	-.005	-.028	.054*	.057*	-.001	.050
Others	-.014	-.039	.009	.046	.059**	-.049*
R2	.022	.014	.019	.021	.025	.028
adj-R2	.013	.004	.010	.011	.015	.018
F value	2.266***	1.404	2.005**	2.128***	2.455***	2.915***
N	1400	1378	1466	1377	1346	1439

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

the percentage of respondents who had a sense of “self-worth” regarding consciousness on lives was higher among people with longer years of education. As will be shown later, “an opportunity to reset one’s career” is positively correlated with “self-worth.” This indicates that the positive image of unemployment among people with longer years of education reflected the fact that the identity of such people was based not only on their jobs but also on other factors. The survey results by sex and age show that the willingness to regard unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” was stronger among younger people. Multiple regression analysis also showed significant effects in 2000 and 2001. In addition, as younger people generally have longer years of education, we may presume that the results by age partly reflected the effect of the attainment of education.

Did employment-related attributes have determinant effects among people with jobs? Table 3.1.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “image of unemployment” among people with jobs. Again, the determinant effects of workers’ attributes were weak. It is noteworthy that the perception of unemployment as relating to “economic difficulty” was weaker among people in management posts than among skilled workers and laborers. That is presumably because people in management posts, who earn relatively higher wages, receive less economic damage from unemployment than skilled workers and laborers. While no employment-related attributes had major determinant effects with regard to “loss of social ties,” the perception of unemployment as relating to a “loss of social ties” was higher among women than among men, which indicates that women viewed employment as an important opportunity for social interaction. The percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with “an opportunity to reset one’s career” was higher among younger people and among people who frequently switched jobs in 1999 and 2000, but there was no significant effect in 2001. With regard to “loss of identity,” there was no major determinant factor.

In modern society, people’s consciousness is fluid and so is not determined strongly by their attributes in many cases. The image that people associate with something is particularly changeable. Presumably that is why the determinant effects of workers’ attributes were generally weak with regard to the image of unemployment in our surveys.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Given that unemployment means not only the loss of a job but also the loss of social resources and status, how people perceive unemployment should be closely related to their consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 3.1.3.1. shows correlation between the “image of unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Regarding employment, the perception of unemployment as something negative, such as association with “economic difficulty,” “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” is positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “seniority wage system,” while “an opportunity to reset one’s career” is negatively correlated to “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system”, and is positively correlated with “self-development.”

Regarding the principles of distribution, negative images of unemployment, such as “economic difficulty,” “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” are positively correlated to the “principle of effort.” “Economic difficulty” had a negative correlation with the “principle of need” in 2001 and with the “principle of equality” in 2000 and 2001, whereas “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” were positively correlated with the “principle of need” and “principle of equality.” In particular, the correlation between “loss of identity” and both the “principle of need” and the “principle of equality” was strong. Although the “principle of achievement” did not have a significant correlation with “economic difficulty,” it was positively correlated with loss of social ties in 2000 and 2001. In other words, among people who saw unemployment in a negative light, those who associated it with a “loss of identity” were strongly oriented toward the “principle of need” and “principle of equality,” while those who associated it with “economic difficulty” did not have such orientation. Meanwhile, “loss of social ties” was positively correlated with each of the principles of distribution, indicating that people who saw unemployment as relating to a “loss of social ties” accepted an achievement-oriented approach to a certain degree.

As for correlation between “an opportunity to reset one’s career” and the principles of distribution, people who associated unemployment with “an opportunity to reset one’s career” supported both the “principle of achievement” and “principle of need” in 2001. This shows that people willing to see unemployment in a positive light were oriented toward an achievement-oriented approach and that they also attach importance to a minimum necessary level of protection.

Table 3.1.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “image of unemployment” (all subjects)

		Economic difficulty	Loss of social ties	Loss of identity	An opportunity to reset one’s career
Lifetime employment	1999	.049*	.041*	.050*	-.109**
	2000	.054**	.007	.049*	-.093**
	2001	.045*	.059**	.058**	-.025
Seniority wage system	1999	.053**	.081**	.118**	-.116**
	2000	.070**	.020	.080**	-.125**
	2001	.017	.065**	.043*	-.066**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.006	.024	.026	.052*
	2000	-.022	.003	.004	.051*
	2001	.041*	.003	.012	.035
Self-development	1999	.006	.040	.022	.141**
	2000	.006	.003	.018	.082**
	2001	.004	-.016	.021	.142**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.030	.089**	.055**	.021
	2000	.040*	.077**	.093**	.027
	2001	.011	.012	.018	.010
Achievement	1999	.058**	.033	.023	.021
	2000	.118**	.055**	.030	.012
	2001	.033	.044*	.036	.047*
Effort	1999	.077**	.060**	.044	-.007
	2000	.088**	.077**	.064**	.005
	2001	.038*	.062**	.076**	.024

Need	1999	-.006	.077**	.095**	.018
	2000	.019	.036	.111**	.004
	2001	-.054**	.058**	.066**	.045*
Equality	1999	-.032	.098**	.112**	-.022
	2000	-.045*	.007	.100**	-.024
	2001	-.058**	.066**	.088**	.025
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.010	.076**	.128**	.031
	2000	.033	.101**	.121**	.031
	2001	.049**	.097**	.128**	.013
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.029	.096**	.140**	.039
	2000	.007	.095**	.138**	.027
	2001	.004	.111**	.147**	.025
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.019	.102**	.103**	-.045*
	2000	.044*	.055**	.058**	-.015
	2001	.071**	.090**	.105**	-.017
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.017	.000	-.032	.023
	2000	.045*	.036	-.057**	.057**
	2001	.035	-.043*	-.076**	.060**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.002	-.007	-.038	.059**
	2000	.075**	.019*	-.028	.102**
	2001	.081**	.027	-.014	.082**
Self-worth	1999	-.053**	-.008	-.012	.074**
	2000	-.013	.010	-.039	.116**
	2001	.005	-.018	-.024	.103**
Post-materialism	1999	.022	.056**	-.004	.061**
	2000	.042*	.063**	.029	.092**
	2001	.070**	.027	.005	.087**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Regarding consciousness on life, it should first be noted that “an opportunity to reset one’s career” was positively correlated with “de-emphasis on other directedness,” “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” In other words, the attitude of not clinging on to material wealth or status is related to the willingness to see unemployment in a positive light. On the other hand, “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” is positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” as well as with “maintenance of the status quo.” However, while “economic difficulty” was positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” in 2001 and with “maintenance of the status quo” in 2000 and 2001, it also had a positive correlation with “de-emphasis on status” and “post-materialism” in 2000 and 2001. The percentage of respondents who associated unemployment with “economic difficulty” was 95% on a sample-wide basis, and those respondents apparently had a combination of anxiety over loss of status

Table 3.1.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "image of unemployment" (men)

		Economic difficulty	Loss of social ties	Loss of identity	An opportunity to reset one's career
Lifetime employment	1999	.060*	.080**	.047	-.107**
	2000	.039	.029	.046	-.053
	2001	.061*	.103**	.079**	-.054
Seniority wage system	1999	.054	.100**	.134**	-.101**
	2000	.077**	.013	.069*	-.140**
	2001	.012	.113**	.082**	-.067*

Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.015	.014	.012	.102**
	2000	-.014	.023	.020	.078**
	2001	.062*	.000	.020	.063*
Self-development	1999	-.001	.051	.047	.159**
	2000	.000	-.016	-.008	.086**
	2001	.000	-.005	.032	.169**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.036	.117**	.078**	.025
	2000	.039	.103**	.048	.055
	2001	.055	.039	.014	-.020
Achievement	1999	.084**	.017	.036	.043
	2000	.136**	.046	.015	.038
	2001	.008	.059*	.068*	.077**
Effort	1999	.067*	.107**	.065*	-.022
	2000	.097**	.130**	.100**	.005
	2001	.019	.053	.083**	.019
Need	1999	-.001	.077**	.101**	.036
	2000	.038	.027	.129**	.007
	2001	-.059*	.052	.045	.055
Equality	1999	-.039	.139**	.114**	-.003
	2000	-.051	.016	.117**	-.048
	2001	-.044	.092**	.112**	.060*
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.001	.071*	.121**	.030
	2000	.027	.076**	.069*	.040
	2001	.074**	.100**	.133**	.013
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.025	.086**	.138**	.025
	2000	-.005	.075**	.108**	.042
	2001	.033	.122**	.168**	.036
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.031	.128**	.101**	-.043
	2000	.039	.039	.092**	-.038
	2001	.065*	.120**	.148**	-.046
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.025	-.004	-.033	.011
	2000	.029	.026	-.048	.069*
	2001	.025	-.069*	-.033	.023
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.036	-.048	-.025	.049
	2000	.074*	.025	-.003	.107**
	2001	.075**	-.003	-.025	.119**
Self-worth	1999	-.065*	-.035	-.031	.087**
	2000	.011	.004	.013	.109**
	2001	.033	-.034	-.031	.117**
Post-materialism	1999	.025	.047	-.005	.020
	2000	.039	.044	.009	.065**
	2001	.076**	.021	.010	.090**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

associated with economic loss and the attitude of not clinging on to status despite suffering economic loss.

Table 3.1.3.2. shows correlation between the “image of unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life among men. Table 3.1.3.3. shows the correlation among women. Regarding correlation between the image and consciousness on employment, this was weaker among women than among men, and no significant correlation was observed between consciousness on employment and any of the negative images, such as “economic difficulty,” “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity.” Among both men and women, “an opportunity to reset one’s career” had a negative correlation with the “seniority wage system” and a positive correlation with “self-development.”

Table 3.1.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “image of unemployment” (women)

		Economic difficulty	Loss of social ties	Loss of identity	An opportunity to reset one's career
Lifetime employment	1999	.028	-.005	.055	-.107**
	2000	.064*	-.016	.051	-.131**
	2001	.020	.008	.039	.009
Seniority wage system	1999	.040	.053	.104**	-.126**
	2000	.052	.023	.090**	-.110**
	2001	.016	.014	.008	-.061*
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.007	.032	.040	.005
	2000	-.030	-.014	-.010	.026
	2001	.014	.004	.004	.010
Self-development	1999	.019	.035	-.001	.120**
	2000	.023	.023	.042	.080**
	2001	.019	-.019	.011	.113**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.042	.082**	.035	.015
	2000	.053	.061*	.129**	.006
	2001	-.022	-.003	.021	.032
Achievement	1999	.041	.055*	.010	-.003
	2000	.116**	.066*	.044	-.008
	2001	.067*	.041	.009	.019
Effort	1999	.089**	.010	.022	.009
	2000	.076**	.024	.030	.005
	2001	.060*	.071**	.070**	.030
Need	1999	-.011	.078**	.089**	.000
	2000	-.001	.045	.095**	.001
	2001	-.051	.064*	.087**	.037
Equality	1999	-.033	.054*	.110**	-.035
	2000	-.044	-.004	.085**	-.002
	2001	-.079**	.039	.068*	-.002
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.035	.089**	.133**	.029
	2000	.045	.126**	.168**	.022
	2001	.025	.097**	.123**	.011
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.048	.118**	.141**	.049
	2000	.029	.118**	.167**	.012
	2001	-.024	.104**	.126**	.012
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.006	.069*	.107**	-.043
	2000	.041	.067*	.027	.006
	2001	.070**	.053	.065*	.015
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.008	.004	-.031	.034
	2000	.062*	.045	-.064*	.046
	2001	.045	-.019	-.116**	.095**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.041	.028	-.051	.074**
	2000	.069**	.010	-.052*	.099**
	2001	.085**	.054*	-.002	.047
Self-worth	1999	-.030	.023	.006	.058*
	2000	-.027	.019	-.081**	.124**
	2001	-.017	.003	-.017	.088**
Post-materialism	1999	.010	.060*	-.003	.106**
	2000	.036	.078**	.045	.119**
	2001	.060*	.029	.001	.086**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Among men, “an increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare” was also positively correlated with “an opportunity to reset one’s career.” Regarding correlation between the principles of distribution and consciousness on life, the trends among both men and women were similar to the general trend.

Section II: Views on unemployment

As unemployment involves negative economic, social and mental impact, it is viewed as an experience that should be avoided as much as possible. In Japan in particular, once people lose their jobs, they tend to remain unemployed for a prolonged period of time, so the tendency to avoid unemployment is strong. However, if unemployment is to be viewed in a positive light, clinging on to a current job while having a sense of dissatisfaction with its working conditions would mean the loss of opportunity to develop a new career. Therefore, we examined how many people were worried about losing their jobs in the near future and their “views on unemployment,” including whether they wanted to avoid unemployment as much as possible and whether they regarded unemployment as unavoidable if they are dissatisfied with their current jobs.

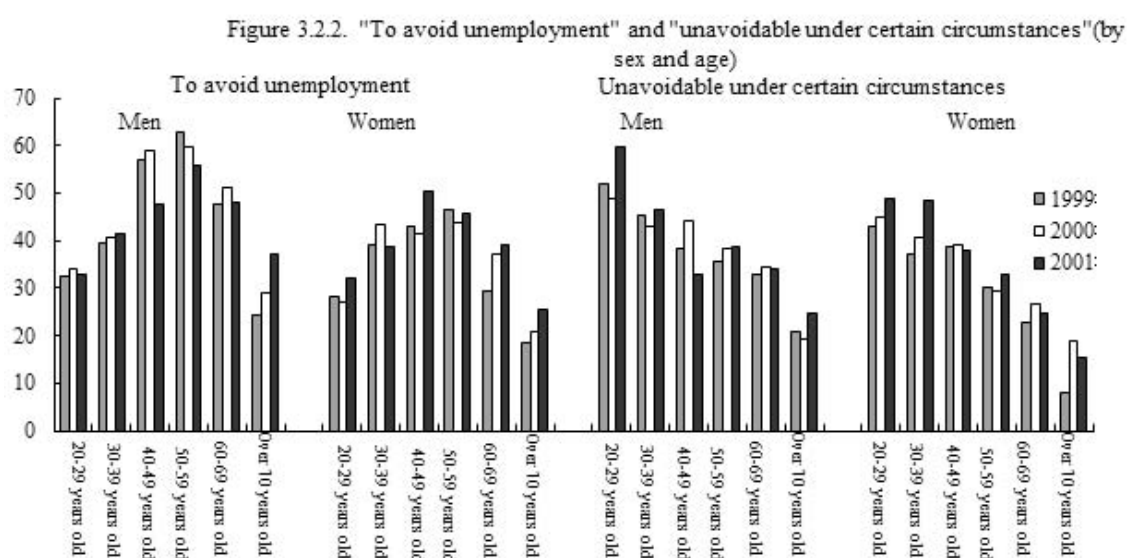
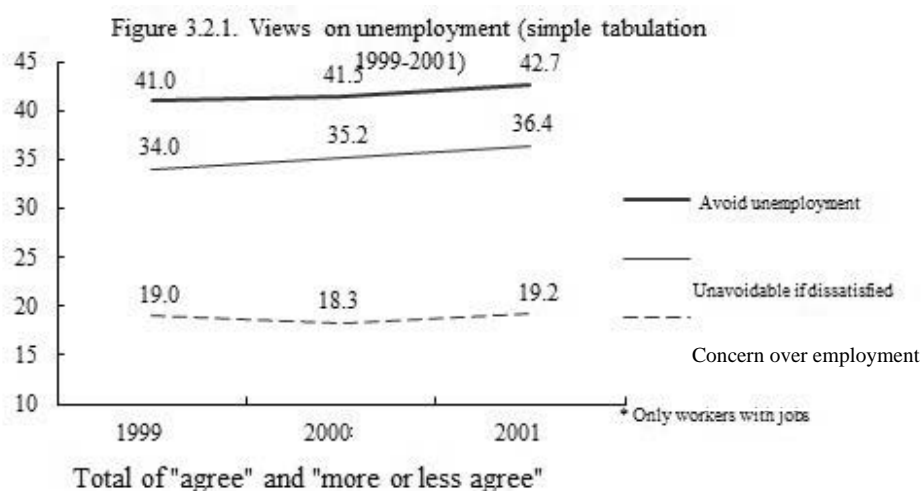
Question: What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

- (1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year) (concern over unemployment).
- (2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided (to avoid unemployment)
- (3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job (unavoidable under certain circumstances).

General trend

Figure 3.2.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “response concerning views on unemployment” in 1999 through 2001. First, it should be noted that around 20% of people with jobs had concerns about becoming unemployed. As a result of corporate restructuring and bankruptcies, long-term and stable employment based on Japanese employment practices cannot be taken for granted, and one in five people with jobs had imminent concerns over unemployment. Against the backdrop of such concerns, around 40% of all respondents wanted “to avoid unemployment,” and this tendency strengthened year by year. Given the rising unemployment rate coupled with prolonged unemployment periods in Japan, we may say that this is a natural attitude to have. On the other hand, however, around 35% regarded unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances,” and this attitude increased year by year. In short, the percentage of respondents who wanted “to avoid unemployment” and the percentage of those who regarded unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances” are close to each other, indicating that the willingness to view unemployment in a positive light was not necessarily low.

Figure 3.2.2. shows the percentage of respondents who wanted “to avoid unemployment” and those who regarded unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances” by sex and age. Among both men and women, the percentage of respondents who wanted “to avoid unemployment” was high in the 40s and 50s age groups.



Such people may have wanted to stay with their companies because of the difficulty of finding a new job, the heavy economic burden of housing and education costs and the relatively short period remaining until retirement. On the other hand, the percentage of respondents who regarded unemployment as "unavoidable under certain circumstances" was higher in younger age groups among both men and women. This trend was notable particularly in 1999 and 2001. In 2001, the percentage of such respondents increased in younger age groups among both men and women. This indicates that given the long years left in their careers, younger people didn't want to cling on to their current jobs while continuing to have a sense of dissatisfaction.

Determinant factors for "views on unemployment"

Table 3.2.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for "views on unemployment." The level of "concern over unemployment" was higher among older people, people with less education and people with lower income. This suggests that the fear of losing a job as a result of corporate restructuring were directly affecting those people. In addition, the level of "concern over unemployment" was higher among men than among women in 1999 and 2001 although the sex effect was weak. However, the age effect declined year by year, with "concern over unemployment" gradually spreading not only among middle-aged and older people but also among young people. As was shown in the results of cross tabulation, the percentage of respondents who wanted "to avoid unemployment" was higher among older people. The percentage of people who regarded unemployment as "unavoidable under certain circumstances" was higher among younger people and people with lower incomes in 1999 and 2001, although the age and income effects were small.

Table 3.2.1. Determinant factors for "views on unemployment" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Anxiety about employment					
	1999	2000	2001			
Sex	.092***	.052	.068**			
Age	.130***	.071**	.066**			
Educational attainment	-.082***	-.102***	-.079**			
Own income	-.159***	-.077**	-.129***			
R2	.052	.028	.029			
adj-R2	.049	.025	.026			
F value	16.596***	7.986***	8.905***			
N	1221	1109	1188			

	To avoid unemployment			Unavoidable under certain circumstances		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.016	.025	-.018	.063**	.002	.021
Age	.229***	.268***	.251***	-.058**	.029	-.071***
Educational attainment	.002	.025	-.040	.012	.075***	.010
Own income	.049*	.021	.045*	-.078***	-.029	-.069**
R2	.058	.071	.075	.009	.004	.009
adj-R2	.056	.069	.073	.006	.002	.007
F value	27.438***	33.391***	36.787***	3.822***	1.876	4.300***
N	1783	1756	1817	1768	1748	1810

In some cases, not only the age effect, which was observed in the results of cross tabulation, but also dissatisfaction with low income lead people to think that unemployment is unavoidable. Given that younger people generally have lower income under the seniority wage system, we may presume that the age effect observed in the results of cross tabulation also reflects younger people's dissatisfaction with their income.

Did "views on unemployment" differ by employment-related attributes? Table 3.2.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for "views on unemployment" among people with jobs. As was shown in the results on a sample-wide basis, the level of "concern over unemployment" was higher among older people but the effect decreased in 2000 and 2001. In addition, the level of "concern over unemployment" was higher among people with lower income in 1999 and 2001. By employment-related attributes, the level of "concern over unemployment" was lower among people engaging in specialist jobs, people in management posts, people engaging in sales jobs and people engaging in service jobs than among skilled workers and laborers in 1999. However, in 2000 there was no significant effect with regard to all job types except with regard to people engaging in specialist jobs. Thus, we see that "concern over unemployment," which was notable among blue-collar workers in 1999, spread among white-collar workers as well in 2000 and 2001.

Regarding the desire "to avoid unemployment," the age effect was also observed, and the effect of the longevity of service was also apparent, with the percentage of people who wanted "to avoid unemployment" higher among people with longer years of service. In short, the longer people work for the same company, the stronger their attachment to it becomes. It is said that people with longer years of service develop a stronger sense of commitment to the organization. The loss of a job inflicts damage not only in terms of and employee treatment such as wages and job status but also mentally in the case of workers with longer years of service. These factors are presumably related to the desire "to avoid unemployment." The percentage of respondents who regarded unemployment as "unavoidable under certain circumstances" was higher among younger people in 1999 and 2001. As for the effect of the job type, the percentage of respondents who regarded unemployment as "unavoidable under certain circumstances" was higher among

people in management posts than among skilled workers and laborers in 1999 and 2000.

Table 3.2.2.Determinant factors for "views on unemployment"(multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Anxiety about employment		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.101***	.064	.059
Age	.158***	.091**	.091**
Educational attainment	-.057	-.097**	-.066*
Own income	-.133***	-.016	-.123***
Number of times one changed jobs	.068**	.028	-.015
Years of service	-.040	-.127***	-.067
Company size	.072**	-.025	-.018
Regular employees	-.041	-.042	.023
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.099**	-.069*	.055
Management posts	-.088**	-.004	.012
Clerical work	-.056	-.032	-.027
Sales	-.091**	.018	.013
Service jobs	-.060*	-.021	-.004
Others	-.087***	.018	.018
R2	.076	.050	.032
adj-R2	.064	.036	.019
F value	6.140***	3.611***	2.422***
N	1058	976	1043

	To avoid unemployment			Unavoidable under certain circumstances		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.057*	.077**	-.015	.033	.006	.013
Age	.159***	.200***	.170***	-.093**	-.063	-.148***
Educational attainment	-.048	.033	-.096***	-.059*	.081**	-.025
Own income	.045	.021	.078**	-.023	.003	.026
Number of times one changed jobs	.046	.053*	.002	.037	.031	.008
Years of service	.082**	.090**	.090**	-.049	.015	-.027
Company size	.024	-.001	-.028	.021	-.099***	-.071
Regular employees	-.040	.011	-.036	-.057*	-.004	-.057*
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.029	-.065*	.053	.046	-.004	.050
Management posts	.026	.038	.023	.069*	.078**	.023
Clerical work	.056	.026	.038	.004	.002	.033
Sales	-.004	.015	.009	.065*	-.007	.022
Service jobs	-.021	.051	.020	-.007	.016	.030
Others	-.077**	-.008	.003	.009	-.006	-.023
R2	.079	.094	.091	.021	.023	.030
adj-R2	.069	.083	.081	.010	.011	.020
F value	7.844***	8.955***	9.348***	1.955**	2.013**	2.890***
N	1293	1288	1328	1266	1222	1307

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

However, in 2001, there was no significant effect. Here, we again see that the hardship of unemployment was also spreading among people in management positions as in the case of "concern over unemployment."

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 3.2.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “views on unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 3. 2. 3. 2. and Table 3. 2. 3. 3. show the coefficients of correlation between “views on unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life among men and among women, respectively.

First, it is noteworthy that “concern over unemployment” was positively correlated with both “anxiety over competition for status” and “competition over loss of status” on a sample-wide basis as well as among both men and women. This correlation increased in 2001. The modern industrial society, which is based on an achievement-oriented approach, has grown and prospered through people’s competition for status. While being eager to attain status, people have always also been concerned about losing out to competition. In that sense, “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” are sentiments which have usually been shared by people living in the modern industrial society. However, “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” combined with “concern over unemployment” are different from the usual anxiety over status. People who have a combination of such anxieties are concerned not about a possible decline in their relative status but about a harsher prospect — the absolute loss of status due to unemployment. Therefore, the combination of “concern over unemployment” and “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” can be viewed as the manifestation of acute anxiety over the competitive society of recent years. “Concern over unemployment” is positively correlated with

Table 3.2.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "views on unemployment" (all subjects)

		Anxiety about employment	To avoid unemployment	Unavoidable under certain circumstances
Lifetime employment	1999	-.015	.028	-.140**
	2000	.008	.068**	-.075**
	2001	.000	.089**	-.067**
Seniority wage system	1999	-.059*	-.019	-.174**
	2000	.052	.051*	-.100**
	2001	-.003	.042	-.078**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.032	-.043	.056*
	2000	-.013	-.027	.017
	2001	.049	.007	.031
Self-development	1999	.046	.027	.097**
	2000	-.010	.005	.092**
	2001	.055	.019	.118**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.007	.012	.006
	2000	.021	.089**	.015
	2001	-.001	.063**	.003
Achievement	1999	-.029	.024	.033
	2000	-.014	.021	.050*
	2001	-.017	.050	-.002
Effort	1999	-.021	.023	-.031
	2000	.011	.072**	-.043
	2001	-.030	.077**	-.010
Need	1999	.083**	-.019	-.008
	2000	.027	.004	.009
	2001	.079**	.002	.003
Equality	1999	.095**	-.055*	-.084**
	2000	.023	-.012	-.064**
	2001	.081**	.007	-.018
Anxiety over	1999	.097**	-.001	.015

competition for status	2000	.106**	.065**	.056*
	2001	.147**	.040	-.024
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.130**	.006	.011
	2000	.146**	.045*	-.007
	2001	.203**	.023	.001
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.049	.119**	.006
	2000	.019	.099**	.007
	2001	.094**	.142**	-.029
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.063*	.088**	.019
	2000	-.040	.089**	.069**
	2001	-.052	.084**	.049*
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.064*	.092**	.096**
	2000	-.026	.059**	.078**
	2001	.022	.083**	.139**
Self-worth	1999	-.059*	-.042	.063**
	2000	-.092**	-.055*	.028
	2001	-.006	-.037	.095**
Post-materialism	1999	-.063*	.096**	.061**
	2000	-.069*	.088**	.037
	2001	-.016	.086**	.097**

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

the “principle of need” and “principle of equality,” mainly among women. We may presume that expectations for safety nets to be provided after job loss are generating support for the “principle of need” and “principle of equality.”

Next, we will compare data concerning the desire “to avoid unemployment” and the attitude of regarding unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances.” “To avoid unemployment” is positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and “maintenance of the status quo” on a sample-wide basis as well as among both men and women. In that sense, people who wanted “to avoid unemployment” have common features with the “first stratum” regarding consciousness on employment, distribution and life. On the other hand, “unavoidable under certain conditions” is negatively correlated with both “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” and is positively correlated with “self-development” as well as with

Table 3.2.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “views on unemployment” (men)

		Anxiety about employment	To avoid unemployment	Unavoidable under certain circumstances
Lifetime employment	1999	-.009	.077*	-.156**
	2000	-.020	.072*	-.040
	2001	.013	.109**	-.083*
Seniority wage system	1999	-.056	-.020	-.157**
	2000	.066	.041	-.102**
	2001	-.029	.065*	-.111**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.038	-.022	.091**
	2000	-.010	-.084*	.070*
	2001	.026	-.006	.043
Self-development	1999	.055	.055	.102**
	2000	.016	.023	.101**
	2001	.025	-.020	.142**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.014	.036	.057
	2000	.024	.114**	.019
	2001	-.015	.092**	.002
Achievement	1999	-.047	.031	.027

	2000	-.033	-.027	.069*
	2001	-.033	.075*	-.002
Effort	1999	-.033	.041	-.027
	2000	.023	.095**	-.086**
	2001	-.005	.085**	.009
Need	1999	.076*	-.017	.033
	2000	-.018	.023	-.024
	2001	.065	-.028	.012
Equality	1999	.111**	-.009	-.082*
	2000	.051	-.004	-.078*
	2001	.074	-.007	-.011
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.073*	-.013	.014
	2000	.095*	.079*	.059
	2001	.134**	.067*	-.003
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.091*	-.019	-.004
	2000	.129**	.053	-.014
	2001	.195**	.032	.033
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.070	.102**	-.008
	2000	.025	.106**	-.014
	2001	.119**	.144**	-.008
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.091*	.075*	.008
	2000	-.017	.113**	.068*
	2001	-.070	.113**	.053
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.056	.093**	.117**
	2000	.007	.073*	.063
	2001	.050	.138**	.166**
Self-worth	1999	-.059	-.038	.108**
	2000	-.099*	-.064	.006
	2001	.020	-.061	.140**
Post-materialism	1999	-.036	.155**	.060
	2000	-.101*	.076*	-.011
	2001	.011	.126**	.110**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

“de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” The correlation with “self-worth” was notable particularly among men, while that with “post-materialism” was pronounced particularly among women. In short, people who regarded unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances” have common features with the “second stratum.” However, it is also noteworthy that among men, “to avoid unemployment” is positively correlated with “de-emphasis on other directedness,” “de-emphasis on status” and “post-materialism” as well as “a sense of unity with the organization” and the “principle of effort.” In light of that, one possible option may be to take unemployment countermeasures for people who do not cling to their current organization.

Table 3.2.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "views on unemployment" (women)

		Anxiety about employment	To avoid unemployment	Unavoidable under certain circumstances
Lifetime employment	1999	-.022	-.019	-.121**
	2000	.044	.069*	-.111**
	2001	-.017	.069*	-.050
Seniority wage system	1999	-.061	-.009	-.191**
	2000	.038	.074*	-.097**
	2001	.028	.021	-.045

Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.025	-.066*	.017
	2000	-.015	.025	-.035
	2001	.076	.020	.017
Self-development	1999	.034	-.008	.091**
	2000	-.045	-.025	.085**
	2001	.091*	.054	.098**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.028	-.031	-.048
	2000	.013	.055	.010
	2001	.015	.036	.007
Achievement	1999	-.011	.005	.036
	2000	.001	.047	.034
	2001	-.001	.027	.001
Effort	1999	-.006	.002	-.035
	2000	-.004	.052	.002
	2001	-.061	.069*	-.030
Need	1999	.091*	-.022	-.052
	2000	.081	-.014	.042
	2001	.095*	.031	-.007
Equality	1999	.081*	-.094**	-.085**
	2000	-.009	-.015	-.051
	2001	.087*	.022	-.029
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.127**	.005	.015
	2000	.116**	.046	.052
	2001	.163**	.012	-.045
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.181**	.023	.024
	2000	.164**	.028	.000
	2001	.214**	.013	-.031
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.024	.154**	.026
	2000	.018	.109**	.029
	2001	.064	.143**	-.054
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.029	.103**	.031
	2000	-.067	.065*	.071*
	2001	-.032	.056	.045
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.075	.104**	.076*
	2000	-.065	.061	.095**
	2001	-.014	.024	.108**
Self-worth	1999	-.061	-.052	.014
	2000	-.090*	-.056	.049
	2001	-.036	-.015	.052
Post-materialism	1999	-.098*	.038	.065*
	2000	-.026	.114**	.089**
	2001	-.050	.046	.084**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section III: Response to unemployment

Obtaining a new job after job loss as soon as possible is an important strategy for dealing with related problems. However, in reality, it is not good to simply obtain whatever job is available. People have their own particular interests regarding careers, such as wages and the kind of job. If unemployment is to be viewed as an opportunity to reset one's career, acquiring new skills and finding an entirely different kind of job may be an option. If people attach importance to their own careers, it is not necessarily good for them to find a new job as soon as possible after losing their job. Therefore, we examined what response they intended to make if they lost their job. Question: How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible (early reemployment).

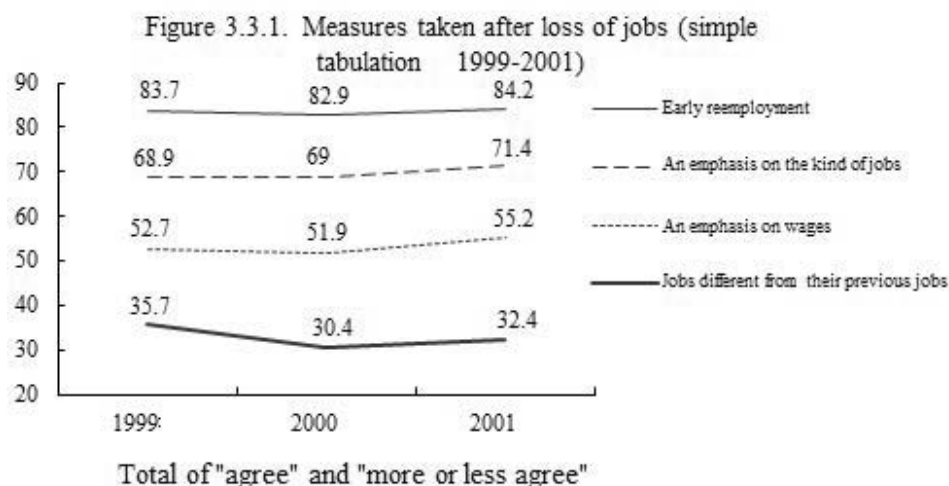
- (2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay (an emphasis on wages)
- (3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do (an emphasis on the kind of jobs).
- (4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification (jobs different from their previous jobs).

Answers

1. I would do that.
2. I would probably do that.
3. I would probably not do that
4. I would not do that
5. Don't know

General trend

Figure 3.3.1 shows changes over the period from 1999 to 2001 in the survey results concerning “response to unemployment.” The percentage of people who preferred “early reemployment” was the highest at around 80% throughout the three years. However, around 70% placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” and 50% placed “an emphasis on wages,” indicating that many people have their own strong and particular interests regarding careers. Only 30% wanted “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs.” Given the mismatch between labor supply and demand, which is an underlying factor of the high unemployment rate, it is important to undergo training and acquire qualifications by regarding unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career.”



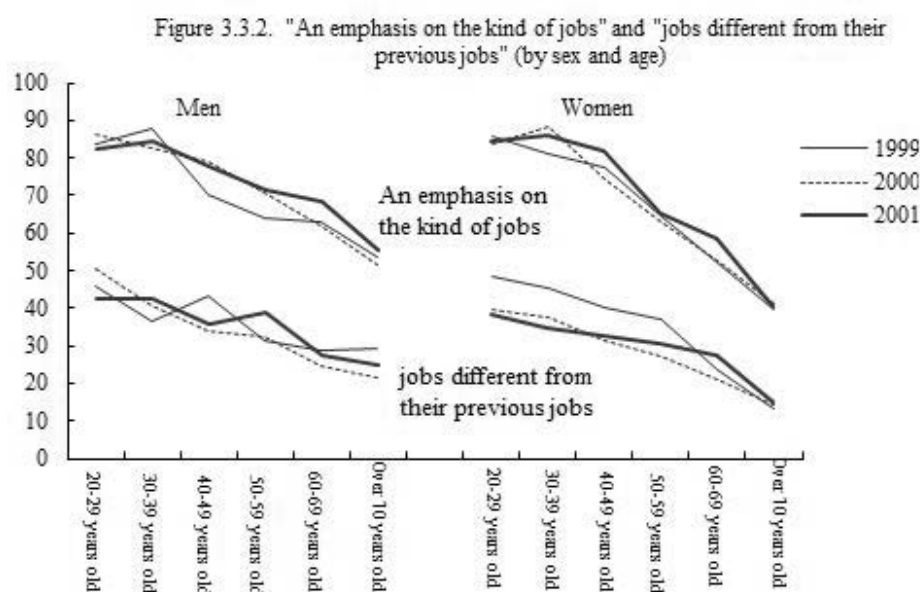


Table 3.3.1. Determinant factors for "response to unemployment" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Early reemployment			An emphasis on wages		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.072***	.075***	.125***	.055**	.036	.063***
Age	-.179***	-.193***	-.156***	-.150***	-.233***	-.173***
Educational attainment	-.040	.004	-.023	.013	-.015	.011
Own income	.052**	.016	-.069***	-.010	.030	-.061**
R2	.035	.043	.030	.026	.052	.034
adj-R2	.033	.041	.029	.025	.050	.033
F value	20.331***	25.886***	18.170***	15.163***	31.079***	20.405***
N	2274	2305	2328	2249	2270	2305

	An emphasis on the kind of jobs			To seek jobs different from their previous jobs		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.014	-.013	.011	-.009	.059**	.033
Age	-.144***	-.172***	-.142***	-.116***	-.158***	-.123***
Educational attainment	.115***	.147***	.147***	.087***	.063**	.062**
Own income	.001	.045*	-.041*	-.029	-.032	.009
R2	.052	.081	.062	.032	.040	.028
adj-R2	.050	.079	.060	.030	.038	.026
F value	30.566***	50.006***	38.000***	17.132***	21.990***	15.268***
N	2246	2281	2314	2095	2135	2156

***Significant at 1% **Significant at 5% *Significant at 10%

Figure 3.3.2. is a comparison of data concerning "an emphasis on the kind of jobs" and "jobs different from their previous jobs" by sex and age. Both the percentage of respondents who chose the former and the percentage of those who chose the latter were higher in younger age groups. At a time when the increase in unemployed youth and "freeters" (voluntary and involuntary part-timers) has emerged as a problem, supporting youth employment is an important issue. If we pay attention to the emphasis young people put on the kind of job they do and assume that this emphasis is on not only what they do now but also what they want to do in the future, we

may presume that they have a flexible attitude toward unfamiliar jobs.

Determinant factors for “response to unemployment”

Table 3.3.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “response to unemployment” on a sample-wide basis. First, it is noteworthy that the percentages of respondents who preferred “early reemployment,” those who placed “an emphasis on wages” or “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” and those who wanted to “seek jobs different from their previous jobs” were all higher among younger people. In short, young people not only have particular interests regarding careers but also are eager for early reemployment. On the other hand, older people neither have particularly strong interests regarding careers nor are very eager for early reemployment. Middle-aged and older people are said to face difficulty finding new jobs compared with young people in terms of flexibility concerning wages and vocational skills. However, even if they do not place an emphasis on wages or the kind of job, older people face the risk of a prolonged period of unemployment due to their lack of eagerness for “early reemployment.”

Meanwhile, the percentage of respondents who preferred “early reemployment” was higher among men, and the sex effect increased year by year. Factors behind men’s reluctance to let their careers remain disrupted may be the gender-biased notion that “work is what men live for.” The percentage of respondents who placed “an emphasis on wages” was higher among men in 1999 and 2001 although the sex effect was small. The percentages of respondents who placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” and those who wanted “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” were higher among people with longer years of education. This indicates people with longer years of education tend to have particular interests regarding careers.

Table 3.3.2. Determinant factors for “response to unemployment” (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Early reemployment			An emphasis on wages		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.098***	.068**	.156***	.027	.028	.085***
Age	-.203***	-.288***	-.193***	-.104***	-.251***	-.226***
Educational attainment	-.044	-.013	.000	.030	-.032	.046
Own income	.085**	.073**	-.009	-.016	.009	.007
Number of times one changed jobs	.087***	.055	.079***	.057*	.005	.071**
Years of service	.024	.096***	-.019	-.019	-.006	-.019
Company size	-.014	-.057*	-.014	.024	-.084***	-.048
Regular employees	.007	.045	.020	.087***	.060*	.010
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.029	.013	-.019	.006	.015	-.041
Management posts	-.052	-.046	-.099***	.036	.071**	-.036
Clerical work	-.018	-.028	.001	.013	.053	-.034
Sales	-.039	.036	-.007	.022	.019	-.030
Service jobs	.006	.063*	.011	-.002	-.005	-.040
Others	-.027	.023	-.018	.007	.007	.033
R2	.051	.079	.071	.037	.072	.073
adj-R2	.042	.069	.062	.027	.062	.063
F value	5.457***	8.322***	7.951***	3.843***	7.463***	8.017***
N	1429	1380	1462	1416	1364	1450

	An emphasis on the kind of jobs			To seek jobs different from their previous jobs		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.013	-.038	.032	.024	.077**	.042
Age	-.130***	-.203***	-.149***	-.198***	-.152***	-.195***
Educational attainment	.124***	.144***	.147***	.071**	.031	.016

Own income	-.021	.081**	.010	-.030	-.037	.038
Number of times one changed jobs	.073**	-.001	.016	.033	.011	-.051*
Years of service	-.036	-.009	-.026	.071*	-.020	.008
Company size	-.002	-.023	-.020	.086***	.088***	.048
Regular employees	-.052*	-.039	-.043	-.021	.017	-.014
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.074**	.046	.053	-.107***	-.056*	-.076**
Management posts	.057*	.024	-.015	.022	.034	-.024
Clerical work	.068**	-.026	.055	-.004	.013	.003
Sales	.041	-.007	-.041	-.016	.014	.060*
Service jobs	.022	-.028	.005	.028	.019	-.029
Others	.003	.038	.017	.002	.031	-.007
R2	.066	.087	.075	.052	.051	.059
adj-R2	.056	.077	.066	.043	.041	.049
F value	7.084***	9.186***	8.313***	5.263***	5.010***	6.136***
N	1424	1372	1458	1345	1307	1385

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 3.3.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for “response to unemployment” among people with jobs. Again, the percentage of respondents who chose any of the answers was higher among younger people. Preference for “early reemployment” was higher among men, while the percentage of respondents who placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” was higher among people with longer years of education. By employment-related attributes, preference for early reemployment was stronger among people who frequently changed jobs in 1999 and 2001 although the effect was small. We may say that the strong preference for early reemployment among such people indicates that the period of disruption to careers due to unemployment is desired to be short.

Although the percentage of respondents who placed “an emphasis on wages” was higher among regular employees in 1999, the significant effect gradually declined in the following years. The percentage of respondents who wanted to seek “jobs different from their previous jobs” was lower among people engaging in specialist jobs than among skilled workers and laborers. This indicates that people engaging in specialist jobs attach particular importance to the professional skills that they have developed.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 3.3.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “response to unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 3.3.3.2. and Table 3.3.3.3. show the

Table 3.3.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “response to unemployment” (all subjects)

		Early reemployment	An emphasis on wages	An emphasis on the kind of jobs	To seek jobs different from their previous jobs
Lifetime employment	1999	-.003	-.026	-.050*	-.061**
	2000	.008	-.005	-.050*	-.061**
	2001	.006	-.037	-.039	-.050*
Seniority wage system	1999	.016	.019	-.020	-.043*
	2000	-.051*	-.011	-.068**	-.049*
	2001	.025	.001	-.067**	-.021
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.028	.066**	.012	.010
	2000	.004	.063**	.057**	.044*
	2001	.038	.055**	.027	.019
Self-development	1999	.016	.007	.046	.105**
	2000	.004	.022	.064**	.073**
	2001	-.014	.028	.080**	.017

A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.063**	-.043*	.019	-.009
	2000	.038	-.027	.004	.025
	2001	.020	-.041*	-.004	.010
Achievement	1999	.014	.044*	.039	.007
	2000	.038	.109**	.038	.019
	2001	.025	.018	-.015	.000
Effort	1999	.061**	.039*	.008	.025
	2000	.040*	-.014	-.030	-.031
	2001	.025	-.001	.003	.010
Need	1999	-.026	.014	-.027	.006
	2000	-.037	.010	.020	.018
	2001	.011	.023	.010	.003
Equality	1999	-.026	-.055**	-.090**	.005
	2000	-.055**	-.010	-.058**	-.010
	2001	.016	.011	-.039*	.002
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.092**	.101**	.055**	.074**
	2000	.129**	.088**	.049*	.093**
	2001	.112**	.062**	.018	.122**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.072**	.078**	.022	.096**
	2000	.093**	.083**	.032	.093**
	2001	.091**	.086**	.045*	.119**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.006	-.055**	-.057**	-.070**
	2000	-.013	-.086**	-.062**	-.081**
	2001	-.006	-.058**	-.038	-.042*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.009	-.060**	.002	-.032
	2000	.010	-.084**	-.005	-.030
	2001	-.035	-.047*	.013	-.052*
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.011	-.086**	.032	-.003
	2000	.014	-.087**	.065**	.021
	2001	-.002	-.090**	.050*	.036
Self-worth	1999	-.008	-.018	.080**	.054*
	2000	.062**	.004	.118**	.046*
	2001	.010	.016	.106**	.046*
Post-materialism	1999	-.025	-.146**	.005	.035
	2000	-.008	-.086**	.061**	.023
	2001	-.020	-.121**	.040*	.041*

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

coefficients of correlation between “response to unemployment” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life among men and women, respectively.

First, “early reemployment” was positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” on a sample-wide basis as well as among both men and women, indicating a general sense of urgency.

“An emphasis on wages” was also positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” and was negatively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” “de-emphasis on other-directedness,” “de-emphasis on status” and “post-materialism.” Also, while it was positively correlated with “increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare,” it had a negative correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization.” This suggests that people who placed “an emphasis on wages” were strongly oriented toward attaining economic status. This orientation was strong particularly among women.

“An emphasis on the kind of jobs” was positively correlated with “self-development” but had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system,” the “principle of equality” and “maintenance of the status quo.” In addition, it was positively correlated with “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism.”

Table 3.3.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "response to unemployment" (men)

		Early reemployment	An emphasis on wages	An emphasis on the kind of jobs	To seek jobs different from their previous jobs
Lifetime employment	1999	.001	-.012	-.041	-.044
	2000	.046	-.041	-.020	-.034
	2001	.036	-.019	-.040	-.021
Seniority wage system	1999	-.015	.065*	.004	-.031
	2000	.015	.005	-.052	-.055
	2001	.070*	.019	-.054	-.001
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.034	.055	.020	.006
	2000	-.019	.081**	.066*	.066*
	2001	.035	.110**	.070*	.053
Self-development	1999	.008	.019	.067*	.125**
	2000	.015	.028	.098**	.074*
	2001	-.067*	.019	.110**	.027
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.066*	-.025	.035	.022
	2000	.044	-.049	.000	.054
	2001	.027	-.049	.015	.005
Achievement	1999	.052	.050	.056	.036
	2000	.056	.108**	.095**	.022
	2001	.010	.010	-.001	.052
Effort	1999	.043	.066*	.030	.000
	2000	.082**	.014	.003	-.036
	2001	.033	.028	-.002	.034
Need	1999	-.019	.048	-.018	.021
	2000	-.040	.033	.027	-.022
	2001	.008	.026	.008	.024
Equality	1999	-.072*	-.037	-.097**	-.016
	2000	-.042	-.008	-.061*	-.036
	2001	.055	.038	-.063*	.037
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.083**	.084	.063*	.042
	2000	.119**	.077**	.033	.073*
	2001	.124**	.018	.003	.107**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.060*	.052	.022	.080**
	2000	.099**	.072*	.007	.067*
	2001	.085**	.043	.046	.137**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.001	-.011	-.031	-.078**
	2000	-.005	-.053	-.039	-.085**
	2001	-.013	-.056	-.041	-.035
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.048	-.050	-.011	-.040
	2000	-.004	-.084**	-.029	-.027
	2001	-.050	-.039	-.002	-.066*
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.065	-.093**	.021	-.017
	2000	.020	-.105**	.045	.031
	2001	-.040	-.145**	-.013	.021
Self-worth	1999	-.032	-.030	.039	.042
	2000	.080**	.024	.122**	.052
	2001	.016	.003	.128**	.083**
Post-materialism	1999	-.042	-.171**	-.018	.022
	2000	.015	-.074*	.043	.020
	2001	-.031	-.137**	.013	.031

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Those correlations were strong particularly among women. Although “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” was also somewhat correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” on a sample-wide basis, there was not a significant correlation either among men or among women. Therefore, we may say that people who placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” had many common features with the “second stratum” regarding consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

“To seek jobs different from their previous jobs” was also negatively correlated with “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system” and “maintenance of the status quo” while it was positively correlated with “self-development” and “self-worth.” In that sense, people who wanted “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” also had common features with the “second stratum.” However, “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” was also positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” and its correlation with “self-worth” was not very strong. Moreover, in 2001, its correlation with “self-development” disappeared. In light of these findings, we may say that people who wanted “to seek jobs different from their previous jobs” did not have much in common with the “second stratum.” We can see that although such people do not lack self-confidence, they have anxiety over status and wanted to change their present situation by finding different jobs.

Table 3.3.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "response to unemployment"(women)

		Early reemployment	An emphasis on wages	An emphasis on the kind of jobs	To seek jobs different from their previous jobs
Lifetime employment	1999	.002	-.035	-.061*	-.083**
	2000	-.015	.032	-.077**	-.084**
	2001	-.015	-.053	-.038	-.079**
Seniority wage system	1999	.054	-.022	-.047	-.060*
	2000	-.095**	-.022	-.083**	-.037
	2001	-.003	-.010	-.080**	-.036
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.027	.077**	.002	.014
	2000	.024	.047	.048	.024
	2001	.042	.003	-.018	-.012
Self-development	1999	.016	-.009	.027	.088**
	2000	-.015	.014	.036	.068*
	2001	.018	.031	.054	.002
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.042	-.070*	.010	-.027
	2000	.022	-.014	.006	-.004
	2001	.000	-.044	-.022	.008
Achievement	1999	-.027	.030	.024	-.016
	2000	.013	.105**	-.010	.011
	2001	.022	.017	-.024	-.048
Effort	1999	.078**	.012	-.015	.050
	2000	.008	-.039	-.062*	-.025
	2001	.020	-.028	.007	-.013
Need	1999	-.033	-.020	-.036	-.007
	2000	-.034	-.010	.014	.057*
	2001	.015	.021	.010	-.014
Equality	1999	.016	-.067*	-.084**	.023
	2000	-.060*	-.008	-.055*	.016
	2001	-.007	-.009	-.018	-.026
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.093**	.112**	.048	.110**
	2000	.132**	.096**	.062*	.111**

	2001	.100**	.101**	.034	.135**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.070*	.096**	.026	.119**
	2000	.081**	.091**	.057*	.116**
	2001	.092**	.125**	.046	.100**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.024	-.090**	-.085**	-.068*
	2000	-.009	-.112**	-.083**	-.072*
	2001	.013	-.053	-.038	-.045
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.020	-.070*	.014	-.025
	2000	.019	-.085**	.016	-.033
	2001	-.021	-.054*	.027	-.039
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.044	-.074**	.042	.009
	2000	.017	-.066*	.086**	.016
	2001	.038	-.031	.116**	.054
Self-worth	1999	.005	-.010	.120**	.067*
	2000	.039	-.017	.115**	.035
	2001	-.005	.023	.087**	.007
Post-materialism	1999	-.004	-.117**	.028	.047
	2000	-.018	-.093**	.081**	.032
	2001	-.006	-.103**	.068*	.053

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Section IV: Rules on corporate restructuring

In Japan in recent years, corporate restructuring aimed at streamlining business operations has been becoming increasingly common. However, under what rules should corporate restructuring be carried out if a consensus on it is to be forged? From the perspective of business performance, it may be rational that people with lower vocational abilities and people whose jobs are no longer needed are laid off first. Or the cost reduction effect may be higher if older people, whose personnel costs are higher due to the seniority wage system, are laid off first. Conversely, laying off young people, who have greater chance to make a fresh start successfully, may be beneficial to them. Under the layoff system in the United States, people with shorter years of service are laid off first. What rules on restructuring will be acceptable for people?

Question: What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

- (1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first.
- (2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first.
- (3) Younger workers should be laid off first.
- (4) Older workers should be laid off first.
- (5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first.

Answers

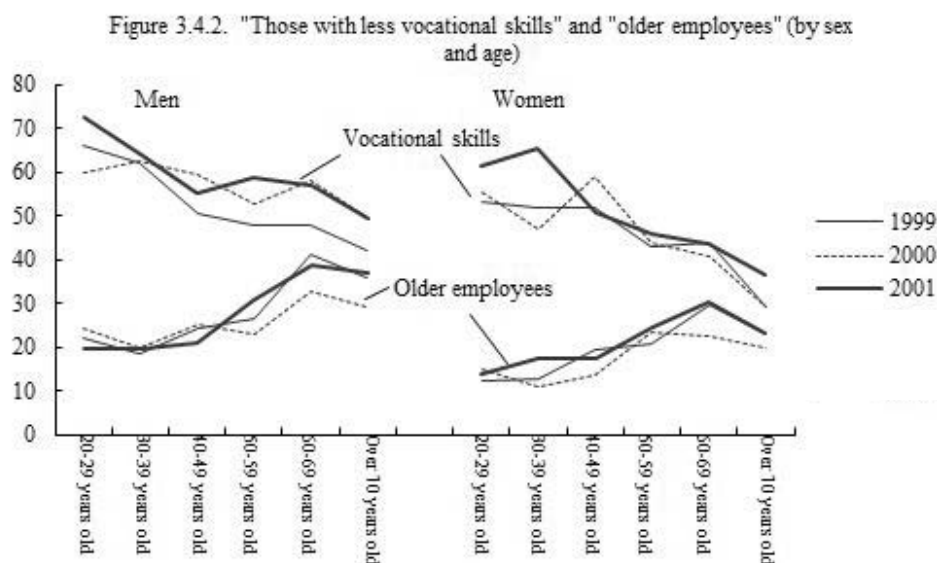
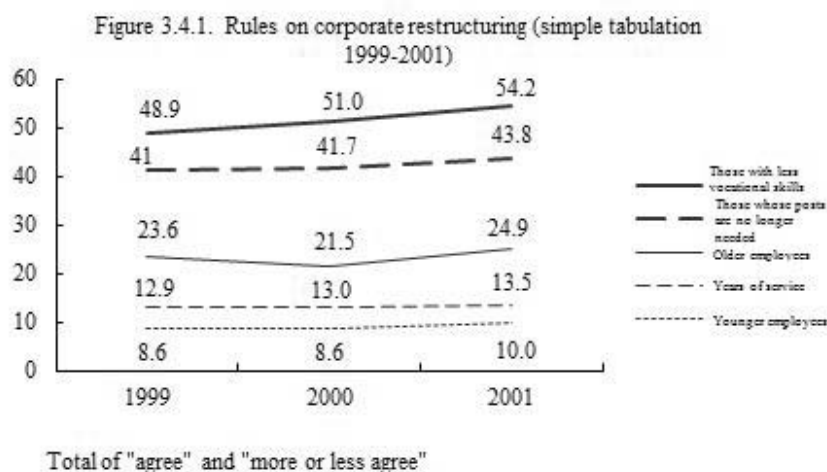
1. Agree
2. More or less agree
3. More or less disagree
4. Disagree
5. Don't know

General trend

Figure 3.4.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “rules on restructuring” in 1999 through 2001. Laying off “those with less vocational abilities” attracted the highest rate of support at around 50%, and the support rate increased year by year. The second highest support at around 40%, was for laying off “those whose jobs are no longer needed.” Therefore, it appears that restructuring was relatively acceptable if it was carried out for reasons related to the execution of job duties. While it is not unusual that middle-aged and older workers whose personnel costs are high become the target of restructuring, only around 20% supported the view that “older workers” should be laid off first as is the case under the U.S. layoff system and less than 10% thought that “those with shorter length of service” should be laid off first. In Japan,

there is a prevalent custom of recruiting young people as new graduates and developing their abilities through in-house training. Therefore, while companies may curb recruitment, the practice of laying off young workers soon after recruitment is apparently not common.

Next, we will compare data concerning the view that “those with less vocational abilities” or “older workers” should be laid off first. Figure 3.4.2. shows data by sex and age concerning the view that “those with less vocational abilities” or “older workers” should be laid off. The support rate for the view that “those with less vocational abilities” should be laid off first was higher in younger age groups among both men and women.



Also, the support rate rose in 2001 in younger age groups among both men and women. In short, among younger workers, meritocracy was taking hold with regard to restructuring as well. On the other hand, the support rate for the view that “older workers” should be laid off first was higher in older age groups. Although it may appear to be counterintuitive, support for the layoff of older people is higher in older age groups. Did older people accept layoff of older workers in light of their own high level of wages? Given that the support rate was high among people in their 60s, older people may have positively viewed retirement before the mandatory retirement age as an opportunity to make a fresh start in life.

Determinant factors for “rules on restructuring”

Table 3.4.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “rules on restructuring” on a sample-wide basis. Generally speaking, the determinant effects of workers’ attributes were weak. The age effect that was observed in the results of cross tabulation was not recognized with regard to the view that “those with less vocational abilities” should be laid off first. Rather, the high

support rate for the view that “those with less vocational abilities” should be laid off first among people with longer years of education increased year by year. Generally speaking, younger people have longer years of education. Therefore, we may presume that the high support rate among younger people in general for the layoff of “those with less vocational abilities” reflected the thinking of younger people with longer years of education. Meanwhile, men’s support for the layoff of “those with less vocational abilities” and “those whose jobs are no longer needed” increased year by year. In short, men were more willing to accept restructuring carried out for reasons related to the execution of job duties.

Table 3.4.1. Determinant factors for "rules on corporate restructuring" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Those with less vocational skills			Those whose posts are no longer needed		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.012	.055**	.062**	.042	.069***	.092***
Age	-.036	.011	-.022	.039	.068***	.013
Educational attainment	.039	.060**	.085***	-.006	.002	.018
Own income	.079***	.040	-.022	.042	-.001	-.028
R2	.011	.012	.012	.007	.010	.007
adj-R2	.009	.010	.010	.005	.008	.005
F value	5.743***	6.235***	6.595***	3.803***	5.262***	3.804***
N	2119	2136	2189	2075	2056	2147

	Older employees			Younger employees		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.071***	.093***	.062**	.003	-.016	.023
Age	.169***	.087***	.168***	.035	.065***	.042*
Educational attainment	-.051**	-.079***	-.031	-.030	.050*	.006
Own income	.027	-.024	.000	-.012	.007	-.040
R2	.049	.028	.040	.003	.004	.003
adj-R2	.047	.026	.038	.001	.002	.001
F value	26.788***	15.419***	22.850***	1.78	2.005*	1.503
N	2105	2122	2197	2113	2141	2200

	Those with shorter length of service		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.014	.009	.051**
Age	.079***	.093***	.102***
Educational attainment	-.057**	-.039	-.015
Own income	-.001	-.013	-.054
R2	.014	.014	.016
adj-R2	.012	.012	.014
F value	7.556***	7.413***	8.504***
N	2098	2110	2159

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

The support rate for “older workers” was higher among men, and as was shown in the results of cross tabulation, the support rate was stronger in older age groups. On the other hand, there was not a major determinant factor for the view that “younger workers” should be laid off first. However, the support rate for the layoff of “those with shorter length of service” was higher among older people, and the age effect increased year by year. Looked from another perspective, support for “those with shorter length of service” was weaker among younger workers. While age-based restructuring targeted at younger workers was not strongly supported, opinions were divided between younger and older workers about restructuring based on length of service. Under the lifetime employment, seniority wage system, younger workers have a shorter length of

service on average. In light of this, laying off “those with shorter length of service” first would be an unfavorable rule for young people.

Table 3.4.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “rules on restructuring” among people with jobs. As was the case on a sample-wide basis, the support rate for the layoff of “older workers” was higher in older age groups. In addition, in 2000 and 2001, the support rate for the layoff of “those whose jobs are no longer needed” was higher among men. However, generally speaking, the determinant effects of workers’ attributes were weak, and no consistent effect was observed with regard to employment-related attributes, either. To cite a few notable effects, in 1999 and 2000, the support rates for the layoff of “those whose jobs are no longer needed” and the layoff of “those with shorter length of service” were higher among workers at smaller companies in 1999 and 2000. At companies with a smaller workforce, there is less room for reassignment of jobs and transfer of employees between business departments. Such constraints presumably led workers at smaller companies to think that it was inevitable to lay off workers at the same time as scaling back business operations. Moreover, at many small and medium-size companies, workers with many years of experiences are valuable personnel. Presumably, that was a reason why workers at such companies thought that people with a shorter length of service should be laid off first.

Table 3.4.2.Determinant factors for "rules on corporate restructuring" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Those with less vocational skills			Those whose posts are no longer needed		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.031	.055	.048	.047	.082**	.083**
Age	-.054	-.033	-.052	.003	.022	-.018
Educational attainment	.058*	.051	.039	.032	.010	.024
Own income	.084**	.025	.007	.060	-.057	-.025
Number of times one changed jobs	-.010	.003	.005	-.011	-.031	.000
Years of service	-.012	-.010	-.029	.046	.022	.018
Company size	-.004	-.033	-.027	-.063**	-.110**	-.024
Regular employees	-.032	-.010	-.055*	-.002	.005	-.077**
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.054	.019	.010	-.052	.068*	.010
Management posts	.016	.077**	.042	.020	.060	.027
Clerical work	-.054	.022	.026	.000	.003	-.046
Sales	-.002	.044	.039	.075**	.016	.006
Service jobs	-.038	.044	-.005	-.027	.035	-.019
Others	-.019	.007	-.001	-.014	.003	.060**
R2	.017	.017	.013	.027	.024	.021
adj-R2	.007	.007	.003	.017	.013	.011
F value	1.654*	1.614*	1.261	2.665***	2.202***	2.123***
N	1364	1298	1391	1335	1259	1374

	Older employees			Younger employees		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.041	.116***	.048	-.016	.010	-.040
Age	.096**	.086**	.143***	.049	.053	.012
Educational attainment	-.041	-.091***	-.040	-.004	.056*	.045
Own income	.036	-.074**	-.014	.001	.020	-.044
Number of times one changed jobs	-.031	.007	-.039	-.004	-.013	-.023
Years of service	.051	.027	.027	-.020	-.069*	-.020
Company size	-.081**	-.021	-.002	-.045	-.034	.005
Regular employees	.056*	.049	.025	.062*	-.062*	-.026
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.007	-.029	-.040	-.026	.002	-.039
Management posts	.003	.013	-.018	.006	.002	-.023

Clerical work	-.005	.037	-.011	.002	.048	-.050
Sales	.048	-.011	-.007	-.063*	.019	-.013
Service jobs	-.008	.039	-.010	.012	.029	-.011
Others	-.029	-.013	.045	-.026	.011	.005
R2	.039	.040	.040	.009	.013	.009
adj-R2	.029	.029	.031	-.001	.002	-.001
F value	3.827***	3.752***	4.158***	.918	1.221	.941
N	1346	1290	1401	1358	1299	1394

	Those with shorter length of service		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.010	.036	.019
Age	.070*	.069*	.044
Educational attainment	.004	-.071**	.005
Own income	-.010	.026	-.084**
Number of times one changed jobs	-.052*	-.009	-.040
Years of service	.057	-.069*	.030
Company size	-.088***	-.066**	-.019
Regular employees	.080**	-.033	-.016
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.075**	-.048	.002
Management posts	.018	.004	.019
Clerical work	-.045	.041	-.009
Sales	-.054*	-.013	.056*
Service jobs	.021	.026	-.018
Others	-.069**	-.043	.011
R2	.032	.026	.014
adj-R2	.022	.016	.004
F value	3.201***	2.469***	1.348
N	1352	1291	1375

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

However, in 2001, the employer size effect was not observed, indicating that the difference between small and medium-size companies and large companies with regard to restructuring has become insignificant.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 3.4.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “rules on restructuring” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 3.4.3.2. and Table 3.4.3.3. show those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

The view that “those with less vocational abilities” should be laid off first was negatively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” and although it was positively correlated with the “principle of achievement,” it had a negative correlation with the “principle of equality.”

Table 3.4.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "rules on corporate restructuring" (all subjects)

		Those with less vocational skills	Those whose jobs are no longer needed	Years of service	Younger employees	Older employees
Lifetime employment	1999	-.026	-.011	.062**	.038	.077**
	2000	-.044*	-.025	.065**	.020	.024
	2001	-.073**	-.040	.037	-.001	.021
Seniority wage system	1999	-.127**	-.074**	.066**	.019	.015
	2000	-.104**	-.023	.134**	.058**	.029
	2001	-.119**	-.082**	.086**	.035	.027
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.070**	.066**	.033	.035	.009
	2000	.112**	.044*	.041	.042*	-.043*
	2001	.024	.065**	.029	.026	.015
Self-development	1999	.044*	.076**	-.010	-.026	.008
	2000	.052*	.067**	-.004	-.028	.010
	2001	.017	.082**	.010	.032	.005
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.033	.001	-.004	-.022	.043*
	2000	-.017	.013	.011	.011	.024
	2001	-.011	-.007	-.010	-.004	.036
Achievement	1999	.172**	.105**	.042*	.033	.034
	2000	.148**	.095**	.031	.030	.037
	2001	.112**	.110**	.042*	.011	.026
Effort	1999	-.015	.013	.053*	.027	.047*
	2000	-.013	-.007	.019	-.013	.044*
	2001	-.016	.007	.034	.010	.037
Need	1999	-.011	.027	.061**	.053*	.042
	2000	.001	.043*	.062**	.006	.044*
	2001	-.028	.025	.059**	.047*	.039
Equality	1999	-.127**	-.082	.064**	.035	-.001
	2000	-.129**	-.044*	.044*	-.013	.041*
	2001	-.105**	-.011	.098**	.081**	.058**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.010	.047*	.002	.039	.005
	2000	.048*	.030	.057**	.030	.034
	2001	.031	-.005	.070**	.058**	.034
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.014	.030	-.007	.032	-.004
	2000	.055**	.036	.072**	.051*	.026
	2001	.042*	-.003	.059**	.048*	.005
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.027	.032	.062**	.029	.116**
	2000	-.016	.065**	.056*	.000	.087**
	2001	-.036	.042*	.040	.014	.067**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.050*	.055**	-.026	-.035	.042*
	2000	.017	.077**	-.031	-.049*	-.004
	2001	.040*	.042*	-.028	.005	.024
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.030	.021	-.070**	-.057**	-.003
	2000	.021	.085**	-.023	-.041*	.038
	2001	.016	.004	-.088**	-.028	-.008
Self-worth	1999	-.005	-.037	-.070**	-.049*	-.056**
	2000	.049*	.032	-.070**	-.048*	-.033
	2001	.003	.004	-.029	.020	-.029
Post-materialism	1999	.008	.012	-.060**	-.045*	.021
	2000	.016	.069**	-.014	-.030	.038
	2001	-.022	-.023	-.065**	-.039	.012

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Its significant correlation with “increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit” and

“self-development” disappeared in 2001. The view that “those whose jobs are no longer needed” should be laid off first was also negatively correlated with “seniority wage system” while it had a positive correlation with “increase in pay in return for reduction in benefit” and “self-development” as well as with the “principle of achievement.” In that sense, both people who supported the layoff of “those with less vocational abilities” and people who supported the layoff of “those whose jobs are no longer needed” have common features with the “third stratum.” The correlation with the “principle of achievement” was strong particularly among women. The view that “those with shorter length of service” should be laid off first was positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” Although it was also positively correlated with “the principle of achievement,” its correlation with the “principle of need” and “principle of equality” was stronger. In short, people who supported the view that “those with shorter length of service” should be laid off first had much in common with the “first stratum.” The support rates for the “seniority wage system” and “principle of equality” were particularly high among men. The view that “older workers” should be laid off first was positively correlated with the “principle of equality” and “maintenance of the status quo.”

Table 3.4.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "rules on corporate restructuring" (men)

		Those with less vocational skills	Those whose jobs are no longer needed	Years of service	Younger employees	Older employees
Lifetime employment	1999	-.021	-.021	.062*	.068*	.083**
	2000	-.029	-.049	.064*	.010	.037
	2001	-.096**	-.049	.045	-.014	.065*
Seniority wage system	1999	-.132**	-.058	.087**	.049	.022
	2000	-.079**	-.023	.140**	.053	.028
	2001	-.117**	-.065*	.116**	.048	.067*
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.081**	.103**	.051	.033	.043
	2000	.141**	.023	.016	.044	-.101*
	2001	.025	.058	.063*	.057	-.004
Self-development	1999	.009	.104**	-.029	-.067*	-.021
	2000	.038	.051	-.004	-.036	-.027
	2001	.021	.077*	.001	.032	.017
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.033	.013	-.002	-.017	.003
	2000	-.023	.025	-.028	-.033	-.010
	2001	.023	-.028	-.014	-.009	.054
Achievement	1999	.178**	.092**	.031	.015	.033
	2000	.127**	.071*	-.014	.028	.013
	2001	.077**	.035	.018	-.023	-.002
Effort	1999	-.047	-.019	.008	.002	.031
	2000	-.003	-.016	.046	.008	.046
	2001	-.037	.009	.023	.019	.051
Need	1999	.031	.034	.083**	.044	.038
	2000	.028	.044	.052	.007	.062*
	2001	-.040	.016	.041	.022	.011
Equality	1999	-.110**	-.100**	.115**	.045	.025
	2000	-.134**	-.045	.060*	-.040	.061*
	2001	-.114**	-.001	.145**	.114**	.093**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.005	.046	.007	.028	-.023
	2000	.063*	.038	.067*	.035	.042
	2001	.039	.037	.076*	.090**	.063*
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.024	-.014	-.018	-.014	-.040
	2000	.059*	.037	.069*	.054	.003

	2001	.053	.019	.084**	.062*	.016
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.033	.039	.059*	.020	.128**
	2000	-.020	.084**	.066*	.016	.117**
	2001	-.039	.058	.054	.037	.091**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.036	.042	-.056	-.062*	.063*
	2000	.037	.046	-.010	-.037	.029
	2001	.031	.036	-.020	.021	.032
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.013	.003	-.056	-.052	-.015
	2000	-.003	.077*	-.038	-.057	.109**
	2001	.011	.033	-.059*	-.020	.024
Self-worth	1999	.002	-.026	-.085**	-.059	-.067*
	2000	.000	-.006	-.087**	-.079**	-.025
	2001	-.014	.026	-.001	.022	-.016
Post-materialism	1999	-.038	-.005	-.091**	-.049	.020
	2000	.007	.018	-.038	-.050	.052
	2001	-.037	.009	-.063*	-.033	.085**

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Table 3.4.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "rules on corporate restructuring" (women)

		Those with less vocational skills	Those whose jobs are no longer needed	Years of service	Younger employees	Older employees
Lifetime employment	1999	-.028	.006	.064*	.007	.082**
	2000	-.052	.003	.067*	.030	.019
	2001	-.044	-.021	.032	.015	-.022
Seniority wage system	1999	-.120**	-.082**	.046	-.011	.021
	2000	-.115**	-.012	.131**	.061*	.046
	2001	-.114**	-.089**	.060*	.024	-.005
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.061*	.031	.015	.038	-.024
	2000	.084**	.063*	.066*	.039	.018
	2001	.025	.076*	-.005	-.007	.039
Self-development	1999	.074*	.042	.006	.016	.028
	2000	.049	.069*	-.007	-.020	.027
	2001	.001	.068*	.012	.030	-.025
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.040	-.029	-.009	-.028	.061*
	2000	-.028	-.012	.042	.050	.038
	2001	-.055	-.010	-.012	.001	.000
Achievement	1999	.162**	.107**	.048	.049	.022
	2000	.154**	.104**	.069*	.032	.042
	2001	.131**	.159**	.058*	.039	.036
Effort	1999	.020	.049	.103**	.056	.067*
	2000	-.018	.007	-.010	-.035	.049
	2001	.003	.006	.046	.000	.022
Need	1999	-.054	.017	.036	.062*	.044
	2000	-.024	.043	.073*	.005	.024
	2001	-.015	.039	.078**	.072*	.071*
Equality	1999	-.141**	-.059*	.015	.025	-.018
	2000	-.120**	-.038	.029	.011	.025
	2001	-.091**	-.009	.056	.050	.034
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.021	.040	-.005	.049	.023
	2000	.028	.015	.046	.025	.016
	2001	.021	-.050	.062*	.023	-.001
Anxiety over loss of	1999	.047	.066	.001	.081**	.020

status	2000	.043	.026	.075**	.048	.040
	2001	.026	-.033	.031	.033	-.012
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.016	.036	.068*	.039	.117**
	2000	.000	.057	.048	-.015	.071*
	2001	-.021	.047	.033	-.007	.060*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.063*	.068*	.004	-.007	.021
	2000	-.003	.105**	-.052	-.061*	-.041
	2001	.050	.051	-.036	-.011	.019
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.051	.051	-.082**	-.060*	.021
	2000	.060*	.107**	-.006	-.025	-.030
	2001	.029	-.012	-.118**	-.037	-.033
Self-worth	1999	-.013	-.053	-.056	-.039	-.052
	2000	.087**	.063*	-.055	-.018	-.052
	2001	.009	-.031	-.063*	.017	-.057*
Post-materialism	1999	.058*	.039	-.023	-.040	.030
	2000	.040	.137**	.013	-.011	.040
	2001	-.002	-.048	-.065*	-.045	-.063*

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

The support rate for the “principle of equality” was particularly high among men. The view that “younger workers” should be laid off first was positively correlated with the “principle of need” as well as with “anxiety over loss of status.”

Section V: Safety Net

As the unemployment rate has recently stayed higher than 5%, supporting the unemployed is an important policy measure. Naturally, providing unemployment benefits is an important measure, but what is more important is a measure to reduce the number of unemployed people. What kind of support measures do people desire? We examined people’s views on seven support measures.

Question:

- (1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)
 - (2) Choose the one that you think is the most important.
 - (a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment
 - (b) Support for creation of new jobs
 - (c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)
 - (d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities (counseling)
 - (e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)
 - (f) Vocational training
 - (g) Support for subsistence at times of unemployment
- None of the above or don’t know

General trend

Figure 3.5.1.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data obtained through multiple-answer questions concerning “safety net” in 1999 and 2000. Reemployment was the most preferred measure, followed by subsistence. Preference for “job creation,” intended to increase overall jobs, and “vocational training,” which is effective in resolving the employment mismatch, was relatively weak. What safety net measure was regarded as the most important? Figure 3.5.1.2. shows the results of data concerning “the most important

Figure 3.5.1.1. Safety net (M.A.simple tabulation)

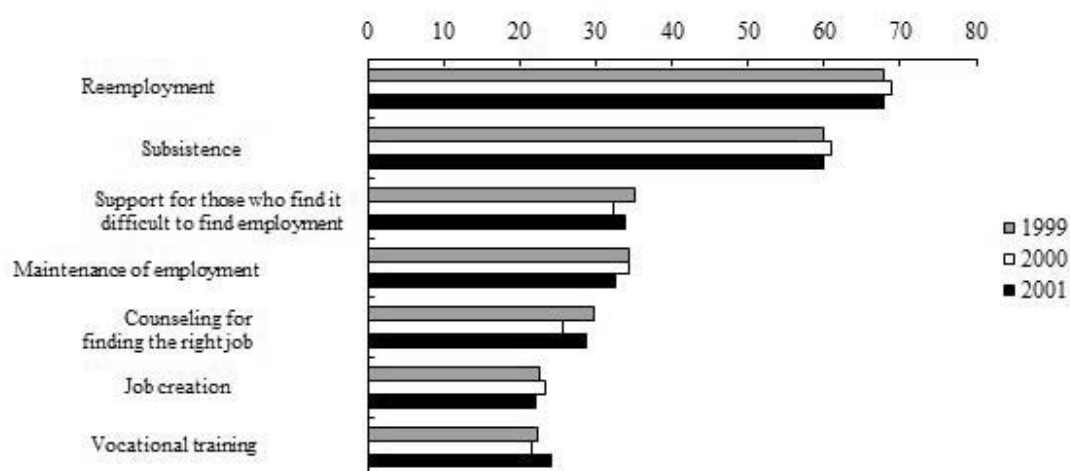


Figure 3.5.1.2. The most important element of the safety net (simple tabulation)

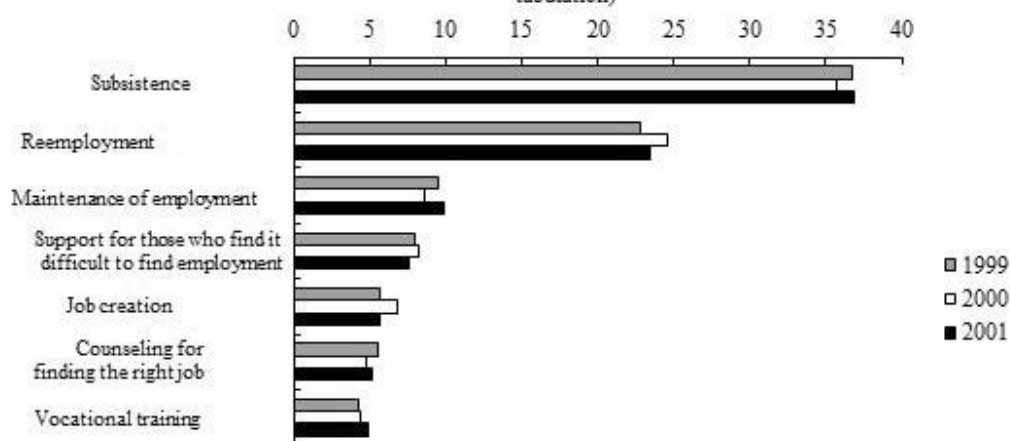


Figure 3.5.2. "Reemployment" and "maintenance of employment" (the most important safety net by sex and age)

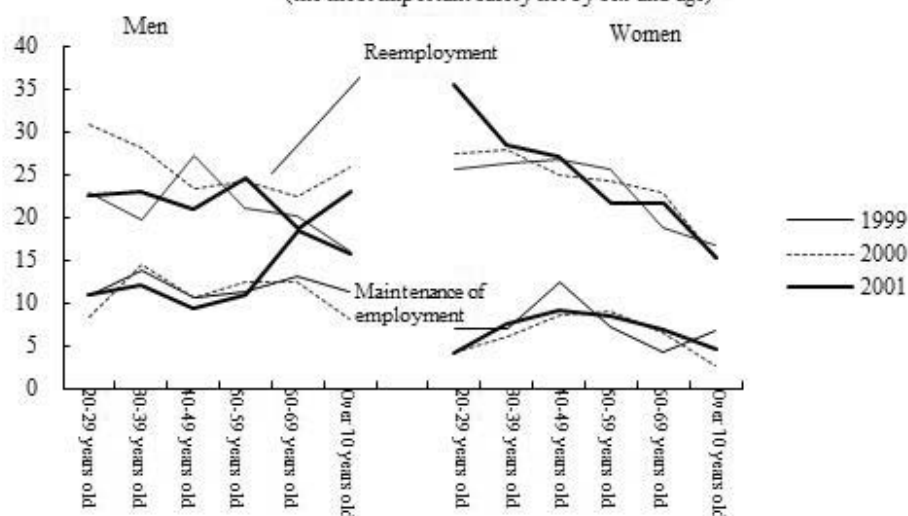


Table 3.5.1.Determinant factors for "the most important safety net" (logistic regression analysis; all subjects)

	Maintenance of employment					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)
Sex	.353**	1.423	.336**	1.399	.389**	1.475
Age	.005	1.005	.003	1.003	.014***	1.014
Educational attainment	.033	1.033	.064**	1.066	.037	1.037
Own income	.000	1.000	.000*	1.000	.001**	1.001
Constant	-2.998***	.050	-3.602***	.027	-3.701***	.025
chi-square	9.208*		23.628***		34.085***	
-2 log likelihood	1477.666		1427.419		1571.110	
N	2260		2444		2446	

	Reemployment					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)
Sex	-.293**	.746	.172	1.188	-.295***	.745
Age	-.001	.999	-.006*	.994	-.007*	.993
Educational attainment	.006	1.006	.044**	1.045	.039*	1.040
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Constant	-1.094***	.335	-1.362***	.256	-1.261***	.283
chi-square	6.703		17.043***		22.151***	
-2 log likelihood	2499.288		2709.460		2666.703	
N	2260		2444		2446	

	Job creation					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)
Sex	.871***	2.390	.462**	1.587	.894***	2.446
Age	-.007	.993	.012**	1.012	.007	1.007
Educational attainment	.178***	1.195	.214***	1.239	.269***	1.309
Own income	.001***	1.001	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Constant	-5.520***	.004	-6.256***	.002	-7.272***	.001
chi-square	109.596***		66.290***		101.843***	
-2 log likelihood	988.671		1157.503		970.946	
N	2260		2444		2446	

	Counseling for finding the right job					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)	Effect	Exp (Effect)
Sex	.236	1.266	.348	1.416	.476**	1.610
Age	-.015**	.986	-.022***	.979	-.013**	.987
Educational attainment	.067	1.069	.030	1.030	.140***	1.150
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	-.001*	.999
Constant	-3.002***	.050	-2.532***	.079	-4.042***	.018
chi-square	15.095***		21.980***		31.423***	
-2 log likelihood	1001.974		941.283		967.204	
N	2260		2444		2446	

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

safety net in 1999 and 2000. Around 35% chose “subsistence” as the most important safety net, indicating the financial severity of people’s everyday life. In this respect, reemployment was the second most preferred safety net, after “subsistence.” People prefer a policy that assures subsistence during the period of unemployment and ensures the earliest possible reemployment.

When reducing the number of unemployed people, it is important to simultaneously help

unemployed people find new jobs and maintain existing jobs. If unemployment is to be viewed in a negative light and be regarded as something to be avoided as much as possible, as shown in the preceding sections, maintaining existing jobs will be an important measure. If unemployment is to be viewed in a positive light and be regarded as an opportunity to pursue a new career, supporting reemployment will be more important than maintaining existing jobs. Therefore, we compared people's attitudes toward "reemployment" and "maintenance of employment." Figure 3.5.2. shows data by sex and age concerning "reemployment" and "maintenance of employment," which are the two most important safety nets.

Table 3.5.2. Determinant factors for "the most important safety net" (logistic regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Maintenance of employment					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)
Sex	.144	1.155	.391*	1.479	.246	1.279
Age	-.003	.997	.005	1.005	.013	1.013
Educational attainment	-.007	.993	.009	1.009	-.028	.973
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.001**	1.001
Number of times one changed jobs	.038	1.039	-.001	.999	-.038	.963
Years of service	.013	1.013	.003	1.003	-.005	.995
Company size	.000	1.000	.000*	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	.229	1.257	-.129	.879	-.179	.836
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.555*	.574	.414	1.513	.270	1.310
Management posts	-.087	.917	.591*	1.806	.193	1.213
Clerical work	-.077	.926	.138	1.148	.244	1.277
Sales	-.272	.762	-.348	.706	.195	1.216
Service jobs	.127	1.136	.220	1.247	.296	1.345
Others	-.007	.993	-.177	.838	.612	1.844
Constant	-2.404***	.090	-2.909***	.055	-2.850***	.058
chi-square	12.685		23.419*		21.945**	
-2 log likelihood	949.253		945.630		971.362	
N	1419		1413		1483	

	Reemployment					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)
Sex	-.467***	.627	.151	1.163	-.311**	.733
Age	-.011	.989	.001	1.001	-.003	.997
Educational attainment	-.035	.965	.006	1.006	.042	1.043
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Number of times one changed jobs	-.027	.973	-.032	.968	.006	1.006
Years of service	.007	1.007	-.001	.999	-.003	.997
Company size	.000*	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	-.101	.904	.016	1.016	.031	1.031
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.039	1.040	.479**	1.614	-.121	.886
Management posts	-.007	.993	.070	1.073	-.018	.983
Clerical work	.150	1.161	.533**	1.705	.175	1.191
Sales	.356	1.428	.521**	1.684	.095	1.099
Service jobs	-.127	.881	.245	1.277	.065	1.067
Others	.452*	1.572	.202	1.224	.475*	1.608
Constant	-.226	.798	-1.345**	.260	-1.437**	.238
chi-square	25.567**		14.873		17.849	
-2 log likelihood	1548.558		1588.946		1646.181	

N	1419	1413	1483
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xJob creation

	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)
Sex	1.232***	3.429	.436	1.547	1.036***	2.818
Age	.003	1.003	.022**	1.022	.001	1.001
Educational attainment	.112**	1.118	.216***	1.241	.215***	1.239
Own income	.001**	1.001	.000	1.000	.001	1.001
Number of times one changed jobs	-.131*	.878	-.097	.908	.030	1.030
Years of service	-.005	.995	-.020*	.980	.004	1.004
Company size	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	-.096	.909	-.042	.959	-.041	.959
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.342	1.408	-.509	.601	.688*	1.990
Management posts	.491	1.634	.474	1.606	.667	1.948
Clerical work	.695*	2.005	.190	1.209	.678	1.969
Sales	.301	1.351	.522	1.685	.727*	2.068
Service jobs	.094	1.099	-.192	.825	.591	1.806
Others	-.157	.854	-2.091**	.124	.600	1.822
Constant	-5.366***	.005	-6.142***	.002	-7.046***	.001
chi-square	87.016***		69.574***		70.099***	
-2 log likelihood	691.761		727.765		672.796	
N	1419		1413		1483	

	Counseling for finding the right job					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)	Effect	Exp(Effect)
Sex	.206	1.229	.516*	1.676	.708**	2.031
Age	-.016	.984	-.017	.983	-.022*	.979
Educational attainment	.002	1.002	-.005	.995	.116*	1.123
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	-.001*	.999
Number of times one changed jobs	.114***	1.121	.058	1.060	-.103	.902
Years of service	.001	1.001	.008	1.008	-.011	.989
Company size	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	-.209	.811	-.352	.703	-.325	.723
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.709*	2.031	.783*	2.187	.317	1.374
Management posts	.457	1.579	.519	1.680	.830*	2.294
Clerical work	.297	1.345	.618	1.856	.087	1.091
Sales	.137	1.147	.441	1.554	-.121	.886
Service jobs	-.266	.766	.468	1.597	.177	1.193
Others	.388	1.473	.884**	2.420	-1.366	.255
Constant	-2.341**	.096	-2.863***	.057	-3.022***	.049
chi-square	17.831		12.898		39.249***	
-2 log likelihood	663.480		607.529		611.842	
N	1419		1413		1483	

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Preference for “reemployment” was stronger than preference for “maintenance of employment” among both men and women and across all age groups. However, more women than men preferred “reemployment” while more men chose “maintenance of employment.” Among women,

preference for “reemployment” was higher in younger age groups. Preference for “maintenance of employment” was higher among men in their 30s and women in their 40s. However, in 2001, the preference was far higher among men in their 60s or older than among younger men. One factor behind that may be the increasing difficulty for retired people to find new jobs.

Determinant factors for the “the most important safety nets”

Table 3.5.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the “most important safety net” on a sample-wide basis.

Regarding “maintenance of employment,” “job creation,” “reemployment” and “counseling for finding the right job,” significant effects of workers’ attributes were observed. First, more men than women preferred “reemployment,” and in 2001, the preference for “reemployment” was stronger in older age groups. This trend was also observed in the results of cross tabulation. As was shown in the results of cross tabulation, more women than men supported “reemployment” in 1999 and 2001. More men than women preferred “job creation,” intended to increase overall jobs, and the preference for “job creation” was stronger among people with longer years of education. Men and people with longer years of education expect the creation of jobs to provide increased employment opportunities more strongly than women and people with less education.

Preference for “counseling for finding the right job” was stronger among younger people. It appears that younger people wanted to receive advice as to what type of jobs suit them. In 2001, preference for “counseling for finding the right job” was stronger among men and among people with longer years of education. This indicates that amid the deteriorating employment situation, men and people with longer years of education were increasingly eager to look for suitable jobs.

Table 3.5.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “the most important safety net” among people with jobs. There was not a major determinant factor for “maintenance of employment.”

Table 3.5.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "safety net" (all subjects)

		Maintenance of employment	Job creation	Reemployment	Counseling for finding the right job	Support for those who find it difficult to people employment	Vocational training	Subsistence
Lifetime employment	1999	-.003	-.076**	.016	-.090**	.030	-.026	.040*
	2000	.037	-.061**	-.030	-.078**	.003	-.075**	.033
	2001	.038*	-.063**	-.019	-.075**	.021	-.048*	.001
Seniority wage system	1999	-.022	-.097**	.013	-.091**	.068**	-.052**	.006
	2000	.004	-.114**	-.024	-.082**	.030	-.087**	.054**
	2001	.010	-.098**	-.029	-.114**	.060**	-.047*	.027
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.017	.014	-.033	.011	-.030	-.041*	.005
	2000	-.035	.024	.008	-.018	-.019	.009	.001
	2001	-.013	-.007	.021	.001	.004	.036	-.038
Self-development	1999	-.057**	.027	-.051*	.040*	-.008	.061**	-.059**
	2000	-.045*	.025	-.050*	.022	-.023	.031	-.033
	2001	-.020	.006	-.015	.041*	-.015	.024	-.068**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.029	.005	-.004	.007	-.003	-.022	-.028
	2000	.029	.004	-.056**	.004	-.001	-.011	-.034
	2001	.053**	-.025	.010	.008	-.003	-.010	-.035
Achievement	1999	.025	.047*	-.010	-.001	-.026	-.005	-.021
	2000	.061**	.049*	-.012	-.032	-.036	-.011	.008
	2001	-.012	.043*	-.013	.002	-.007	.005	-.013
Effort	1999	-.018	-.063**	.035	.019	-.028	.003	-.006
	2000	.013	-.021	.001	-.025	-.013	-.029	.012
	2001	.016	-.032	.020	.001	.001	.041*	-.019
Need	1999	.001	-.037	-.017	-.003	-.033	.005	-.040*
	2000	-.023	.003	-.052**	-.052**	.008	-.027	.022

	2001	-.027	-.051**	.017	.043*	-.013	.006	.006
Equality	1999	-.031	-.099**	-.045*	-.074**	.052**	-.019	-.018
	2000	-.054**	-.054**	-.054**	-.055**	-.003	-.036	-.009
	2001	.008	-.087**	-.022	-.050*	.037	-.011	-.008
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.031	.040*	-.006	.034	-.046*	.005	.005
	2000	.007	.029	.023	.015	.021	.002	.011
	2001	.039*	.026	.039*	.045*	-.038*	.019	.011
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.024	.048*	-.010	.051**	-.037	.009	-.001
	2000	.010	.026	.004	-.006	.003	.002	.007
	2001	.058**	.028	.017	.028	-.047*	.040*	.002
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.009	-.066**	.024	.002	.042*	-.024	.010
	2000	-.009	-.123**	.011	-.025	.045*	-.060**	.033
	2001	-.001	-.149**	.012	.000	.019	.017	.000
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.010	.009	-.014	-.018	.003	-.004	.009
	2000	-.043*	-.002	.024	.014	.015	.011	-.034
	2001	-.020	.020	-.013	.017	-.004	.002	-.008
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.034	.023	.047*	.043*	-.009	.031	.018
	2000	-.023	-.043*	.020	.030	.026	.019	.015
	2001	.008	-.042*	.016	.014	.048*	.022	.002
Self-worth	1999	.053**	.077**	-.003	.057**	-.022	.036	-.046*
	2000	.013	.093**	-.029	.055**	-.002	.076**	-.020
	2001	.042*	.056**	.009	.079**	-.031	.071**	-.022
Post-materialism	1999	-.018	.018	.012	.049*	-.011	.047*	-.024
	2000	-.017	-.020	-.016	.036	.009	.008	-.016
	2001	-.002	-.037	.002	.052**	.018	.058**	-.048*

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

With regard to “views on unemployment,” the eagerness “to avoid unemployment” was stronger among people with longer years of service. However, with regard to “maintenance of employment” as a policy measure, there were not significant effects of factors like that. As in the results on a sample-wide basis, more women than men supported “reemployment” in 1999 and 2001. In addition, as was the case on a sample-wide basis, preference for “job creation” was stronger among people with longer years of education, and in 1999 and 2001, more men than women supported “job creation.” More men than women preferred “counseling for finding the right job.” On the whole, there were no major determinant factors among employment-related attributes.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 3.5.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “safety net” (multiple answers) and consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 3.5.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “safety net” (men)

		Maintenance of employment	Job creation	Reemployment	Counseling for finding the right job	Support for those who find it difficult to people employment	Vocational training	Subsistence
Lifetime employment	1999	.044	-.073*	.015	-.119**	.038	-.006	.082**
	2000	.039	-.031	-.002	-.060*	.001	-.055	.012
	2001	.062*	-.038	-.016	-.090**	.004	-.048	.015
Seniority wage system	1999	.003	-.104**	.026	-.115**	.086**	-.040	.044
	2000	-.007	-.093**	.016	-.087**	.041	-.055	.084**
	2001	.056*	-.092**	.012	-.111**	.045	-.043	.064*
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.019	.048	-.042	-.007	.014	-.032	-.023
	2000	-.070*	.042	-.019	-.003	-.030	.039	.038
	2001	-.034	.021	.028	-.021	.017	.054	-.057
Self-development	1999	-.084**	.010	-.038	.032	.031	.038	-.061*

	2000	-.085**	.029	-.038	.059*	-.021	.059*	-.045
	2001	.005	.030	-.013	.028	.007	.001	-.057*
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.021	.021	.000	-.002	-.055	-.001	.005
	2000	.085**	-.018	-.064*	-.004	-.007	.014	-.042
	2001	.072*	-.051	.020	.008	-.018	-.013	-.038
Achievement	1999	.002	.068*	-.004	-.020	.010	.007	-.035
	2000	.047	.067*	.015	-.015	-.018	-.003	-.012
	2001	-.035	.026	.000	.029	-.001	-.020	.010
Effort	1999	-.028	-.071*	.042	.010	-.029	.015	.014
	2000	.002	-.029	.029	-.045	-.010	-.013	.012
	2001	.024	-.004	.007	-.016	.008	.061*	-.036
Need	1999	.035	.010	.009	.005	-.050	-.001	-.027
	2000	-.005	-.001	-.064*	-.015	.000	-.048	.008
	2001	-.002	-.064*	.037	.053	-.005	.021	-.010
Equality	1999	.017	-.104**	-.013	-.087**	.060	.014	-.054
	2000	-.038	-.058*	-.021	.012	-.009	-.051	.026
	2001	.039	-.091**	.006	-.070*	.020	.023	.017
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.020	.003	-.010	.013	-.019	-.006	-.001
	2000	-.009	.006	.026	.024	.025	-.004	.003
	2001	.071*	-.001	.051	.044	-.036	.000	.017
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.007	-.007	.025	.034	-.019	.014	-.002
	2000	.009	.005	-.007	-.010	.015	-.030	-.003
	2001	.091**	.011	.008	.029	-.072*	.042	.014
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.027	-.086**	.024	-.011	.029	.005	.012
	2000	.004	-.158**	.028	-.046	.087**	-.097**	.028
	2001	.002	-.149**	.002	.013	.009	.030	-.010
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.001	.024	-.026	-.020	-.034	.005	.000
	2000	-.047	-.001	.042	-.030	.049	-.024	-.045
	2001	-.012	.017	-.011	.023	-.003	-.016	-.012
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.038	.023	.007	.044	-.043	.043	-.004
	2000	-.031	-.060*	.035	.029	.019	.031	-.012
	2001	.019	-.029	-.018	.009	.029	.034	-.037
Self-worth	1999	.016	.033	.008	.066*	-.016	.031	-.086
	2000	.036	.053	-.059*	.030	.018	.056	-.025
	2001	.060*	.041	.027	.084**	-.043	.085**	-.047
Post-materialism	1999	-.021	.020	-.018	.049	-.030	.066*	-.045
	2000	.022	.016	-.003	-.003	.001	.005	-.036
	2001	-.001	-.017	.018	.025	.015	.082**	-.052

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Table 3.5.3.2. and Table 3.5.3.3. show those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

“Job creation” had a negative correlation with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” Although it was positively correlated with the “principle of achievement,” it had a negative correlation with the “principle of equality.” Moreover, whereas “job creation” was negatively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” it had a positive correlation with “self-worth.” Meanwhile, “counseling for finding the right job” was negatively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” but was positively correlated with “self-development.” Although “counseling for finding the right job” had a negative correlation with the “principle of equality,” its correlation with “self-worth” and “post-materialism” was positive. “Vocational training” was negatively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” but was positively correlated with “self-worth and “post-materialism.” In short, people who desired “job creation,” “counseling for finding the right job” and “vocational training” had common features with the “second stratum.”

Table 3.5.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “safety net” (women)

		Maintenance of employment	Job creation	Reemployment	Counseling for finding the right job	Support for those who find it difficult to people employment	Vocational training	Subsistence
Lifetime employment	1999	-.040	-.062*	.013	-.059*	.019	-.042	-.007
	2000	.046	-.079**	-.056*	-.096**	-.001	-.088**	.044
	2001	.029	-.074**	-.032	-.062*	.032	-.046	-.021
Seniority wage system	1999	-.033	-.064*	-.007	-.065*	.046	-.060*	-.039
	2000	.028	-.113**	-.060*	-.080**	.009	-.107**	.011
	2001	-.016	-.078**	-.082**	-.119**	.065*	-.047	-.017
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.019	-.015	-.026	.029	-.073**	-.050	.029
	2000	-.003	.004	.032	-.031	-.009	-.021	-.031
	2001	.014	-.032	.009	.020	-.010	.020	-.023
Self-development	1999	-.037	.033	-.061*	.046	-.039	.081**	-.053
	2000	-.026	-.004	-.060*	-.004	-.011	-.004	-.008
	2001	-.064*	-.055*	.000	.054*	-.022	.041	-.066*
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.020	-.048	.001	.009	.050	-.045	-.044
	2000	-.028	.002	-.049	.011	.016	-.043	-.013
	2001	.010	-.045	.026	.013	.023	-.013	-.016
Achievement	1999	.036	.005	-.011	.011	-.053	-.018	.000
	2000	.061*	.011	-.033	-.044	-.040	-.029	.039
	2001	-.019	.023	-.006	-.015	.000	.020	-.019
Effort	1999	-.007	-.053	.027	.029	-.028	-.009	-.027
	2000	.030	-.003	-.026	-.007	-.020	-.041	.008
	2001	.008	-.065*	.031	.017	-.006	.021	-.002
Need	1999	-.032	-.090	-.043	-.011	-.016	.011	-.054*
	2000	-.039	.009	-.042	-.085**	.014	-.006	.033
	2001	-.047	-.032	-.006	.034	-.022	-.007	.018
Equality	1999	-.067*	-.080**	-.077**	-.059**	.042	-.046	.007
	2000	-.061*	-.038	-.082**	-.112**	-.005	-.016	-.048
	2001	-.002	-.060*	-.061*	-.035	.043	-.038	-.039
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.033	.063*	.003	.051	-.068**	.014	.017
	2000	.013	.040	.021	.008	.024	.000	.028
	2001	.001	.046	.032	.047	-.037	.034	.009
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.028	.084**	-.038	.064*	-.049	-.001	.010
	2000	.001	.030	.015	-.001	.002	.026	.028
	2001	.015	.033	.033	.028	-.020	.036	-.004
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	-.033	-.021	.018	.019	.049	-.048	-.002
	2000	-.009	-.070**	-.004	-.007	-.001	-.015	.026
	2001	.021	-.116**	.005	-.016	.018	.011	-.002
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.021	-.007	-.002	-.016	.035	-.013	.018
	2000	-.041	-.008	.009	.050	-.010	.040	-.023
	2001	-.024	.029	-.017	.011	-.006	.019	-.007
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.024	.037	.083**	.043	.020	.023	.035
	2000	-.005	-.007	.007	.032	.024	.015	.031
	2001	.011	-.036	.041	.017	.058*	.012	.033
Self-worth	1999	.081**	.111**	-.009	.048	-.025	.039	-.004
	2000	-.019	.116**	-.003	.078**	-.008	.086**	-.005
	2001	.006	.042	.007	.079**	-.011	.054*	.011
Post-materialism	1999	-.009	.030	.039	.050	.004	.031	-.007
	2000	-.041	-.036	-.026	.070**	.006	.021	-.011
	2001	.009	-.045	-.023	.075**	.015	.037	-.051

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Summary

In this chapter, we examined how people view unemployment, including both positive and negative views. It has become clear that regarding the two strata of work consciousness, people who saw unemployment in a negative light had many common features with the “first stratum” and people who had a positive view of unemployment had much in common with the “second stratum.”

People who associated unemployment with negative images such as “economic difficulty,” “loss of social ties” and “loss of identity” supported “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system” and the “principle of effort,” and preferred “maintenance of the status quo.” Moreover, people who associated unemployment with a “loss of social ties” or “loss of identity” supported the “principle of need” and “principle of equality” as well. Regarding “views on unemployment,” people who wanted “to avoid unemployment” supported “lifetime employment,” “a sense of unity with the organization” and the “principle of effort” and preferred the “maintenance of the status quo.” Thus, people who saw unemployment in a negative light shared common features with the “first stratum.”

Conversely, people who associated unemployment as “an opportunity to reset one’s career” disapproved of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” supported “self-development,” were oriented toward de-emphasis of status and had a sense of “self-worth.” In short, such people had much in common with the “second stratum.” Regarding “views on unemployment,” people who regarded unemployment as “unavoidable under certain circumstances” disapproved of “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system,” supported “self-development,” were oriented toward “de-emphasis on other directedness” and “de-emphasis on status,” had a sense of “self-worth” and embraced “post-materialism.” With regard to “response to unemployment,” people who placed “an emphasis on the kind of jobs” disapproved of the “principle of equality,” supported “self-development,” had a sense of “self-worth” and embraced “post-materialism.” Thus, people who saw unemployment in a positive light had common features with the “second stratum.”

At a time when the unemployment rate is higher than 5%, and 20% of the people with jobs are concerned about their own unemployment as was revealed by our surveys, it is necessary to see unemployment in a positive light and regard it as a step toward a new career, rather than merely looking at its negative side. In this respect, from the perspective of policy implementation, it is important to work out support measures suited to each stratum in light of the fact that the consciousness on unemployment is related to basic work consciousness.

Chapter IV: Consciousness on society

Section I: Status identification

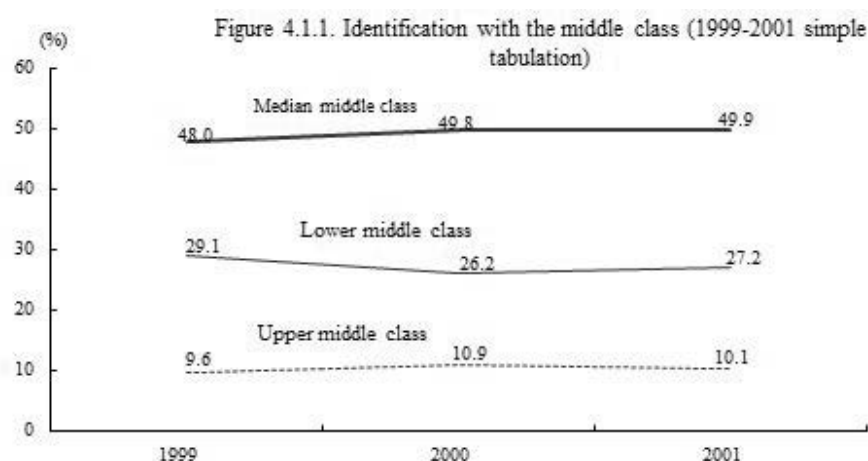
As the phrase “all Japanese are middle class” indicates, the tendency to identify with the middle class has taken hold all over modern Japanese society. However, as debate on income and class inequality has been held in recent years, doubt has been cast on the idea that Japan as a whole has become a middle-class society. Under these present-day circumstances, have people’s status identification changed?

Question: Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. To which class do you think you would belong?

- 1 Upper class
- 2 Upper-middle class
- 3 Middle-middle class
- 4 Lower-middle class
- 5 Lower class
- 6 Don't know

General trend

Figure 4.1.1. shows the results of cross tabulation of data concerning “identification with the middle class” in 1999 through 2001. Throughout the three years, around 90% of the respondents regarded themselves as belonging to the middle class, as a middle-class mentality has remained strong in recent years. Of the respondents who regarded themselves as middle class, the highest percentage at around 50%, identified with the middle-middle class, followed by those who identified with the lower-middle class at around 30%, and those who identified with the upper-middle class at around 10%. This trend remained mostly stable, with no significant change observed during the three years.



Determinant factors for “status identification”

Table 4.1.1. shows the determinant factors for “status identification” on a sample-wide basis. People with longer years of education and people with a higher income tended to identify with a higher status. However, the effects of educational attainment and income level declined year by year. Many experts have pointed out that people’s status identification is not strongly determined by their attributes in the modern society, and that trend is apparent in the results of our surveys.

Table 4.1.1. Determinant factors for “status identification” (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Status identification		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.099***	-.051**	-.038
Age	.073***	.025	.039
Educational attainment	.147***	.093***	.060**
Own income	.172***	.082***	.067***
R2	.045	.015	.008
adj-R2	.044	.013	.006
F value	27.475***	8.842***	4.457***
N	2316	2359	2359

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 4.1.2. Determinant factors for "status identification" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Status identification		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.112***	-.046	-.007
Age	.031	.003	.092**
Educational attainment	.087***	.067**	.014
Own income	.173***	.087**	.098***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.009	.020	-.054*
Years of service	.062*	-.002	-.088**
Company size	.065**	.056*	-.029
Regular employees	.009	-.015	.017
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	.073**	.037	.001
Management posts	.077**	.015	.010
Clerical work	.055	.035	.041
Sales	.042	-.012	.031
Service jobs	.034	-.016	.066**
Others	-.002	.031	-.006
R2	.086	.026	.017
adj-R2	.077	.016	.008
F value	9.384***	2.575***	1.818**
N	1417	1378	1448

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 4.1.2. shows the determinant factors for "status identification" among people with jobs. Again, people with longer years of education and people with a higher income tended to identify with a higher status but the effects of educational attainment and income level declined year by year, with no significant effect of educational attainment observed in 2001. Moreover, although people working for larger companies tended to identify with a higher status than those working for smaller companies, and people engaging in specialist jobs and people in management posts tended to identify with a higher status in 1999 than skilled workers and laborers, there was no significant effect in 2000. In short, people's status identification was not determined by the attributes of their companies or the type of job they do.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 4.1.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between "status identification" and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. In 1999 and 2000, "status identification" was positively correlated with "self-development," the "principle of achievement" and "self-worth." The correlation with "self-development" was notable particularly among men. In other words, people in the "second stratum" identified with a somewhat higher status. However, the correlations weakened year by year, with no significant correlation observed in 2001. In short, the current status identification appears to arise on a different level compared with the "two stratum" that are characterized by consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 4.1.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and status identification

		Status identification		
		All	Men	Women
Lifetime employment	1999	.086**	.129**	.044
	2000	-.032	-.033	-.033
	2001	-.017	.035	-.074**
Seniority wage system	1999	.039*	.049	.034
	2000	-.006	.004	-.017
	2001	-.005	.071*	-.079**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.001	.046	-.045
	2000	.019	-.011	.046
	2001	-.066**	-.039	-.093**

Self-development	1999	.051*	.063*	.038
	2000	.048*	.076**	.030
	2001	-.003	.023	-.029
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.082**	.123**	.036
	2000	-.005	-.024	.015
	2001	.020	.048	-.006
Achievement	1999	.096**	.119**	.072**
	2000	.049*	.080**	.026
	2001	.016	.003	.027
Effort	1999	.062**	.070*	.053
	2000	-.021	.036	-.076**
	2001	-.015	-.017	-.014
Need	1999	.017	.020	.015
	2000	-.006	.022	-.032
	2001	-.020	-.047	.007
Equality	1999	-.021	-.018	-.023
	2000	-.035	-.029	-.041
	2001	-.021	.008	-.048
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.007	-.006	-.011
	2000	-.008	.011	-.024
	2001	-.007	.013	-.026
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.005	-.006	-.006
	2000	.004	.015	-.005
	2001	-.006	-.007	-.005
Maintenance of the status of quo	1999	.026	.056	-.002
	2000	-.006	-.006	-.007
	2001	-.012	-.001	-.024
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.042*	-.033	-.051
	2000	.022	-.011	.050
	2001	.024	-.009	.056**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.017	.028	.007
	2000	-.028	-.080**	.022
	2001	.019	.018	.020
Self-worth	1999	.132**	.124**	.138**
	2000	.045*	.022	.067*
	2001	.013	-.004	.028
Post-materialism	1999	.077**	.079**	.076**
	2000	.028	.026	.026
	2001	.002	.003	.002

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Section II: Sense of unfairness

In the modern industrial society, the rules on the distribution of social resources are based on the “principle of achievement.” However, there is a gap between the desirable rules and reality. When the state of reality is unacceptable, a sense of unfairness arises. In other words, if social rules are to be accepted by people and function smoothly, it is an important condition that their fairness be ensured. Emphasis on attributes is widely supported as an unfair rule, but how individual people are evaluated in relation to employee treatment differs depending on their own situation as well as social circumstances. Therefore, we examined people’s sense of unfairness regarding modern society.

Question: Generally speaking, do you think that today’s world is fair? Choose one from below.

1. It is fair
2. It is mostly fair
3. It is not so fair
4. It is not fair at all
5. Don’t know

(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each of questions (1) to (8).

- (1) Difference in treatment based on sex
- (2) Difference in treatment based on age
- (3) Difference in treatment based on educational background
- (4) Difference in treatment based on occupation
- (5) Difference in treatment based on income
- (6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets
- (7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree
- (8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race

It should be noted that we tabulated and analyzed data concerning a sense of unfairness with a focus on people who selected the answer “It is not so fair” or “It is not fair at all.”

General trend

Figure 4.2.1.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning a general “sense of unfairness” in 1999 through 2001. Of all the respondents, around 70% felt a sense of unfairness. Meanwhile, Figure 4.2.1.2. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “a sense of unfairness” regarding individual items. Throughout the three years, the largest percentage of respondents felt that there was unfairness based on “nationality and race.” In addition, the percentage of people who felt a sense of unfairness based on “educational background” and “occupation” was high. On the other hand, while a sense of unfairness based on “family pedigree” and “age” was relatively weak, the percentage of people who felt this still reached 60%. On the whole, we may say that people feel a strong sense of unfairness.

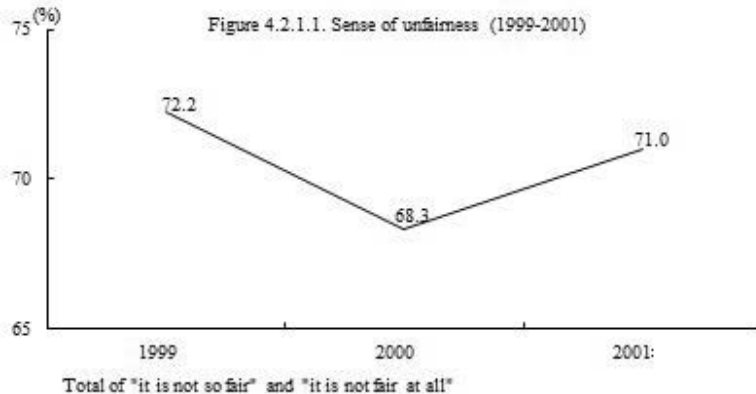
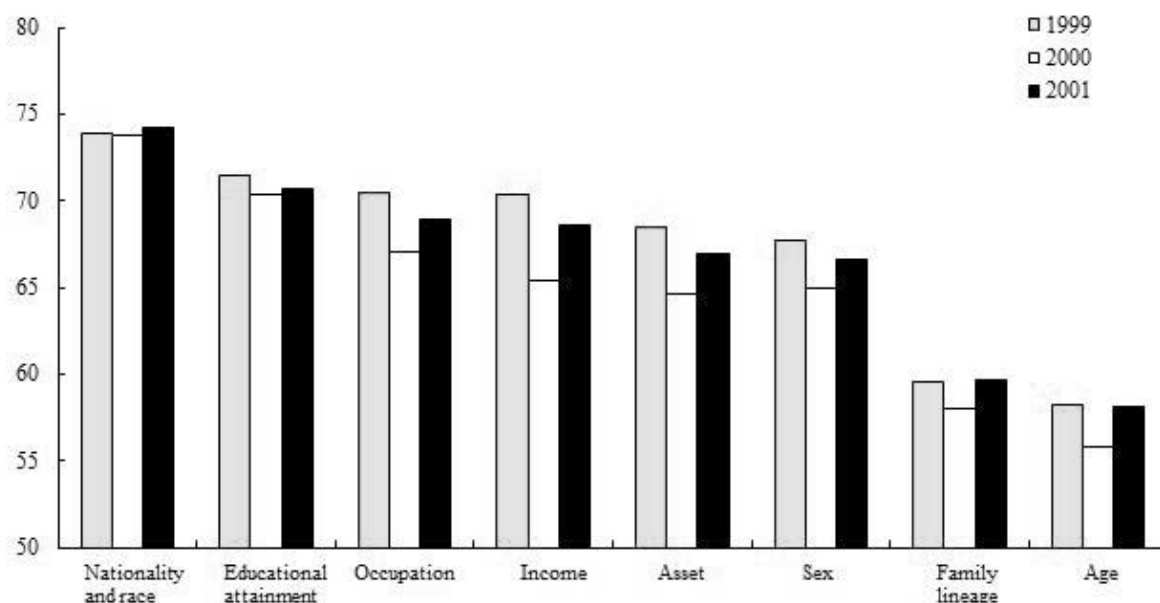


Figure 4.2.1.2. Sense of unfairness (1999-2001)



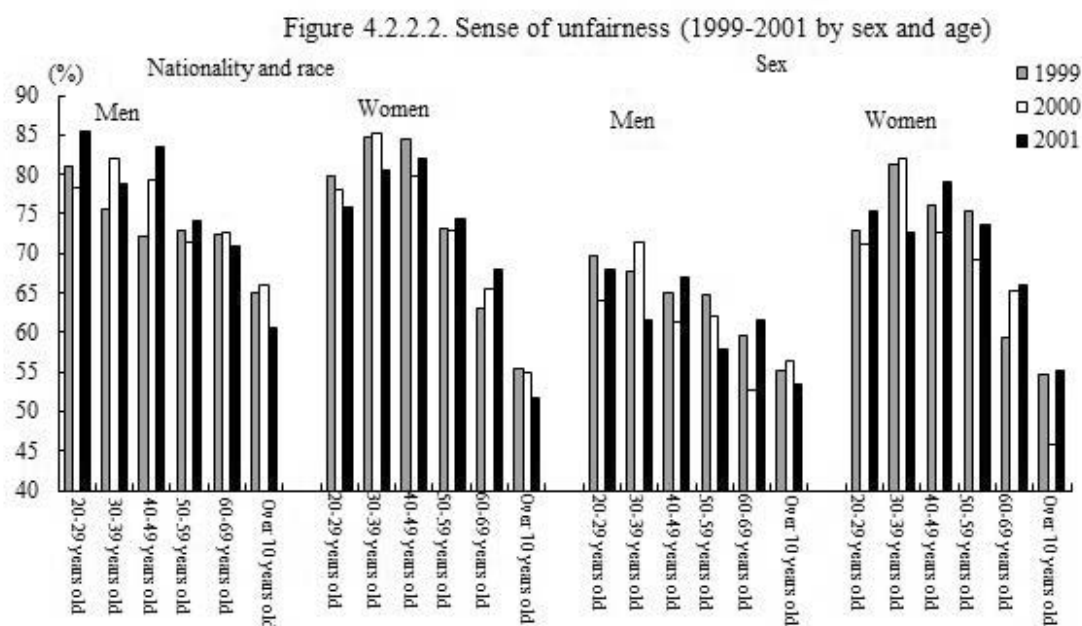
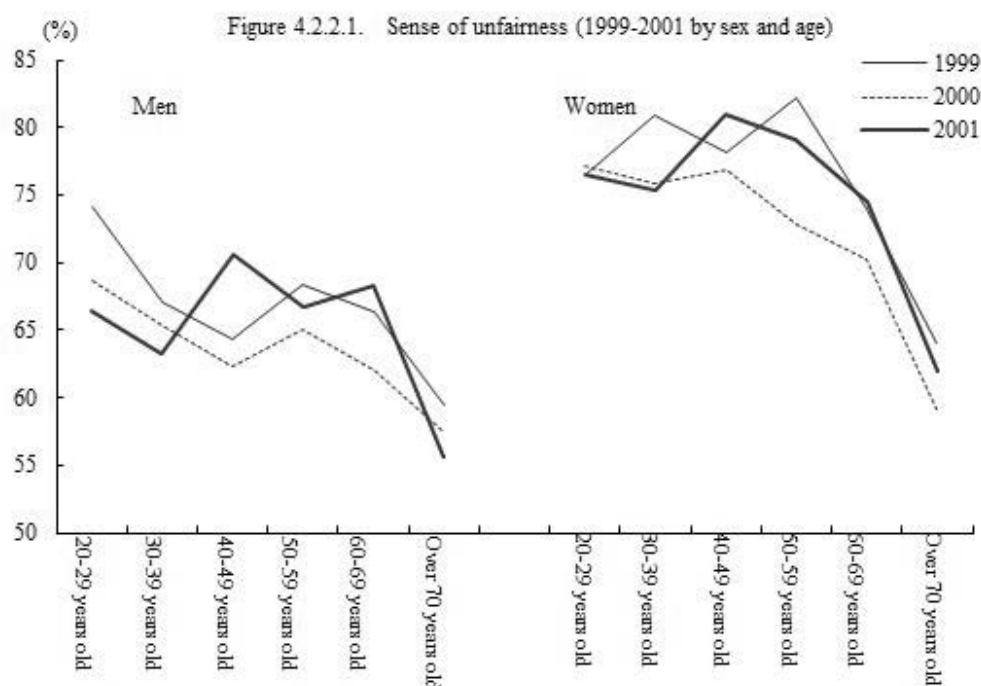


Table 4.2.1.1. Determinant factors for "sense of unfairness" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Sense of unfairness		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.119***	-.079***	-.121***
Age	-.087***	-.086***	-.101***
Educational attainment	-.094***	-.028	-.138***
Own income	.011	-.045**	.030
R2	.022	.020	.029
adj-R2	.021	.018	.027
F value	13.508***	11.930***	17.585***
N	2357	2386	2391

*** Significant at 1%
at 10%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant

Table 4.2.1.2. Determinant factors for "sex," "age," "educational attainment" and "occupation" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Sex			Age		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.130***	-.121***	-.112***	-.117***	-.075***	-.098***
Age	-.012	-.050**	-.039	-.093***	-.071***	-.090***
Educational attainment	.048*	.068***	.026	-.044*	.027	-.032
Own income	.018	-.004	-.043*	-.037	-.042*	-.035
R2	.017	.025	.022	.029	.018	.023
adj-R2	.016	.024	.021	.027	.017	.021
F value	10.067***	14.986***	13.418***	16.759***	10.788***	13.692***
N	2279	2319	2347	2255	2296	2313

	Educational attainment			Occupation		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.103***	-.055**	-.056**	-.093***	-.050**	-.121***
Age	-.097***	-.103***	-.086***	-.040	-.053**	-.007
Educational attainment	-.090***	-.064**	-.107***	.018	.021	.012
Own income	-.029	-.054**	-.021	-.031	-.006	.031
R2	.026	.020	.017	.015	.007	.012
adj-R2	.025	.019	.015	.014	.006	.010
F value	15.624***	12.111***	10.218***	8.735***	4.246***	6.857***
N	2313	2349	2346	2236	2265	2270

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Figure 4.2.2.1. shows data concerning the general “sense of unfairness” by sex and age. More women than men felt a sense of unfairness. In addition, the sense of unfairness was stronger among younger people. What are notable trends regarding women’s sense of unfairness? Table 4.2.2.2. shows a comparison of the sense of unfairness felt regarding “nationality and race.” Men and women felt similar levels of a sense of unfairness based on “nationality and race.” However, the sense of unfairness based on sex was weak among men, while women’s sense of unfairness based on “sex” and on “nationality and race” was at a similar level to the level of their sense of unfairness based on “nationality and race.” In other words, even though men did not much recognize the presence of unfairness based on “sex,” women had a persistently strong sense of such unfairness.

Determinant factors for "the sense of unfairness"

Table 4.2.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the general “sense of unfairness.” As was shown in the results of cross tabulation, a sense of unfairness was stronger among women than among men and among younger people than in older age groups. In addition, in 1999 and 2001, the sense of unfairness was stronger among people with less education. Generally speaking, people who are receiving favorable treatment tend to accept the existing rules as fair. If so, we may say that the present-day Japanese society is one in which men, middle-aged and older people, and people with longer years of education receive favorable treatment, while women, younger people and people with less education tend to feel that they are not treated well.

Table 4.2.2.1. Determinant factors for "sense of unfairness" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Sense of unfairness		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.135***	-.051	-.103***
Age	-.027	.007	-.006
Educational attainment	-.054*	-.028	-.088***
Own income	.056	-.045	.028
Number of times one changed jobs	.029	.027	.038
Years of service	-.082**	-.094**	-.049
Company size	-.001	.007	.009
Regular employees	-.065**	-.023	-.015
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.068**	.011	-.037
Management posts	-.076**	-.020	-.106***
Clerical work	-.038	.054	-.065*
Sales	-.009	.030	-.024
Service jobs	-.032	.044	-.024

Others	-.015	.054*	-.029
R2	.049	.037	.042
adj-R2	.040	.027	.033
F value	5.277***	3.795***	4.522***
N	1446	1387	1466
*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%			

What attributes determine the sense of unfairness based on “sex,” “age” and “educational background”? What about the sense of unfairness based on “occupation,” which involves the combination of various factors, such as sex, age and educational background? Table 4.2.1.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the sense of unfairness based on “sex,” “age,” “educational background” and “occupation”. First, the determinant effect of sex was strong, with more women than men feeling a sense of unfairness based on “age,” “educational background” and “occupation” as well as based on “sex.” This means that a sense the unfairness based on “sex” was also reflected in the sense of unfairness based on “age,” “educational background” and “occupation.” Moreover, the sense of unfairness based on “age” was stronger among younger people, while the sense of unfairness based on “educational background” was stronger among people with less education. With regard to “educational background,” the sense of unfairness was also stronger among younger people. Presumably, younger people are sensitive to differences in educational background because competition for educational attainment is a more familiar problem to them than to older people.

Did a sense of unfairness differ by employment-related attributes? Table 4.2.2.1 shows the effects of the determinant factors for the general “sense of unfairness” among people with jobs. Again, “sex” had a noticeable effect, with more women than men feeling a sense of unfairness in 1999 and 2001. By employment-related attributes, a sense of unfairness was weaker among people in management posts than among skilled workers and laborers. However, the effect of educational background was weaker among people with jobs. Although people’s educational background is naturally reflected in their job type to a certain degree, the job position has a stronger determinant effect than educational background among people with jobs. What about the sense of unfairness based on “sex,” “age,” “educational background” and “occupation”? Table 4.2.2.2 shows the effects of determinant factors for the sense of unfairness. Again, more women than men felt a sense of unfairness based on “sex.” In addition, in 1999 and 2001, more women than men felt a sense of unfairness based on “age” and “occupation” as well. By employment-related attributions, a sense of unfairness based on “occupation” was stronger among people with a shorter length of service in 1999 and 2001.

Table 4.2.2.2. Determinant factors for "sex," "age," "educational attainment" and "occupation" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Sex			Age		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.117***	-.102***	-.065**	-.136***	-.041	-.088***
Age	.000	-.002	.074**	-.043	-.058	.005
Educational attainment	-.002	.041	.050	-.036	.023	.011
Own income	.080**	.014	-.132***	-.007	.004	-.057
Number of times one changed jobs	.030	-.013	-.066**	.073**	.012	-.027
Years of service	-.053	-.039	-.098***	-.063*	-.051	-.068*
Company size	.033	.051*	.048	.032	-.012	-.011
Regular employees	-.076**	-.022	-.010	-.025	-.084**	-.009
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.050	.034	.005	-.016	-.029	.037
Management posts	.037	-.044	.036	-.007	-.063*	-.037
Clerical work	.069**	.053	.029	.000	.030	.002
Sales	.000	.035	.018	.014	.035	.041
Service jobs	.035	-.035	-.032	.028	-.049	.033
Others	.021	-.006	.002	-.006	-.026	.011
R2	.029	.033	.037	.050	.034	.036
adj-R2	.020	.023	.027	.040	.024	.027
F value	3.019***	3.261***	3.918***	5.219***	3.354***	3.826***
N	1416	1372	1446	1402	1363	1432
	Educational attainment			Occupation		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.081**	-.053	-.037	-.098***	-.019	-.096***
Age	-.063	-.094**	-.028	.027	-.010	.094**
Educational attainment	-.077**	-.081**	-.065**	.025	-.020	.028

Own income	-.006	.011	-.039	.002	.012	-.003
Number of times one changed jobs	.067**	.043	-.026	.015	-.008	-.038
Years of service	-.034	-.029	-.046	-.111***	-.061	-.133***
Company size	.051*	-.011	.014	.036	.037	.078**
Regular employees	-.047	-.053	-.009	-.033	-.036	.006
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.044	-.001	-.048	-.027	.012	.000
Management posts	-.010	-.014	-.090***	.014	-.041	-.050
Clerical work	-.004	.010	-.054	-.001	.068*	-.043
Sales	-.070**	.018	.001	-.014	.042	.035
Service jobs	-.002	-.002	-.034	.011	.029	-.013
Others	-.055*	-.002	-.033	.001	.011	.009
R2	.041	.027	.029	.029	.017	.030
adj-R2	.032	.017	.020	.019	.006	.021
F value	4.330***	2.692***	3.065***	2.970***	1.613*	3.117***
N	1427	1386	1445	1397	1349	1413

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

This indicates that such people felt that seniority-based employment treatment was unfair.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 4.2.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “a sense of unfairness” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 4.2.3.2 and Table 4.2.3.3. shows those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

Regarding consciousness on employment, “a sense of unfairness” was negatively correlated with “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization”. In other words, whereas people who had a sense of unfairness disapproved of “lifetime employment,” the “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization,” people who supported them tended to regard Japan as a fair society. We can see that there was a clear divide between people who regarded Japanese employment practices as fair and those who viewed them as unfair. This divide was observed among both men and women, and the sense of unfairness concerning individual items was reflected in the general sense of unfairness.

Regarding the desirable principles of distribution, the general “sense of unfairness” had a negative correlation with the “principle of achievement.”

In other words, people who regarded present-day Japan as a fair society supported “the principle of achievement” while people who viewed it as unfair disapproved of that principle. Regarding items other than “nationality and race,” the sense of unfairness was negatively correlated with the “principle of achievement.” Among women, although the general “sense of unfairness” was negatively correlated with the “principle of achievement,” the correlation between the sense of unfairness concerning individual items and the “principle of achievement” was weak. A sense of unfairness based on “nationality and race” was also negatively correlated with the “principle of effort.” This trend was notable particularly among men. Among men, the general “sense of unfairness” had a negative correlation with “principle of effort.” We may say that whether the “principle of effort” should be regarded as a fair or unfair rule is a question that concerns the core of the achievement-oriented approach in Japan.

Regarding association with life, the sense of unfairness based on “sex” and “age” was negatively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” but on the whole, there was no significant correlation.

If we regard the sense of fairness as an approval of social rules, it is evident from the clear divide in opinions as to whether Japanese employment practices and

Table 4.2.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of unfairness" (all subjects)

		Sense of unfairness	Sex	Age	Educational attainment	Occupation	Income	Asset	Family lineage	Nationality and race
Lifetime employment	1999	-.129**	-.056**	-.121**	-.098**	-.136**	-.121**	-.120**	-.067**	-.081**
	2000	-.057**	-.052**	-.091**	-.026	-.064**	-.065**	-.054**	-.024	-.039
	2001	-.058**	-.106**	-.147**	-.072**	-.053**	-.091**	-.083**	-.049*	-.128**
Seniority wage system	1999	-.096**	-.076**	-.090**	-.062**	-.078**	-.087**	-.056**	-.013	-.036
	2000	-.076**	-.099**	-.099**	-.086**	-.071**	-.068**	-.060**	-.048*	-.058**
	2001	-.063**	-.108**	-.102**	-.046**	-.039*	-.051**	-.026	-.024	-.117**
Increase in pay in return for	1999	.002	-.004	.006	.009	.012	.005	-.024	-.023	-.009
	2000	.000	-.035	-.003	.004	-.014	-.003	-.003	-.004	.011

reduction in corporate welfare	2001	.004	-.031	-.006	-.001	.009	.037	.013	.017	-.009
Self-development	1999	-.022	.002	.024	.025	-.007	-.005	-.001	.010	-.014
	2000	.009	.037	.043	.038	.011	.011	.031	-.001	-.039
	2001	-.002	-.033	.002	-.035	-.026	-.024	-.008	-.015	-.025
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.118**	-.101**	-.091**	-.097**	-.107**	-.112**	-.086**	-.054*	-.069**
	2000	-.078**	-.046*	-.066**	-.073**	-.048*	-.052*	.001	.015	-.050*
	2001	-.135**	-.116**	-.101**	-.088**	-.122**	-.115**	-.065**	-.069**	-.087**
Achievement	1999	-.098**	-.003	-.018	-.058**	-.041*	-.039	-.045*	-.061**	-.025
	2000	-.116**	-.045*	-.045*	-.043*	-.046*	-.039	-.032	-.054**	-.045*
	2001	-.077**	-.044**	-.071**	-.085**	-.068**	-.099**	-.090**	-.066**	-.032
Effort	1999	.002	-.025	-.030	-.033	.008	-.021	-.010	.034	-.007
	2000	-.055**	-.039*	-.046*	-.056**	-.040*	-.021	-.035	-.006	-.066**
	2001	-.034	-.018	-.027	-.016	-.002	-.021	-.020	-.020	-.047*
Need	1999	-.001	.000	-.025	-.031	-.029	-.007	-.015	.013	-.013
	2000	-.028	-.040*	-.006	-.017	-.049*	-.047*	-.012	.018	-.014
	2001	-.003	-.026	-.004	-.031	-.056	-.012	.014	-.030	-.048*
Equality	1999	.020	-.029	-.013	.005	-.050*	.000	.000	.062**	-.014
	2000	.034	-.035	-.031	-.013	-.009	.003	-.017	.027	-.011
	2001	.011	-.030	-.018	.001	-.031	.035	.024	-.004	-.085**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.004	-.021	-.016	.011	-.021	.003	.004	-.016	-.012
	2000	.029	.016	.017	.002	.025	.022	.039	.016	-.041*
	2001	.042*	.025	.005	.025	.008	.023	.041	.044*	.013
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.017	.007	.013	.031	.005	.035	.026	.026	-.002
	2000	.037	.033	.004	.020	.031	.040*	.016	.016	-.048*
	2001	.041*	.018	.022	.017	.008	.019	.025	.044*	.012
Maintenance of the status of quo	1999	-.012	-.105**	-.028	-.028	-.054**	-.044*	-.067**	-.038	-.073**
	2000	.006	-.062**	-.012	.007	-.036	-.005	-.053	-.014	-.066**
	2001	.061**	-.034	-.046*	-.013	-.030	.000	.020	.020	-.015
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.013	.002	-.028	-.041*	-.021	-.025	-.036	-.066	-.015
	2000	.001	.031	.015	-.019	-.008	-.012	-.025	-.036	-.010
	2001	.003	.003	-.024	-.033	-.016	-.016	-.020	-.012	.002
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.026	.015	.016	-.001	.004	-.007	-.017	-.022	.016
	2000	.014	.014	.028	.015	.024	.007	-.019	-.005	-.002
	2001	.030	.023	-.004	.032	.010	-.023	-.001	-.017	.030
Self-worth	1999	-.021	-.006	.000	-.052**	-.039	-.050*	-.017	-.036	-.011
	2000	.037	.004	.028	.006	.015	-.001	-.006	-.012	.022
	2001	-.010	.032	.001	-.006	-.010	-.041*	.002	-.005	.025
Post-materialism	1999	-.019	-.004	-.011	-.016	-.022	-.028	-.036	-.029	.013
	2000	-.007	.027	-.008	-.041*	-.026	-.012	-.045	-.038	.011
	2001	-.008	.045*	-.007	-.025	-.015	-.043*	-.022	-.020	.010

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

the “principle of achievement” and “principle of effort” are fair or unfair that the social rules that have served as the pillars of Japan are at a crossroads.

Table 4.2.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of unfairness" (men)

		Sense of unfairness	Sex	Age	Educational attainment	Occupation	Income	Asset	Family lineage	Nationality and race
Lifetime employment	1999	-.190**	-.079**	-.152**	-.127**	-.168**	-.148**	-.143**	-.097**	-.089**
	2000	-.054	-.033	-.102**	-.031	-.065*	-.078**	-.059*	-.026	-.009
	2001	-.088**	-.137**	-.173**	-.095**	-.074*	-.115**	-.114**	-.061*	-.150**
Seniority wage system	1999	-.095**	-.078**	-.147**	-.086**	-.102**	-.092**	-.067*	-.027	-.047
	2000	-.074*	-.074*	-.089**	-.085**	-.066*	-.098**	-.098**	-.045	-.046
	2001	-.099**	-.152**	-.167**	-.071*	-.058*	-.076**	-.063*	-.085**	-.161**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in	1999	-.026	-.006	-.026	.018	.009	-.009	-.053	-.041	-.030
	2000	.014	-.051	.016	.008	-.020	.011	-.028	-.004	.017
	2001	-.007	-.004	.028	-.001	.009	.049	.037	.007	.017

corporate welfare										
Self-development	1999	-.021	.025	.016	.014	-.027	-.011	-.002	-.005	-.013
	2000	.024	.030	.031	.004	-.013	.012	.005	-.033	-.070*
	2001	.032	-.004	.015	-.034	.000	-.013	.006	.005	-.029
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.115**	-.115**	-.088**	-.090**	-.143**	-.097**	-.060	-.038	-.044
	2000	-.065*	-.021	-.030	-.055	-.058	-.063*	-.003	.012	-.057
	2001	-.130**	-.120**	-.097**	-.087**	-.123**	-.108**	-.048	-.097**	-.082**
Achievement	1999	-.115**	.032	-.003	-.018	-.048	-.012	-.061*	-.094	-.019
	2000	-.138**	-.074*	-.075**	-.080**	-.094**	-.070*	-.045	-.063*	-.034
	2001	-.056	-.013	-.042	-.098**	-.089**	-.102**	-.087**	-.117**	-.044
Effort	1999	.018	-.026	-.051	-.047	.002	-.028	.004	.032	.015
	2000	-.061*	-.063*	-.070*	-.086**	-.046	-.035	-.064*	-.015	-.084**
	2001	-.082**	-.028	-.040	-.037	.014	-.010	-.019	-.045	-.066*
Need	1999	.005	-.029	-.021	-.051	-.023	-.018	-.038	-.008	-.017
	2000	-.062*	-.052	-.019	-.028	-.056	-.077**	-.041	.022	-.037
	2001	-.034	-.023	-.022	-.050	-.062*	.005	.008	-.041	-.031
Equality	1999	.033	-.051	-.028	-.011	-.062*	-.017	-.031	.043	-.046
	2000	.065*	-.030	-.037	.031	-.009	.010	.023	.018	-.006
	2001	-.016	-.045	-.052	-.032	-.049	.023	-.012	-.017	-.091**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.009	-.020	-.030	-.007	-.033	.020	.004	.007	-.009
	2000	.025	.001	-.001	-.029	.045	-.005	.044	.038	-.056
	2001	.048	.016	.020	.017	.020	.023	.029	.047	-.006
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.038	.038	.015	.032	.009	.058*	.046	.067*	.000
	2000	.029	.012	-.028	-.014	.016	.012	.007	.044	-.034
	2001	.050	.019	.033	.021	.005	-.007	.005	.051	-.002
Maintenance of the status of quo	1999	-.033	-.126**	-.067*	-.050	-.093**	-.068*	-.091**	-.050	-.102**
	2000	-.005	-.096**	-.013	-.026	-.069*	-.038	-.087**	-.003	-.083**
	2001	.031	-.107**	-.081**	-.023	-.038	-.027	.001	.023	-.066
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.005	-.034	-.045	-.046	-.079**	-.065*	-.051	-.077*	-.024
	2000	-.002	.059*	.012	-.027	-.001	.028	-.037	-.061*	-.015
	2001	.006	-.036	-.066*	-.075**	-.036	-.034	-.037	-.045	-.021
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.014	-.015	-.012	-.033	-.058*	-.052	-.049	-.064*	-.032
	2000	-.015	-.001	.005	.014	.019	.009	-.005	-.002	.011
	2001	.034	-.016	-.033	.020	-.010	-.058*	-.028	-.012	.013
Self-worth	1999	-.023	.000	-.026	-.053	-.095**	-.063*	-.041	-.064*	-.023
	2000	.028	.004	.032	.023	.015	.005	-.013	-.026	.001
	2001	.042	.052	.019	.007	-.006	.009	.026	.020	.041
Post-materialism	1999	-.051	-.030	-.049	-.046	-.064*	-.045	-.049	-.061*	-.030
	2000	-.028	.037	-.047	-.089**	-.059*	-.024	-.056	-.053	.014
	2001	.020	.034	-.014	-.026	-.019	-.056	-.009	.010	.002

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 4.2.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of unfairness" (women)

		Sense of unfairness	Sex	Age	Educational attainment	Occupation	Income	Asset	Family lineage	Nationality and race
Lifetime employment	1999	-.079**	-.045	-.107**	-.083**	-.117**	-.105**	-.105**	-.045	-.084**
	2000	-.072**	-.084**	-.091**	-.031	-.067*	-.059*	-.054	-.028	-.073**
	2001	-.040	-.090**	-.135**	-.056*	-.040	-.075**	-.056*	-.043	-.108**
Seniority wage system	1999	-.121**	-.093**	-.058*	-.061*	-.071*	-.098**	-.056	-.010	-.035
	2000	-.101**	-.146**	-.128**	-.104**	-.085**	-.050	-.032	-.062*	-.077**
	2001	-.045	-.087**	-.058*	-.032	-.033	-.038	.000	.027	-.079**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.025	-.008	.030	-.009	.007	.013	.002	-.008	.011
	2000	-.011	-.018	-.019	.002	-.008	-.015	.021	-.003	.005
	2001	.009	-.067*	-.045	-.004	.004	.023	-.016	.025	-.037
Self-development	1999	-.012	-.010	.045	.052	.024	.011	.006	.031	-.009
	2000	.019	.072**	.070*	.089**	.043	.025	.071*	.039	-.005

	2001	-.010	-.031	.013	-.021	-.032	-.019	-.007	-.023	-.013
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.096**	-.065*	-.062*	-.074*	-.047	-.106**	-.098**	-.054	-.078**
	2000	-.068*	-.043	-.079**	-.072*	-.028	-.032	.019	.031	-.036
	2001	-.116**	-.084**	-.080**	-.077**	-.104**	-.105**	-.066*	-.030	-.084**
Achievement	1999	-.065*	-.018	-.010	-.077**	-.018	-.052	-.019	-.021	-.021
	2000	-.080**	.002	-.004	.005	.002	-.001	-.010	-.035	-.047
	2001	-.074**	-.041	-.072**	-.060*	-.032	-.081**	-.080**	-.013	-.013
Effort	1999	-.017	-.024	-.009	-.019	.015	-.012	-.025	.037	-.033
	2000	-.055*	-.021	-.028	-.031	-.037	-.012	-.009	-.002	-.050
	2001	.016	-.008	-.016	.003	-.021	-.033	-.023	.003	-.027
Need	1999	-.008	.031	-.028	-.009	-.034	.007	.011	.035	-.006
	2000	.003	-.031	.006	-.009	-.043	-.019	.016	.016	.007
	2001	.024	-.035	.009	-.016	-.054	-.033	.016	-.023	-.067*
Equality	1999	-.008	-.019	-.014	.006	-.051	.007	.024	.074*	.011
	2000	-.004	-.053	-.035	-.063*	-.013	-.008	-.060*	.032	-.019
	2001	.021	-.036	-.006	.022	-.027	.036	.050	.001	-.087**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.015	-.005	.018	.048	.007	-.001	.014	-.030	-.006
	2000	.047	.047	.046	.045	.013	.057*	.043	.003	-.022
	2001	.044	.041	-.003	.038	.003	.030	.058*	.045	.035
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.018	-.005	.035	.055	.020	.027	.018	-.002	.012
	2000	.062*	.075**	.049	.069**	.055*	.079**	.037	-.001	-.056*
	2001	.043	.029	.020	.018	.020	.054*	.052	.042	.031
Maintenance of the status of quo	1999	-.010	-.104**	-.011	-.028	-.032	-.035	-.053	-.039	-.056*
	2000	-.002	-.048	-.027	.026	-.013	.015	-.033	-.036	-.056*
	2001	.068*	.010	-.041	-.020	-.042	.011	.023	.006	.030
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.021	.037	-.012	-.037	.037	.015	-.020	-.056	-.005
	2000	.006	.011	.021	-.008	-.012	-.046	-.012	-.012	-.003
	2001	-.003	.039	.013	.006	.000	.001	-.006	.018	.024
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.025	.033	.028	.017	.058*	.030	.009	.016	.059*
	2000	.028	.014	.038	.002	.020	-.006	-.046	-.018	-.021
	2001	.010	.045	.008	.035	.019	.004	.018	-.031	.044
Self-worth	1999	-.007	-.001	.038	-.039	.027	-.028	.013	-.002	.007
	2000	.061*	.021	.039	.002	.022	.002	.010	.007	.046
	2001	-.041	.037	.005	-.007	-.001	-.080**	-.010	-.020	.014
Post-materialism	1999	.004	.012	.014	.003	.012	-.021	-.030	-.004	.052
	2000	-.005	-.004	.014	-.007	-.002	-.011	-.046	-.035	.002
	2001	-.049	.046	-.011	-.031	-.020	-.037	-.044	-.058*	.015

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section III: Future direction of Japanese society

In modern society, “freedom” and “equality” are basic principles. However, in competition for achievement in the industrial society, these two principles are not necessarily compatible with each other. In other words, although “equality of opportunity” is assured in free competition, “equality of outcome” is not. Moreover, free competition often brings “inequality of outcome” and a wealth gap among people. Therefore, whether to give priority to freedom or equality has been an important policy issue. Throughout its postwar history, Japanese society has more or less pursued equality. However, in recent years, debate has been held on the introduction of the principle of free competition, so we face the question of in which direction Japanese society should move.

Question: In which direction do you think Japan as a society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

1. A society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.
2. A society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.
3. Neither of the above.
4. Don't know

General trend

Figure 4.3.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning the “future direction of Japanese society” in 1999 through 2001. Throughout the three years, support for a “society of free competition” was higher than that for a “society of equality.” However, it is noteworthy that the support rate was only around

40% for each of them, with 25% choosing the answer “Don’t know.” While support for a “society of equality” declined during the three years, support for a “society of free competition” did not increase, either. The percentage of people who chose “Don’t know” increased.

Figure 4.3.2 shows data concerning “future direction of Japanese society” in 1999 through 2001 by sex and age. Support for a “society of free competition” was particularly high among men. Moreover, among both men and women, support for a “society of free competition” was higher in younger age groups while support for a “society of equality” was higher in older age groups.

Figure 4.3.1. Desirable future direction of Japanese society (simple tabulation 1999-2001)

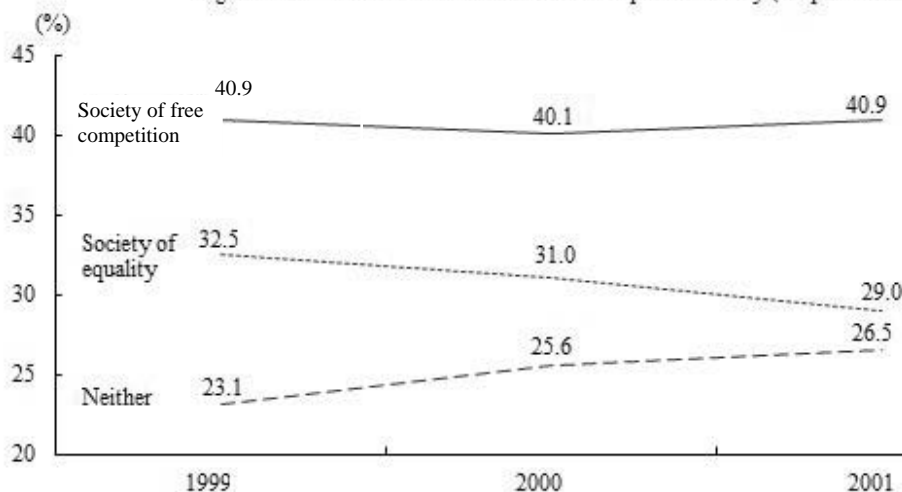


Figure 4.3.2. Desirable future direction of Japanese society (by sex and age)

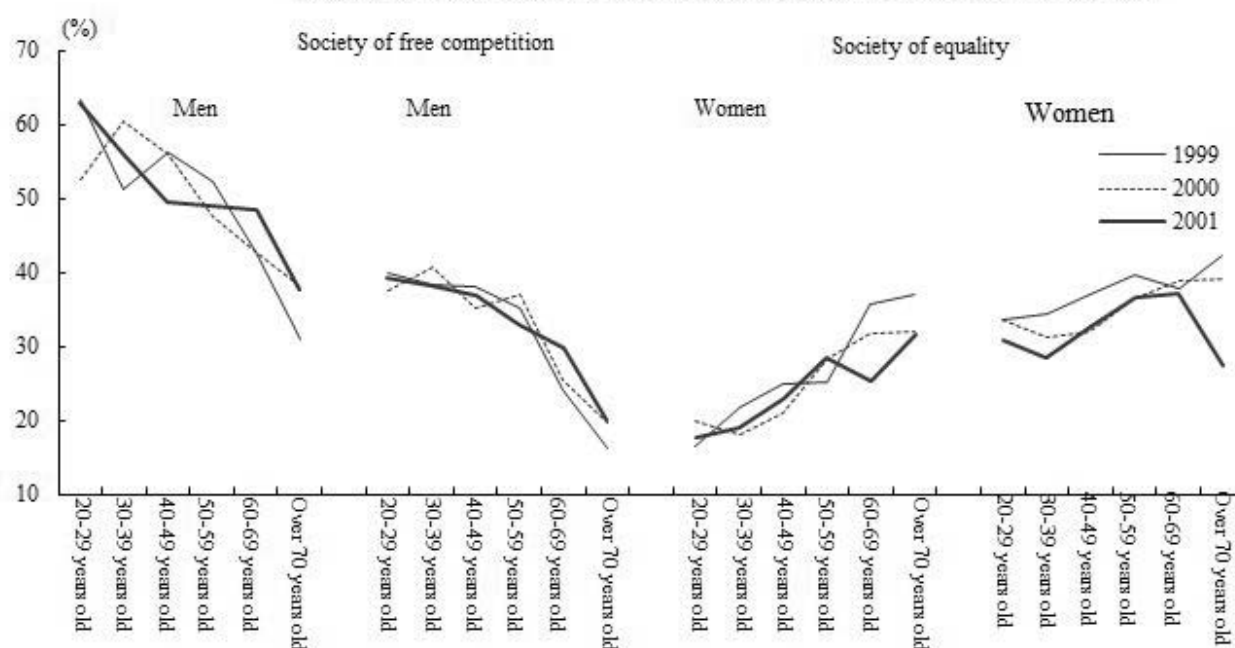


Table 4.3.1. Determinant factors for "desirable future direction of Japanese society" (logistic regression analysis; all subjects)

	Society of free competition					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	.568***	1.764	.362***	1.436	.436***	1.547
Age	-.009***	.991	-.005	.995	-.002	.998
Educational attainment	.122***	1.130	.114***	1.121	.164***	1.178
Own income	.001***	1.001	.001***	1.001	.001***	1.001
Constant	-1.792***	.167	-1.860***	.156	-2.604***	.074
chi-square	185.951***		159.679***		175.591***	

-2 log likelihood	2995.869		3067.471		3047.058	
N	2333		2372		2365	
	Society of equality					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	-.469***	.625	-.294***	.745	-.257**	.773
Age	.006	1.006	.005	1.005	-.003	.997
Educational attainment	-.129***	.879	-.097***	.908	-.149***	.862
Own income	.000	1.000	.000***	1.000	.000**	1.000
Constant	.884**	2.420	.451	1.570	1.372***	3.943
chi-square	119.343***		86.062***		91.931***	
-2 log likelihood	2876.716		2901.159		2815.030	
N	2333		2372		2365	

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Determinant factors of “future direction of Japanese society”

Table 4.3.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the “future direction of Japanese society” on a sample-wide basis. Throughout the three years, the effects of sex and educational attainment were strong, and contrasting results were observed. In other words, support for a “society of free competition” was higher among men and among people with longer years of education. Conversely, support for a “society of equality” was higher among women and among people with less education. Although differences by age were also observed in the results of cross tabulation, we may interpret that as a reflection of the effect of educational attainment. Although income had a significant correlation, its determinant effect was small.

Generally speaking, men are more likely than women to receive favorable treatment, as are people with longer years of education than people with less education, so men and people with longer years of education are more likely to participate in competition from an advantageous position. Indeed, whereas men and people with longer years of education regarded Japan as a fair society, women and people with less education felt a sense of unfairness. In light of these results, we may say that the differences by sex and educational attainment in opinion about the “future direction of Japanese society” reflected the relationship between the positions of advantage and disadvantage regarding the principle of competition.

Were there differences by employment-related attributes in the level of support for “society of free competition” and “society of equality”? Table 4.3.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for the “future direction of Japanese society” among people with jobs. Again, more men than women supported a “society of free competition” while more women than men supported a “society of equality.” In addition, support for a “society of free competition” was higher among people with longer years of education and support for a “society of equality” was higher among people with less education. By employment-related attributes, support for a “society of free competition” was stronger among people in management posts than among skilled workers and laborers. In addition, people engaging in clerical work tended to support a “society of free competition.” This indicates that white-collar workers were more likely to support a “society of free competition” than blue-collar workers. Moreover, among regular employees, support for a “society of free competition” was weaker and support for a “society of equality” was stronger in 1999 and 2001. Given that Japanese employment practices are harmonious with the “principle of equality” as part of the principles of distribution, it is understandable that

Table 4.3.2. Determinant factors for “desirable future direction of Japanese society” (logistic regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Society of free competition					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	.723***	2.060	.469***	1.598	.688***	1.990
Age	-.008	.992	-.009	.991	-.011*	.989
Educational attainment	.081***	1.085	.027	1.028	.117***	1.124
Own income	.001**	1.001	.001***	1.001	.001***	1.001
Number of times one changed jobs	-.001	.999	-.015	.986	.027	1.027
Years of service	-.002	.998	-.010	.990	-.001	.999
Company size	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	-.226*	.798	-.091	.913	-.331***	.718
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.262	1.299	.436**	1.547	.370*	1.447

Management posts	.436*	1.546	.965***	2.625	.591***	1.806
Clerical work	.592***	1.807	.224	1.251	.540***	1.715
Sales	.456**	1.577	.599***	1.821	.206	1.229
Service jobs	.248	1.282	.291	1.338	.490***	1.633
Others	.111	1.117	.072	1.075	-.568*	.567
Constant	-1.533***	.216	-.771	.463	-2.014***	.133
chi-square	106.069***		114.268***		139.771***	
-2 log likelihood	1878.223		1801.449		1863.602	
N	1433		1387		1455	

	Society of equality					
	1999		2000		2001	
	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)	Effect	Exp (effect)
Sex	-.702***	.496	-.389**	.678	-.509***	.601
Age	.006	1.006	.000	1.000	.012*	1.012
Educational attainment	-.103***	.902	-.067**	.935	-.136***	.873
Own income	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	-.001**	.999
Number of times one changed jobs	.030	1.031	.021	1.021	-.044	.957
Years of service	.005	1.005	.006	1.006	-.002	.998
Company size	.000	1.000	.000	1.000	.000	1.000
Regular employees	.394***	1.482	-.064	.938	.474***	1.606
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.408*	.665	-.291	.747	-.222	.801
Management posts	-.674**	.510	-.269	.764	-.293	.746
Clerical work	-.390*	.677	-.138	.871	-.551***	.576
Sales	-.510**	.600	-.669***	.512	-.230	.794
Service jobs	-.133	.875	-.042	.959	-.059	.943
Others	-.049	.952	-.102	.903	.226	1.254
Constant	.555	1.741	.292	1.339	.907	2.477
chi-square	86.674***		51.940***		98.006***	
-2 log likelihood	1680.841		1603.453		1670.190	
N	1433		1387		1455	

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

support for a “society of equality” was stronger among regular employees working for companies than among self-employed people and freelance workers.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 4.3.3. shows the coefficients of correlation between the “future direction of Japanese society” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Throughout the three years, a “society of equality” was positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system”, but was negatively correlated with “self-development.” In addition, while it was negatively correlated with the “principle of achievement,” it had a positive correlation with the “principle of equality.” It also had a positive correlation with “maintenance of the status quo” but a negative correlation with “self-worth.” In other words, people who supported a “society of equality” mostly corresponded with the “first stratum” regarding consciousness on employment, distribution and life. This trend was observed both among men and women. However, among women, a “society of equality” did not have any significant correlation with either “self-development” or the “principle of achievement.” In contrast, a “society of free competition” was negatively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” but was positively correlated with “self-development.” In addition, it had a positive correlation with the “principle of achievement” but a negative correlation with the “principle of equality.” While it was negatively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” it had a positive correlation with “self-worth.” This trend was observed among both men and women. In other words, people who supported a “society of free competition” mostly corresponded with the second stratum regarding consciousness on employment, distribution and life.

Table 4.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "desirable future direction of Japanese society"

		All		Men		Women	
		Society of free competition	Society of equality	Society of free competition	Society of equality	Society of free competition	Society of equality
Lifetime employment	1999	-.190**	.152**	-.152**	.124**	-.214**	.167**
	2000	-.204**	.167**	-.209**	.175**	-.187**	.151**
	2001	-.183**	.149**	-.181**	.161**	-.173**	.131**

Seniority wage system	1999	-.214**	.174**	-.202**	.162**	-.207**	.169**
	2000	-.248**	.174**	-.273**	.193**	-.205**	.143**
	2001	-.211**	.194**	-.223**	.202**	-.182**	.178**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.023	-.004	.016	-.018	.036	.004
	2000	.054*	-.038	.077**	-.072*	.031	-.009
	2001	.000	-.013	.013	-.047	-.004	.011
Self-development	1999	.112**	-.053**	.081**	-.034	.130**	-.059*
	2000	.121**	-.071**	.115**	-.063*	.099**	-.057*
	2001	.105**	-.069**	.115**	-.045	.070*	-.074**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.024	.028	-.070*	.048	-.022	.042
	2000	-.030	.033	.016	.101	-.070*	.055*
	2001	.040*	.030	.051	.017	-.005	.063*
Achievement	1999	.119**	-.067**	.140**	-.077**	.076**	-.041
	2000	.130**	-.096**	.105**	-.094**	.126**	-.079**
	2001	.115**	-.065**	.111**	-.083**	.087**	-.034
Effort	1999	-.050*	.073**	-.026	.051	-.075**	.095**
	2000	-.031	.080**	-.033	.053	-.021	.100**
	2001	-.003	.032	.001	.024	-.007	.039
Need	1999	-.058**	.045*	-.059*	.025	-.064*	.066*
	2000	-.055**	.024	-.065*	.016	-.044	.029
	2001	-.029	.032	-.035	.036	-.020	.026
Equality	1999	-.193**	.160**	-.182**	.139**	-.192**	.167**
	2000	-.180**	.140**	-.152**	.132**	-.195**	.138**
	2001	-.197**	.173**	-.244**	.218**	-.138**	.128**
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.052**	-.013	.025	.012	.060*	-.019
	2000	.000	.005	-.025	.041	.006	-.012
	2001	-.016	.048*	-.040	.091**	-.002	.017
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.033	-.004	.035	.005	.002	.010
	2000	.017	.002	-.005	.021	.015	.001
	2001	-.005	.037	-.034	.077**	.010	.011
Maintenance of the status of quo	1999	-.094**	.086**	-.107**	.125**	-.055*	.034
	2000	-.099**	.104**	-.122**	.135**	-.053*	.063*
	2001	-.126**	.124**	-.132**	.159**	-.090**	.077**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.003	-.015	-.005	-.016	.010	-.015
	2000	.026	-.009	-.019	.024	.063*	-.032
	2001	.044*	-.048*	.082**	-.096**	.014	-.010
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.019	.035	.013	.009	.042	.046
	2000	.024	.010	.000	.059*	.072*	-.048
	2001	.010	.003	.041	-.036	.000	.028
Self-worth	1999	.086**	-.054**	.041	-.007	.115**	-.083**
	2000	.136**	-.071**	.123**	-.061*	.133**	-.068*
	2001	.121**	-.076**	.109**	-.074*	.110**	-.064*
Post-materialism	1999	-.004	.040*	-.018	.037	.025	.031
	2000	.051**	.014	.054	.050	.075**	-.033
	2001	.014	.010	.012	-.024	.034	.030

**Significant at 1% *Significant at 5%

Chapter V: Consciousness on life

Section I: Emphasis on life

In the modern industrial society, people's main life interests are oriented toward engaging in occupations that are highly recognized socially, earning high income and accumulating assets by obtaining a strong educational background in competition for status. Such status orientation may be called "achievement-focused status orientation." However, the growing orientation toward post-materialistic values is generating life interests that extend beyond the scope of the traditional status orientation. In other words, people attach more importance to developing bonds and relationships with other people than to beating others in competition, and are increasingly interested in a social life which places emphasis on playing roles in the family and the local community as well as in volunteer and circle activities. Such status orientation may be called "relationship-focused status orientation" as opposed to "achievement-focused status orientation. Below, we will examine how much emphasis people place on the conventional achievement-focused status and the new relationship-focused status.

Question: How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

- (1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially (occupation).
- (2) Having a higher income (income).
- (3) Having a strong academic background (education).
- (4) Having the trust and respect of the family (family).
- (5) Being active in social activities such as volunteering and community activities (community activities).
- (6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and leisure (hobbies and leisure)

Answers:

- 1 Important
- 2 Somewhat important
- 3 Not that important
- 4 Not important
- 5 Don't know

General trend

Figure 5.1.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning "emphasis on life" in 1999 through 2001. The highest percentage of respondents, 90%, attached importance to "family." Some 60% placed emphasis on "community activities." The percentage of people who attached importance to "hobbies and leisure" was relatively low at around 40%. On the other hand, while around 60% placed emphasis on "income," the percentage of respondents who gave priority to "education," "occupation" or "property" was low. In other words, people's life interests today are characterized by the fact that the "relationship-focused status orientation" is generally stronger than the "achievement-focused status orientation."

What are the prominent characteristics of people's consciousness on "occupation" today? Figure 5.1.2. shows data concerning "emphasis on occupation" by sex and age." More men than women placed emphasis on occupation. In 2001, the percentage of respondents who placed emphasis on occupation increased remarkably among men in their 20s. As shown by an increase in "freeters" and the rising youth unemployment rate, competition for occupational status among younger people is intense today.

Figure 5.1.1. Emphasis on life balance (simple tabulation 1999-2001)

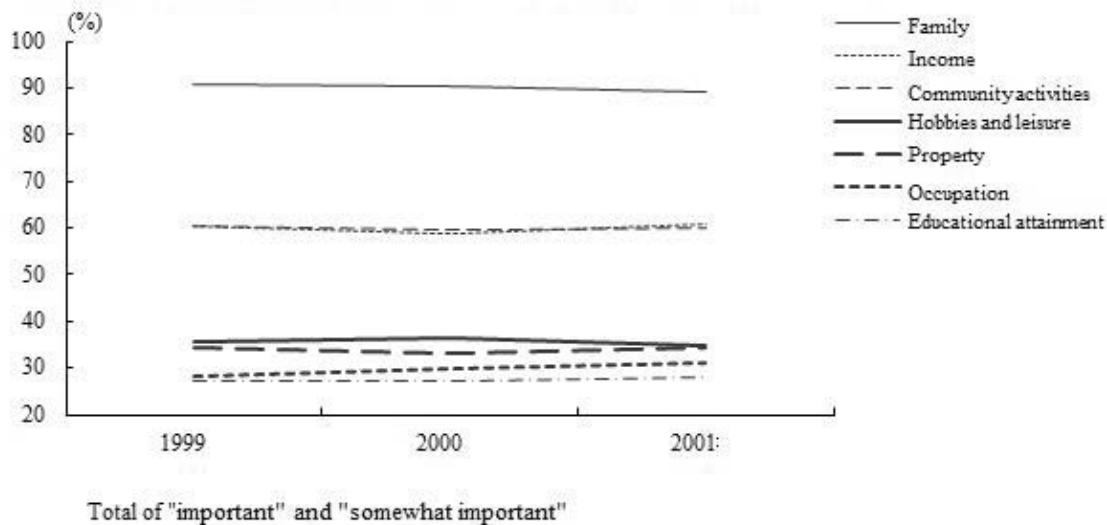
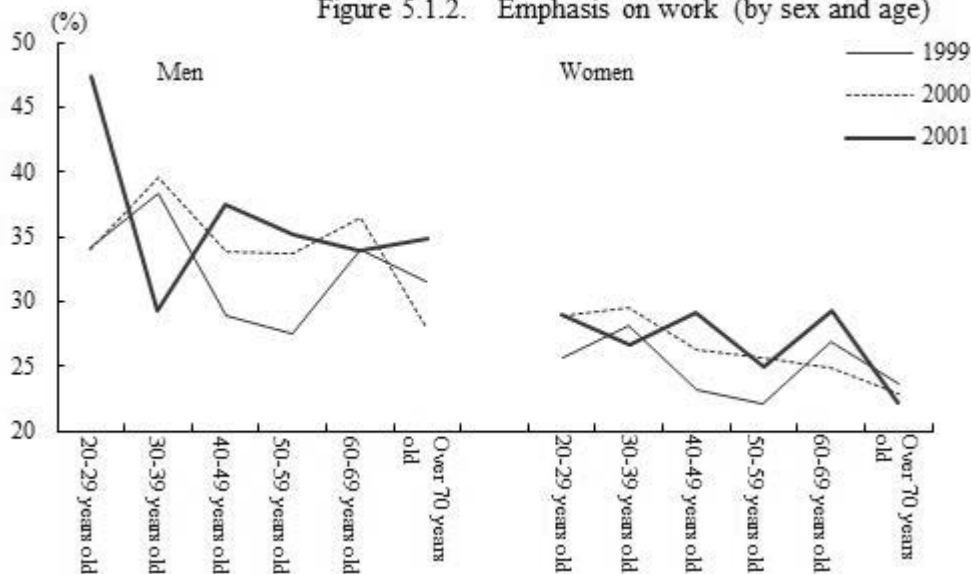


Figure 5.1.2. Emphasis on work (by sex and age)



This situation is presumably a factor behind the increasing “emphasis on occupation” among people in their 20s. Moreover, the percentage of respondents who placed “emphasis on occupation” also increased year by year among men in their 40s and 50s. Among women as well, the percentage of respondents who placed “emphasis on occupation” increased year by year in the 40s age group. The growing competition-centric view is presumably a factor behind the increasing emphasis on occupation.

Determinant factors for “emphasis on life”

What attributes determine the achievement-focused status orientation which attaches importance to “occupation,” “education,” “income” and “property,” and the relationship-focused status orientation, which places emphasis on “family,” “community

activities” and “hobbies and leisure”? Table 5.1.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “occupation,” “education,” “income” and “property.” As was shown in the results of cross tabulation, more men than women attached importance to “occupation.” Although the tendency to place emphasis on occupation was stronger among people with longer years of education in 1999 and 2000, there was not any significant effect in 2001. People in older age groups were more likely to attach importance to “education,” as were people with longer years of education. In 2000 and 2001, the tendency to place emphasis on education was stronger among households with a full-time housewife and dual-income households than among single persons. The tendency to place emphasis on “income” was stronger among younger people and people with higher income, as well as among dual-income households as compared with single persons.

Table 5.1.1.1. Determinant factors for "occupation," "educational attainment," "income" and "financial assets" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Occupation			Educational attainment		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.061**	.065***	.094***	-.074***	-.009	-.009
Age	-.028	-.039	-.021	.071***	.079***	.123***
Educational attainment	.060**	.069***	.038	.101***	.131***	.139***
Own income	.051*	.047*	.033	.089***	.029	.011
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.001	.017	.026	-.023	.052**	.095***
dual-income households	-.040	.025	-.008	-.030	.078***	.060**
Others	.029	.055**	-.002	-.005	.060**	.036
R2	.018	.019	.018	.016	.021	.025
adj-R2	.015	.016	.015	.013	.018	.022
F value	5.941***	6.670***	6.066***	5.314***	7.381***	8.829***
N	2334	2374	2368	2347	2383	2391

	Income			Property		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.030	.109***	.101***	.021	.057**	.007
Age	-.203***	-.199***	-.178***	-.128***	-.141***	-.164***
Educational attainment	-.012	-.045*	-.021	.010	-.007	.013
Own income	.078***	.076***	.050**	.055**	.029	.072***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.022	.036	.058**	.031	.049	.031
dual-income households	.054**	.089***	.092***	.031	.063**	.041

Others	.024	.018	-.008	.002	.055**	.052
R2	.049	.060	.058	.025	.023	.031
adj-R2	.046	.058	.055	.022	.020	.028
f value	17.120***	21.945***	20.986***	8.622***	7.847***	10.816***
N	2357	2397	2405	2321	2368	2372

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

In 2000 and 2001, more men than women attached importance to “income.” Younger people had a stronger tendency to place emphasis on “property,” and in 1999 and 2001, this tendency was also stronger among people with higher income. It is noteworthy that people with longer years of education had a stronger tendency to place emphasis on “education,” while the tendency to attach importance to “income” and “property” was stronger among people with higher income. People who have acquired social resources such as “education,” “income” and “property” more strongly care about resources than those who have not. Although modern competition for status used to be characterized by “upward orientation,” namely the eagerness of people in a low status to achieve a higher status, this orientation now appears to have weakened.

Table 5.1.1.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for “occupation,” “education,” “income” and “property” among people with jobs. Again, the tendency to attach importance to “education” was stronger among older people, and in 2000 and 2001, this tendency was also stronger among people with longer years of education.. Moreover, younger people had a stronger tendency to attach importance to “income” and “property.” As will be shown in Section III: “Anxiety in life,” younger people’s emphasis on “income” and “property” can be viewed as the other side of their anxiety over “income and financial property.” As for the effects of employment-related attributes, in 1999 and 2001, the tendency to attach importance to “occupation” and “education” was stronger among regular employees, but in 2001, there was not any significant effect. In 2000 and 2001, the tendency to put priority to “property” was stronger among people with longer years of service. In addition, people with longer years of service also had a stronger tendency to attach importance to “income” in 2001. We may say that the increasingly fluid labor situation has thrown into sharp relief the Japanese employment practices’ characteristics which ensure that a commitment to the organization is economically rational for individuals’ life.

Table 5.1.1.2. . Determinant factors for "occupation," "educational attainment," "income" and "financial assets" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Occupation			Educational attainment		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.041	.037	.072**	-.098***	-.051	-.032
Age	.050	-.015	-.052	.089**	.095**	.103***
Educational attainment	.040	.073**	.019	.052	.140***	.105***
Own income	.003	-.043	-.015	.071**	-.011	-.026

Number of times one changed jobs	-.028	.016	-.049*	-.027	.071**	-.052*
Years of service	-.059	.015	.074*	-.030	.044	.060
Company size	.037	.031	-.012	.063**	.032	.004
Regular employees	.066**	.102***	.048	.067**	.094***	.038
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.028	-.002	.037	.026	-.017	.030
Management posts	.036	.055	.036	.034	.043	.036
Clerical work	-.025	-.023	.018	.013	.011	.049
Sales	-.013	.015	.031	.005	-.001	.026
Service jobs	-.093***	-.002	-.003	-.038	-.015	.036
Others	-.065**	.021	.045	-.040	.019	.074***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.009	.035	.014	-.029	.029	.072**
dual-income households	-.046	.023	-.020	-.013	.084**	.052
Others	.002	.004	-.029	-.002	-.022	.001
R2	.044	.029	.034	.039	.044	.038
adj-R2	.033	.017	.023	.028	.032	.027
F value	3.875***	2.460***	2.984***	3.400***	3.730***	3.350***
N	1445	1395	1462	1442	1398	1467

	Income			Property		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.006	.090***	.083**	-.001	.054	.008
Age	-.154***	-.183***	-.201***	-.143***	-.189***	-.192***
Educational attainment	-.014	-.048	.011	-.009	.009	.031
Own income	.036	.065*	.035	.052	.022	.072**
Number of times one changed jobs	.089***	.013	.030	.045	.011	-.017
Years of service	.000	.027	.098***	.042	.083**	.098**
Company size	.019	-.035	.006	.007	-.032	-.007
Regular employees	.038	.078**	-.006	-.022	-.003	-.041
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.011	-.040	-.032	-.038	-.044	-.046
Management posts	.038	-.015	-.053	.059*	-.019	-.043
Clerical work	-.062*	-.008	-.013	-.021	-.060*	.000
Sales	-.009	.024	.004	.010	-.019	.035
Service jobs	-.046	.024	-.025	-.051	-.023	-.002

Others	-.043	.005	.036	-.022	-.015	.033
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.044	.029	.054	.031	.023	.011
dual-income households	.040	.069**	.060*	.027	.060*	.012
Others	.030	-.033	.004	.004	.020	.027
R2	.041	.056	.041	.024	.026	.034
adj-R2	.029	.044	.029	.012	.014	.022
F value	3.570***	4.829***	3.639***	2.025***	2.179***	2.977***
N	1453	1405	1477	1424	1382	1463

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Next, we will examine the determinant factors for items related to relationship-focused status orientation. Table 5.1.2.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “family,” “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure.” Households with a full-time housewife and dual-income households had a stronger tendency to attach importance to “family” than single persons. In other words, married people tended to value “family” more than single persons. We may say that the tendency to attach importance to “family” is stronger in new families created through marriage than in blood-related families.

People with longer years of education and people with higher income had a stronger tendency to place emphasis on “community activities.” This tendency was also stronger among households with a full-time housewife and dual-income households than among single persons. This trend is presumably related to the fact that married people have more opportunities to participate in community activities than single persons.

Table 5.1.2.1. Determinant factors for "family," "community activities" and "hobbies and leisure "(multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Family			Community activities			Hobbies and leisure		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.073** *	-.036	.005	-.012	-.058**	-.014	.095***	.020	.098***
Age	.018	.018	-.036	.060**	.015	.023	-.074** *	-.066**	-.068**
Educational attainment	.052**	.018	.033	.120***	.123***	.076** *	.041	.084***	.096***
Own income	.068***	.041*	.039	.075***	.102***	.090** *	.065**	.101***	.049**
Households (vs. single person)									

Households with a full-time housewife	.207***	.210***	.223***	.094***	.116***	.090** *	.007	.078***	.060**
dual-income households	.189***	.189***	.209***	.122***	.087***	.096** *	.021	.029	.024
Others	.105***	.164***	.156***	.019	.139***	.074** *	-.002	.089***	.122***
R2	.043	.039	.042	.036	.037	.023	.033	.033	.040
adj-R2	.040	.037	.039	.033	.034	.020	.030	.030	.038
F value	15.131 ***	14.093 ***	14.956 ***	12.236 ***	12.624 ***	8.026 ***	11.176 ***	11.540 ***	14.161 ***
N	2374	2414	2405	2285	2334	2358	2300	2356	2364

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 5.1.2.2. Determinant factors for "family," "community activities" and "hobbies and leisure (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Family			Community activities			Hobbies and leisure		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.020	-.067*	-.019	.040	-.055	.008	.134***	.007	.134***
Age	.001	-.029	-.041	.043	.067*	.038	-.089**	-.066*	-.087**
Educational attainment	.057*	.012	-.003	.060*	.072**	.014	-.043	.038	.056*
Own income	.035	.027	.012	.023	.072*	.028	.018	.055	.036
Number of times one changed jobs	.017	.043	.022	.033	.007	-.057*	-.027	-.037	-.035
Years of service	.051	.060	.083*	.068*	.017	-.002	.064*	.018	.001
Company size	-.022	.010	.016	.043	.055*	.011	.056*	.047	.006
Regular employees	.033	.031	-.015	-.041	-.022	.007	-.007	.012	-.044
Job type (vs. skilled workers)									
Specialist jobs	-.025	-.048	.019	.060*	.050	.052	.038	.020	.035
Management posts	.006	.017	-.002	.070**	.024	.056*	.069**	.021	.010
Clerical work	.040	-.024	.023	.049	.045	.047	.024	.000	.014
Sales	.008	-.022	-.016	-.006	-.077**	-.028	.051	-.029	.035
Service jobs	.058*	-.004	-.005	.080**	.042	.012	.016	.024	.041
Others	-.012	.000	.012	-.033	-.023	-.036	-.015	-.015	-.029
Households (vs. single person)									
Households with a full-time housewife	.189***	.158***	.206***	.011	.046	.093**	-.064*	.073**	.094***

dual-income households	.212***	.167***	.194***	.076**	.022	.098**	-.008	.006	.050
Others	.052*	.041	.048*	-.002	.009	.045	-.017	.056*	.056**
R2	.047	.032	.041	.041	.044	.032	.042	.036	.049
adj-R2	.035	.020	.030	.029	.032	.021	.031	.024	.037
F value	4.123*	2.693*	3.693*	3.494*	3.624*	2.811	3.627*	3.019*	4.332*
	**	**	**	**	**	***	**	**	**
N	1447	1405	1472	1399	1366	1448	1413	1387	1456

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Younger people and people with higher income had a stronger tendency to attach importance to “hobbies and leisure.” In 1999 and 2001, more women than men placed emphasis on “hobbies and leisure.” In 2000 and 2001, the tendency to give priority to “hobbies and leisure” was stronger among people with longer years of education as well as among households with a full-time housewife as compared with single persons. The tendency of people with longer years of education and people with higher income to place emphasis on “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure” indicates that the relationship-focused status orientation as represented by such interests has something to do with the achievement-focused status characterized by a strong educational background and high income. However, we can see the growth of the new status orientation in the fact that people with longer years of education and higher income seek to play the central role and exert leadership in community and circle activities without being obsessed with conventional status.

Table 5.1.2.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “family,” “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure” among people with jobs. Again, households with a full-time housewife and dual-income households had a stronger tendency to attach importance to “family” than single persons. In 1999 and 2001, dual-income households had a stronger tendency to give priority to “community activities” than single persons, and in 2001, this tendency was also stronger among households with a full-time housewife than among single persons. In addition, younger people had a stronger tendency to place emphasis on “hobbies and leisure.” Regarding items related to relationship-focused status orientation such as “family,” “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure,” there was not any major determinant factor among employment-related attributes.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 5.1.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “emphasis on life” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 5.1.3.2 and Table 5.1.3.3. shows those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

Table 5.1.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "emphasis on life" (all subjects)

		Occupation	Educational attainment	Income	Property	Family	Community activities	Hobbies and leisure

Lifetime employment	1999	.031	.064**	-.010	.023	.030	-.038	-.030
	2000	-.002	.007	.005	-.004	.032	-.013	-.025
	2001	.034	.040*	-.035	.017	.000	.014	-.030
Seniority wage system	1999	.063**	.070**	.028	.044*	.002	-.056**	-.034
	2000	.029	.005	.009	.032	-.007	-.059**	-.047*
	2001	.043*	.043*	-.008	.046*	-.026	-.022	-.028
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.065**	.017	.065**	.067*	-.009	-.058**	-.014
	2000	.023	.017	.078**	.041*	-.019	-.046*	-.022
	2001	.004	-.015	.038	.038	-.018	-.006	-.010
Self-development	1999	-.005	-.034	-.003	.017	.028	.048*	.086**
	2000	-.004	-.026	-.011	.016	-.013	.050*	.055**
	2001	.005	-.020	.006	.032	-.015	.053**	.105**
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.056**	.029	.028	.033	.080**	.093**	.100**
	2000	.030	.025	.000	.042*	.065**	.078**	.060**
	2001	.059**	.043*	.030	.008	.070**	.100**	.083**
Achievement	1999	.068**	.057**	.073**	.100**	.022	-.043*	.015
	2000	.098**	.079**	.116**	.126**	.034	-.086**	.008
	2001	.089**	.053**	.093**	.072**	.042*	.002	.034
Effort	1999	.052**	.054**	.044*	.036	.058**	.054**	.030
	2000	.049*	.039*	.039*	.068**	.097**	.041*	.039*
	2001	.005	.047*	.023	.014	.053**	.070**	.033
Need	1999	.001	-.022	-.046*	-.024	-.005	-.023	.005
	2000	.022	.014	-.004	.038	.001	.022	.033
	2001	.014	.010	.005	.047*	-.033	.005	.049*
Equality	1999	-.021	-.015	-.059**	-.038	-.012	-.014	.014
	2000	-.039*	-.002	-.049*	-.050*	-.046*	.030	-.004
	2001	-.007	-.012	-.021	.022	-.020	.017	-.002
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.163**	.114**	.165**	.124**	.060**	.079**	.106**
	2000	.143**	.098**	.163**	.108**	.047*	.098**	.122**
	2001	.142**	.131**	.166**	.134**	.059**	.060**	.104**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.152**	.108**	.151**	.123**	.039*	.068**	.112**
	2000	.120**	.077**	.123**	.104**	.025	.064**	.118**
	2001	.164**	.110**	.159**	.150**	.055**	.060**	.103**
Maintenance of the	1999	.037	.034	.018	-.014	.136**	.059**	-.004

status quo	2000	-.017	-.003	-.045*	-.005	.081**	.087**	.042*
	2001	.005	.037	.005	-.005	.121**	.063**	.006
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.073**	-.037	-.065**	-.071**	.057**	.009	-.041*
	2000	-.052**	-.035	-.030	-.067**	.069**	.045*	-.010
	2001	-.062**	-.033	-.052**	-.064**	.096**	.080**	.008
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.105**	-.078	-.081**	-.132**	.160**	.131**	.067**
	2000	-.092**	-.033	-.080**	-.099**	.117**	.151**	.052**
	2001	-.047*	.001	-.052**	-.105**	.162**	.146**	.078**
Self-worth	1999	.047	.027	.035	.003	.071**	.192**	.212**
	2000	.022	.005	.019	.032	.094**	.154**	.176**
	2001	.060**	.041**	.058**	.046*	.164**	.170**	.210**
Post-materialism	1999	-.037	-.047*	-.114**	-.158**	.209**	.238**	.115**
	2000	-.062**	-.024	-.137**	-.081**	.190**	.245**	.147**
	2001	-.035	-.003	-.082**	-.137**	.197**	.252**	.135**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Both of items related to the achievement-focused status orientation and those related to the relationship-focused status orientation were positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status.” However, “family,” “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure” were also positively correlated with “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism,” indicating the presence of the attitude of not clinging on to status in the traditional sense. Moreover, “family,” “community activities” and “hobbies and leisure” were positively correlated with “a sense of unity with the organization.” This indicates that the attitude of placing emphasis on a working style that depends on the organization underlies the attitude of valuing the family and devoting efforts to community activities and hobbies. Whereas “hobbies and leisure” was negatively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” it was positively correlated with “self-development.” Thus, people who pursue such interests mostly correspond with the “second stratum.”

Table 5.1.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "emphasis on life" (men)

		Occupation	Educational attainment	Income	Property	Family	Community activities	Hobbies and leisure
Lifetime employment	1999	.051	.075**	-.002	.019	.051	.001	-.005
	2000	.017	.042	.018	-.016	.039	.030	.000
	2001	.083**	.111**	-.011	.041	.006	.056	-.034
Seniority wage system	1999	.071*	.082**	.027	.044	-.034	-.060*	-.071*
	2000	.040	.040	.033	.023	-.015	-.059*	-.060*

	2001	.093**	.096**	.034	.063*	-.059*	-.016	-.034
Increase in pay in	1999	.032	.010	.079**	.090**	.024	-.027	.006
return for reduction in	2000	.063*	.042	.120**	.063*	-.056	-.038	-.029
corporate welfare	2001	.020	-.027	.036	.068*	-.057	.006	.014
Self-development	1999	-.035	-.033	-.024	.037	.047	.027	.106**
	2000	.003	-.003	-.031	.012	-.038	.057	.047
	2001	-.026	-.044	.008	.052	-.027	.042	.108**
A sense of unity	1999	.072*	.008	.022	.042	.075*	.097**	.111**
with the	2000	.047	.027	-.017	.030	.087**	.108**	.052
organization	2001	.069*	.084**	.025	-.001	.048	.129**	.109**
Achievement	1999	.067*	.083**	.095**	.112**	.062*	.018	.056
	2000	.086**	.038	.090**	.087**	.025	-.112**	-.015
	2001	.049	.043	.094**	.085**	.037	.009	.043
Effort	1999	.044	.058*	.060*	.070*	.071*	.105**	.011
	2000	.092**	.087**	.066*	.070*	.087**	.030	.034
	2001	.018	.041	.043	.012	.075**	.096**	.026
Need	1999	-.002	-.022	-.020	-.023	-.003	-.008	-.007
	2000	.029	.002	-.019	.037	.006	.047	.001
	2001	-.017	-.013	-.034	.048	-.058*	-.033	.030
Equality	1999	.026	.015	-.049	-.044	.021	.026	.018
	2000	-.037	.015	-.029	-.022	-.051	.086**	.004
	2001	.021	.005	-.004	.062*	-.039	.021	.002
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.162**	.101**	.157**	.085**	.063*	.070*	.078**
	2000	.146**	.076**	.137**	.068*	.066*	.083**	.111**
	2001	.149**	.119**	.143**	.155**	.079**	.031	.100**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.124**	.093**	.108**	.091**	.063*	.079**	.072*
	2000	.117**	.059*	.090**	.067*	.008	.055	.085**
	2001	.169**	.090**	.142**	.180**	.069*	.021	.093**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.068*	.055	.008	-.033	.129**	.087**	.007
	2000	-.014	-.003	-.061*	.000	.080**	.070*	.026
	2001	.041	.060*	.027	.032	.117**	.079**	.044
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.042	-.031	-.078**	-.055	.059*	.001	-.062*
	2000	-.041	-.041	-.028	-.050	.090**	.052	.005
	2001	-.038	-.035	-.048	-.046	.129**	.149**	.046

De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.058*	-.110**	-.091**	-.131**	.103**	.127**	.085**
	2000	-.085**	-.022	-.078**	-.106**	.136**	.157**	.058*
	2001	-.046	-.006	-.066*	-.134**	.170**	.128**	.094**
Self-worth	1999	.041	-.044	.021	.018	.065*	.156**	.243**
	2000	-.014	-.006	.039	.047	.120**	.120**	.174**
	2001	.017	.066*	.026	.039	.133**	.157**	.219**
Post-materialism	1999	-.013	-.090**	-.150**	-.172**	.189**	.242**	.136**
	2000	-.041	-.022	-.104**	-.070*	.202**	.280**	.161**
	2001	-.040	.022	-.073**	-.144**	.235**	.287**	.179**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

While “community activities” was positively correlated with “self-development,” it also had a positive correlation with “maintenance of the status quo.” In addition, “family” was also positively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo.” “Occupation,” “education,” “income” and “property” were positively correlated with the “principle of achievement.” However, “occupation” had a positive correlation with the “seniority wage system” and “a sense of unity with the organization,” while “education” was positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” In this respect, people who attach importance to “occupation” and “education” have common features with the “first stratum.” This trend was notable particularly among men.

Table 5.1.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "emphasis on life" (women)

		Occupation	Educational attainment	Income	Property	Family	Community activities	Hobbies and leisure
Lifetime employment	1999	.021	.051	-.009	.036	.005	-.070*	-.037
	2000	-.010	-.024	.007	.013	.025	-.053	-.039
	2001	-.005	-.031	-.045	-.002	-.003	-.023	-.012
Seniority wage system	1999	.069*	.055*	.041	.053	.032	-.046	.028
	2000	.035	-.023	.009	.052	.000	-.059*	-.021
	2001	.009	-.004	-.029	.038	.006	-.020	-.003
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.102**	.022	.055	.047	-.040	-.086**	-.028
	2000	-.016	-.007	.041	.020	.015	-.054	-.017
	2001	-.009	-.002	.045	.009	.019	-.016	-.029
Self-development	1999	.017	-.033	.011	-.006	.013	.065*	.055
	2000	-.029	-.047	-.020	.006	.011	.046	.046
	2001	.015	-.001	-.016	.005	-.009	.054*	.082**
A sense of unity with	1999	.023	.056	.015	.012	.090**	.080**	.060*

the organization	2000	.001	.020	-.011	.041	.048	.055	.052
	2001	.027	.007	.011	.007	.082**	.071*	.035
Achievement	1999	.059*	.038	.045	.081**	-.009	-.101**	-.041
	2000	.092**	.109**	.116**	.149**	.043	-.067*	.012
	2001	.105**	.059*	.073**	.051	.039	-.014	.003
Effort	1999	.063*	.049	.031	.003	.046	.006	.052
	2000	.012	-.007	.023	.069**	.108**	.052*	.050
	2001	-.008	.052	.005	.016	.034	.046	.040
Need	1999	.004	-.021	-.071**	-.025	-.008	-.037	.017
	2000	.018	.026	.011	.039	-.003	.000	.065*
	2001	.046	.032	.043	.047	-.011	.041	.072**
Equality	1999	-.056*	-.045	-.061*	-.026	-.043	-.047	.025
	2000	-.031	-.015	-.054*	-.070**	-.043	-.018	-.002
	2001	-.020	-.024	-.021	-.008	-.001	.020	.011
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.156**	.130**	.164**	.155**	.062*	.082**	.120**
	2000	.130**	.116**	.176**	.139**	.032	.112**	.124**
	2001	.132**	.140**	.182**	.111**	.040	.083**	.104**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.169**	.127**	.184**	.146**	.022	.051	.133**
	2000	.111**	.091**	.139**	.132**	.043	.074**	.139**
	2001	.153**	.129**	.166**	.116**	.040	.094**	.105**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.020	.012	.039	.016	.139**	.040	.007
	2000	-.003	.000	-.012	.003	.081**	.105**	.071**
	2001	-.009	.018	.006	-.031	.129**	.056*	-.006
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.104**	-.043	-.054*	-.085**	.055*	.016	-.022**
	2000	-.066*	-.030	-.036	-.085**	.052*	.039	-.026
	2001	-.084**	-.031	-.053*	-.080**	.069**	.019	-.027
De-emphasis on social status	1999	-.146**	-.049	-.066*	-.128**	.211**	.138**	.063*
	2000	-.086**	-.040	-.065*	-.084**	.099**	.146**	.059*
	2001	-.035	.011	-.027	-.068*	.160**	.170**	.078**
Self-worth	1999	.046	.094**	.041	-.017	.081**	.222**	.170**
	2000	.042	.011	-.016	.011	.074**	.184**	.168**
	2001	.085**	.016	.069*	.044	.186**	.176**	.186**
Post-materialism	1999	-.054*	-.007	-.075**	-.140**	.226**	.238**	.109**
	2000	-.067*	-.021	-.150**	-.081**	.180**	.215**	.149**

	2001	-.021	-.027	-.082**	-.126**	.165**	.223**	.103**
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**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section II: A sense of fulfillment in life

In the modern Japanese society, the attitude of attaching importance to life focusing exclusively work has weakened and the attitude of seeking to balance life and work has been gradually becoming the mainstream. In real life, in what activities do people feel satisfaction? And what is their sense of fulfillment in life in general?

Question: How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the following items?

(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores)

(2) Family life

(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)

(4) Hobbies and leisure (leisure time)

(5) Life in general

Answers:

1 There is a sense of fulfillment

2 There is more or less a sense of fulfillment

3 There is not much of a sense of fulfillment

4 There is no sense of fulfillment

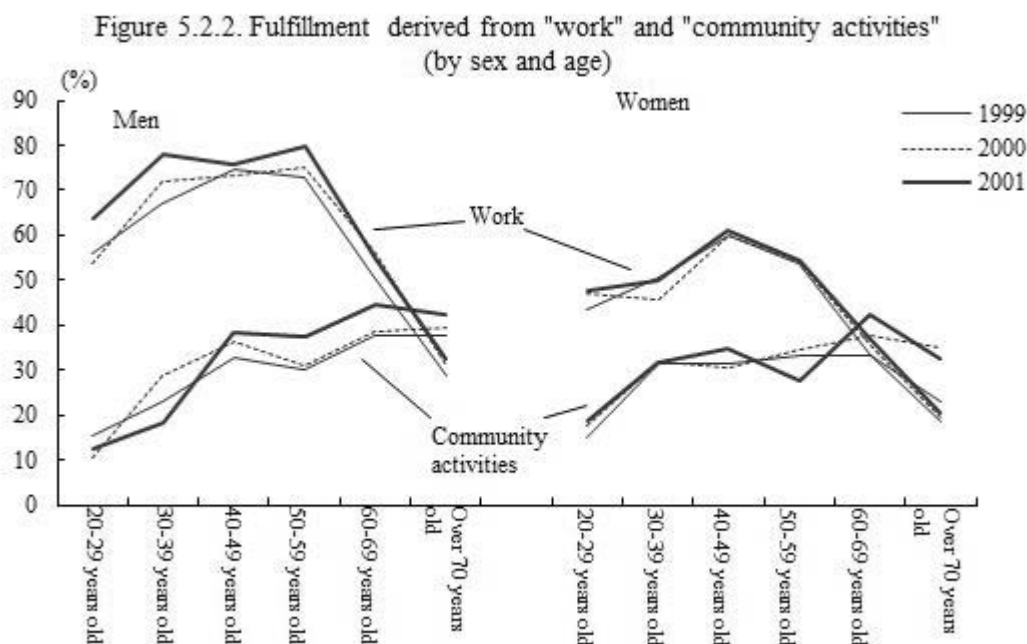
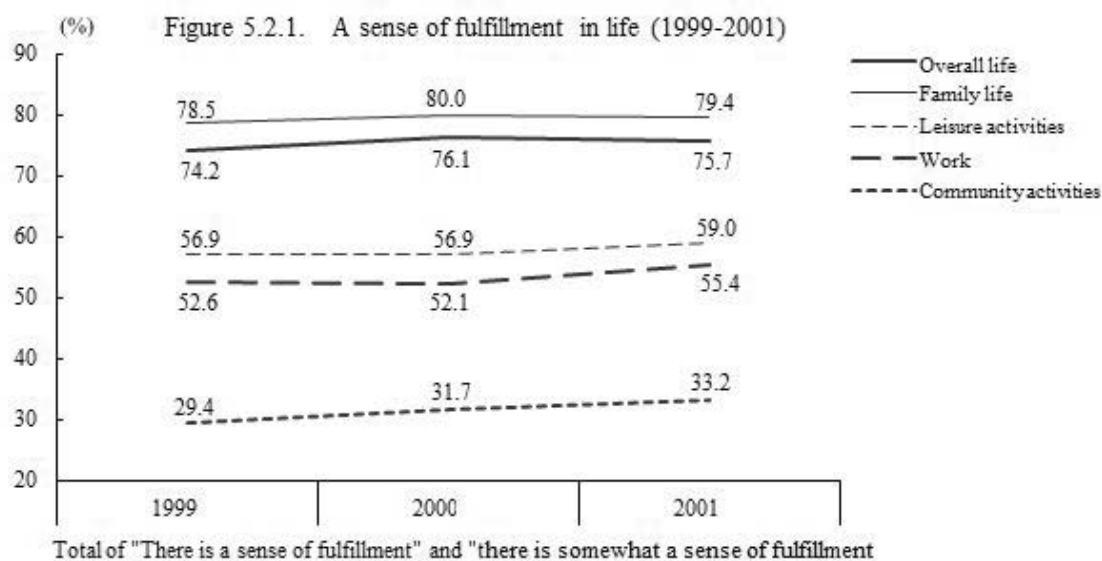
5 Neither

6 Not applicable

7 Don't know

General trend

Figure 5.2.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “a sense of fulfillment in life” in 1999 through 2001. Around 75% had a sense of fulfillment in life. The highest percentage, around 80% had a sense of fulfillment regarding “family life.” The second highest percentage, around 60%, had such a sense with respect to “leisure time,” while 50% was satisfied with their work. The lowest percentage had a sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities,” but the percentage increased year by year. Although community activities have so far drawn little interest compared with work, family life and leisure time, they have been energized in recent years due to increased interest in volunteer activities.



The trend regarding "community activities" that was observed in the survey results came against that social background.

The characteristics of "community activities" become clearer when compared with "work"

. Figure 5.2.2. shows data concerning a sense of fulfillment regarding "community activities" by sex and age. More men than women had a sense of fulfillment regarding "work." In addition, among both men and women, the percentage of respondents who expressed satisfaction with their "work" was high in the 30s to 50s age groups. In other words, people "in the prime of life" had a stronger tendency to feel a sense of fulfillment regarding "work." Among men in particular, the percentage of respondents who expressed satisfaction with their "work" increased year by year in the 20s to 50s age groups. However, in both of the male and female samples, the percentage of such

respondents was far lower among people in their 60s or older, who have reached or are close to the mandatory retirement age. Meanwhile, there was not a significant difference by sex with regard to “community activities.” Among both men and women, the percentage of respondents who had a sense of fulfillment was higher in older age groups. The percentage of respondents who expressed satisfaction increased during the three years particularly among men in their 40s and older and among women in their 40s and 60s. In recent years, middle-aged and elderly people’s participation in community activities has drawn interest, and the survey results regarding people’s sense of fulfillment also indicate that such people were eager to engage in the activities.

Determinant factors for “a sense of fulfillment in life”

Table 5.2.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “a sense of fulfillment in life” on a sample-wide basis. First, a sense of fulfillment regarding “life in general” was higher among women, people with longer years of education and people with higher income. In addition, in 1999 and 2001, it was higher among older people. Furthermore, it was higher among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households than among single persons. A sense of fulfillment regarding “work” was higher among women, older people and people with higher income. Double-income households were more likely to have a sense of fulfillment regarding “work” than single persons. In the results of cross tabulation, more men than women felt satisfied with their work, and given the wage gap between men and women, we may interpret that as a reflection of the income effect. A sense of fulfillment regarding “family life” was higher among women, people with higher income and households with a full-time housewife and double-income households as compared with single persons. As was the case in the cross tabulation, the age effect was stronger with respect to a sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities,” which was higher among older people. In addition, households with a full-time housewife and double-income households were more likely to have a sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities than single persons. In 2000 and 2001, more women than men felt a sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities.”

Table 5.2.1.Determinant factors for "sense of fulfillment in life" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Overall life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.097***	-.117***	-.096***
Age	.095***	.039	.104***
Educational attainment	.120***	.046*	.114***
Own income	.078***	.071***	.113***
Households (vs. single person)			
Households with a full-time housewife	.135***	.159***	.124***
dual-income households	.115***	.141***	.100***
Others	.117***	.128***	.144***
R2	.039	.035	.046

adj-R2	.036	.032	.043
F value	13.812***	12.526***	16.431***
N	2398	2423	2419

	Work			Family life		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.110***	-.072***	-.076***	-.111***	-.100***	-.105***
Age	.148***	.093***	.122***	.070***	.049**	.031
Educational attainment	.083***	.038	.059**	.041	.027	.042*
Own income	.161***	.121***	.164***	.068***	.071***	.104***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.003	.137***	.050	.233***	.251***	.206***
dual-income households	.057*	.134***	.074**	.225***	.235***	.207***
Others	-.058**	.076**	.001	.153***	.140***	.218***
R2	.053	.045	.047	.058	.062	.056
adj-R2	.049	.041	.044	.055	.059	.053
F value	13.980***	11.478***	12.542***	20.878***	22.592***	20.275***
N	1764	1720	1771	2374	2391	2403

	Community activities			Leisure time		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.028	-.078***	-.062**	-.013	-.035	-.003
Age	.227***	.161***	.257***	.105***	.010	.109***
Educational attainment	.032	.024	.060**	.140***	.048*	.104***
Own income	-.012	.007	-.005	.025	.031	.082***
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.087***	.123***	.066**	-.052*	-.022	-.060**
dual-income households	.116***	.080***	.053*	-.089***	-.070***	-.120***
Others	.039	.114***	.069**	.019	.034	.045
R2	.053	.048	.069	.023	.008	.038
adj-R2	.049	.044	.065	.020	.005	.035
F value	14.635***	13.476***	20.556***	7.376***	2.656***	12.758***
N	1841	1888	1957	2241	2292	2275

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Presumably, this reflect the fact that in the 20s and 30s age groups, a sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities” was higher among women. A sense of

fulfillment regarding leisure time was stronger among people with longer years of education, while it was weaker among double-income households than among single persons.

It is noteworthy that a sense of fulfillment in life was stronger among married people than among single persons. Nowadays, the growing tendency to remain single or get married later in life has been pointed out, as has been the advantage of remaining single compared with getting married. However, in reality, a sense of fulfillment in life is higher among married people than among single persons. This trend is particularly pronounced with regard to a sense of fulfillment regarding “family life” and “community activities.” On the other hand, a sense of fulfillment regarding “leisure time” was lower among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households than among single persons. To be sure, single persons can afford to devote more time to their hobbies and leisure activities than married people. However, in most other respects, married people have a stronger sense of fulfillment than single persons, so they are more likely to feel satisfied with life in general.

Table 5.2.2.1 and Table 5.2.2.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for “a sense of fulfillment in life.” A sense of fulfillment regarding “life in general” was stronger among women and among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households as compared with single persons. In 1999 and 2001, a sense of fulfillment regarding “life in general” was also stronger among people with higher income. A sense of fulfillment regarding “work” was stronger among women and people with higher income, and in 1999 and 2001, it was also higher among older people. A sense of fulfillment regarding “family life” was stronger among women and among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households as compared with single persons. In 2000 and 2001, a sense of fulfillment regarding “family life” was also stronger among people with higher income. A sense of fulfillment regarding “community activities” was stronger among double-income households than among single persons, and in 1999 and 2001, it was also stronger among older people. Meanwhile, it was weaker among regular employees. Presumably, this has much to do with the lifestyle of salaried workers, whose life is bound strongly to their companies. A sense of fulfillment regarding “leisure time” was weaker among households with double-income households than among single persons.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 5.2.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “a sense of fulfillment in life” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 5.2.3.2. and Table 5.2.3.3. shows those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

“Life in general” as well as each of the individual aspects of life was negatively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” but was positively correlated with “de-emphasis on other directedness,” “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” In other words, the attitude of not worrying about or clinging on to status leads to a sense of fulfillment in life. “Life in general,” “work,” “community activities” and “leisure time” was positively correlated with “a sense of unity with the organization,” and in 2001, a sense of fulfillment regarding “family life” also had a positive correlation with “a sense of unity with the organization.” This indicates that working styles that enables the development of a

Table 5.2.2.1 .Determinant factors for "sense of fulfillment in life" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Overall life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.073**	-.118***	-.088***
Age	.010	.006	.062
Educational attainment	.079**	.007	.024
Own income	.093***	.047	.127***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.023	.002	-.048
Years of service	.058	.008	-.029
Company size	.023	.028	.021
Regular employees	-.062**	-.008	-.044
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.035	-.012	.052
Management posts	.002	.024	-.017
Clerical work	-.027	-.054	.005
Sales	-.017	-.021	-.032
Service jobs	-.020	-.027	.025
Others	-.041	-.038	-.025
Households (vs. single person)			
Households with a full-time housewife	.127***	.132***	.148***
dual-income households	.132***	.131***	.126***
Others	.080***	.067**	.080***
R2	.048	.031	.053
adj-R2	.037	.019	.042
F value	4.285***	2.615***	4.788***
N	1456	1409	1476

Table 5.2.2.2 Determinant factors for "work," "family life," "community activities" and "leisure time" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Work			Family life		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.089**	-.082**	-.085**	-.093***	-.119***	-.147***
Age	.112***	.064	.139***	.011	.011	-.022
Educational attainment	.037	.018	.021	.050	.002	-.024
Own income	.135***	.085**	.127***	.011	.073**	.106***

Number of times one changed jobs	.019	-.030	-.035	-.012	-.011	-.024
Years of service	.016	.004	.020	.076**	.041	-.007
Company size	-.016	-.014	-.036	.037	.002	.003
Regular employees	-.024	-.017	.006	-.009	.045	.006
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.077**	.034	.047	-.010	.001	-.005
Management posts	.059	.050	.031	-.001	-.017	-.001
Clerical work	.018	-.042	.022	-.021	-.014	-.010
Sales	.067**	-.009	-.057*	-.005	-.038	-.061**
Service jobs	.049	.020	.052*	.008	-.003	.022
Others	-.002	.020	.008	-.042	-.012	.009
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.011	.114***	.066*	.224***	.263***	.279***
dual-income households	.017	.097***	.051	.230***	.269***	.266***
Others	-.001	.073**	.053*	.051*	.075***	.135***
R2	.047	.045	.065	.061	.075	.082
adj-R2	.036	.033	.054	.050	.064	.071
F value	4.190***	3.805***	5.888***	5.493***	6.563***	7.622***
N	1447	1393	1460	1445	1393	1464

	Community activities			Leisure time		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.020	.012	.004	.036	.017	.010
Age	.083**	.042	.147***	.047	-.069*	.051
Educational attainment	-.011	-.032	.005	.037	.000	.036
Own income	-.006	.030	.019	.027	-.003	.128***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.020	.003	-.028	.000	.067**	.017
Years of service	.104**	.043	.056	.039	.101***	.008
Company size	-.018	-.036	-.028	.098***	.030	.025
Regular employees	-.120***	-.112***	-.086**	-.125***	-.017	-.046
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.047	.018	.006	.038	.029	.014
Management posts	.045	-.003	.017	.009	.040	-.085**
Clerical work	-.008	.043	-.041	.017	.057	-.013
Sales	-.007	-.087**	-.066**	.023	-.025	-.049
Service jobs	.035	-.056	-.022	-.019	.025	-.028

Others	-.029	-.022	-.066**	-.047	.000	-.011
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.037	.078*	.012	-.114***	-.057	-.059
dual-income households	.102***	.095**	.080**	-.131***	-.092**	-.120***
Others	.008	.073**	.073**	-.018	-.006	.005
R2	.075	.054	.085	.034	.019	.032
adj-R2	.062	.039	.072	.022	.006	.020
F value	5.585***	3.743***	6.752***	2.869***	1.498*	2.701***
N	1182	1135	1253	1387	1345	1414

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

sense of unity with the organization plays an important role not only in life but also in many aspects of life. "Life in general" and "work" were positively correlated with "lifetime employment" and "maintenance of the status quo." "Family life" and "community activities" had a positive correlation with the "principle of effort" and "maintenance of the status quo." "Community activities" was also positively correlated with the "seniority wage system" and the "principle of equality." Among women, "family life" and "community activities" were positively correlated with the "seniority wage system." In light of the above, we may say that people who have a sense of fulfillment regarding "life in general," "work," "family life" and "community activities" had common features with the "first stratum." On the other hand, "leisure time" was positively correlated with "self-development" but was negatively correlated with "maintenance of the status quo." This trend was pronounced particularly among men. In this respect, people who have a sense of fulfillment regarding "leisure time" had a common feature with the "second stratum."

Table 5.2.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of fulfillment in life" (all subjects)

		Overall life	Work	Family life	Community activities	Leisure time
Lifetime employment	1999	.011	.046*	.012	.035	-.034
	2000	.039*	.040	.017	.017	-.016
	2001	.064**	.061**	.060**	.080**	.030
Seniority wage system	1999	-.010	-.010	.013	.046*	.000
	2000	-.011	-.017	-.012	.005	-.038
	2001	.028	.017	.058**	.054*	.062**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.017	.008	-.032	-.019	-.004
	2000	-.016	.004	.008	-.007	-.032
	2001	-.027	-.004	-.029	-.057**	-.041*
Self-development	1999	.059**	.063**	.043*	.000	.075**

	2000	-.013	.067**	.017	.030	.014
	2001	.028	.038	-.004	.053*	.049*
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.034	.088**	.026	.049*	.057**
	2000	.057**	.101**	.039	.031	.024
	2001	.104**	.116**	.066**	.057**	.059**
Achievement	1999	.034	.044*	.029	-.010	-.014
	2000	.019	.084**	.061**	-.040	-.001
	2001	.027	.030	.002	.006	.006
Effort	1999	.020	.057*	.064**	.083**	-.024
	2000	.074**	.089**	.107**	.064**	.023
	2001	.029	.027	.039*	.059**	.017
Need	1999	.019	.002	.023	.037	.027
	2000	.038	-.014	.018	.008	-.006
	2001	-.018	-.009	.009	.020	.010
Equality	1999	.007	-.025	-.002	.056*	-.013
	2000	-.003	-.016	-.014	.058**	-.021
	2001	-.019	-.036	.004	.048*	-.011
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.101**	-.029	-.090**	-.041*	-.079**
	2000	-.067**	-.049*	-.066**	-.058**	-.078**
	2001	-.113**	-.086**	-.071**	-.083**	-.062**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.110**	-.038	-.094**	-.043	-.080**
	2000	-.095**	-.068**	-.091**	-.058**	-.097**
	2001	-.132**	-.097**	-.086**	-.043*	-.072**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.033	.052*	.073**	.069**	.032
	2000	.083**	.081**	.099**	.112**	.031
	2001	.039*	.100**	.077**	.121**	.048*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.076**	.109**	.050**	.065**	.058**
	2000	.108**	.128**	.089**	.081**	.062**
	2001	.105**	.137**	.078**	.107**	.103**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.103**	.106**	.119**	.054*	.130**
	2000	.158**	.077**	.094**	.091**	.147**
	2001	.104**	.060**	.104**	.069**	.131**
Self-worth	1999	.209**	.167**	.146**	.160**	.190**

	2000	.207**	.174**	.190**	.134**	.203**
	2001	.200**	.161**	.177**	.187**	.212**
Post-materialism	1999	.196**	.155**	.136**	.140**	.206**
	2000	.198**	.159**	.175**	.144**	.150**
	2001	.197**	.153**	.175**	.167**	.176**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 5.2.3.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of fulfillment in life" (men)

		Overall life	Work	Family life	Community activities	Leisure time
Lifetime employment	1999	-.002	.047	.037	.023	-.006
	2000	.059*	.041	.028	.034	.002
	2001	.053	.047	.061*	.095**	.046
Seniority wage system	1999	-.058*	-.028	-.036	-.022	-.017
	2000	-.056	-.058	-.062*	-.029	-.058*
	2001	-.014	.009	.037	-.001	.057
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.023	.037	.015	.036	.042
	2000	-.032	.019	-.020	-.010	-.053
	2001	-.040	.004	-.042	-.042	-.042
Self-development	1999	.098**	.093**	.063*	.030	.111**
	2000	.013	.086**	.031	.037	.025
	2001	.040	.030	.005	.095**	.075*
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.036	.050	-.014	.052	.060*
	2000	.117**	.109**	.112**	.049	.042
	2001	.105**	.119**	.069*	.041	.049
Achievement	1999	.052	.061*	.057*	.014	.002
	2000	.048	.095**	.074*	-.042	-.036
	2001	.039	-.001	.010	.027	.029
Effort	1999	.001	.061*	.070*	.077*	-.040
	2000	.110**	.089**	.132**	.087**	.043
	2001	.027	.033	.039	.075*	.024
Need	1999	.010	-.023	.053	.026	.013
	2000	.084**	-.004	.032	.046	.016

	2001	-.020	-.022	.013	.018	.048
Equality	1999	.031	-.020	.012	.068*	-.005
	2000	.009	-.021	.011	.063*	.019
	2001	-.025	-.038	.014	.039	.014
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.092**	-.034	-.097**	-.002	-.084**
	2000	-.029	-.024	-.008	-.034	-.064*
	2001	-.124**	-.056	-.063*	-.085**	-.023
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.095**	-.027	-.063*	-.023	-.076**
	2000	-.061*	-.050	-.070*	-.046	-.088**
	2001	-.151**	-.099**	-.090**	-.068*	-.049
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.024	.034	.088**	.111**	.054
	2000	.069*	.055	.074*	.132**	-.027
	2001	-.015	.090**	.036	.145**	.038
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.080**	.132**	.083**	.024	.051
	2000	.093**	.104**	.074*	.113**	.043
	2001	.096**	.143**	.034	.128**	.104**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.098**	.108**	.127**	.100**	.164**
	2000	.162**	.063*	.087**	.101**	.141**
	2001	.074**	.018	.066*	.062*	.108**
Self-worth	1999	.204**	.152**	.138**	.171**	.205**
	2000	.231**	.170**	.197**	.169**	.202**
	2001	.192**	.120**	.142**	.147**	.197**
Post-materialism	1999	.217**	.149**	.123**	.159**	.193**
	2000	.207**	.151**	.199**	.179**	.145**
	2001	.167**	.113**	.140**	.168**	.165**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 5.2.3.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "sense of fulfillment in life" (women)

		Overall life	Work	Family life	Community activities	Leisure time
Lifetime employment	1999	.017	.043	-.022	.044	-.061*
	2000	.011	.040	.003	-.005	-.034
	2001	.074**	.080*	.055*	.061*	.020

Seniority wage system	1999	.028	.010	.054*	.115**	.020
	2000	.018	.034	.026	.030	-.023
	2001	.065*	.031	.073**	.104**	.075**
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.060*	-.031	-.084**	-.075*	-.049
	2000	.001	-.012	.034	-.003	-.013
	2001	-.015	-.012	-.019	-.074*	-.038
Self-development	1999	.025	.028	.028	-.030	.040
	2000	-.019	.046	.013	.034	.008
	2001	.022	.042	-.005	.017	.018
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.044	.138**	.081**	.049	.053
	2000	.022	.092**	-.010	.023	.014
	2001	.111*	.110**	.075**	.079**	.056*

Achievement	1999	.026	.029	.011	-.028	-.030
	2000	.009	.071*	.060*	-.030	.030
	2001	.021	.055	.003	-.007	-.022
Effort	1999	.040	.052	.058*	.089**	-.008
	2000	.034	.091**	.079**	.039	.003
	2001	.032	.020	.038	.043	.011
Need	1999	.028	.034	-.007	.047	.040
	2000	-.008	-.024	.004	-.030	-.026
	2001	-.017	.005	.003	.020	-.022
Equality	1999	-.022	-.034	-.021	.044	-.020
	2000	-.023	-.008	-.040	.049	-.058*
	2001	-.016	-.030	-.010	.054	-.024

Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.105**	-.021	-.075**	-.078*	-.075**
	2000	-.095**	-.080*	-.114**	-.075*	-.090**
	2001	-.101**	-.123**	-.076**	-.079**	-.098**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.118**	-.049	-.118**	-.060	-.087**
	2000	-.117**	-.092**	-.105**	-.062*	-.103**
	2001	-.112**	-.099**	-.078**	-.017	-.097**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.033	.072*	.051	.024	.013
	2000	.085**	.117**	.116**	.085**	.080**
	2001	.087**	.119**	.110**	.093**	.067*
De-emphasis on	1999	.073**	.081*	.020	.103**	.064*

other-directedness	2000	.125**	.154**	.103**	.054	.078**
	2001	.113**	.130**	.117**	.086**	.104**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.105**	.102**	.107**	.009	.099**
	2000	.145**	.096**	.094**	.073*	.152**
	2001	.131**	.113**	.138**	.073*	.159**
Self-worth	1999	.219**	.186**	.161**	.152**	.176**
	2000	.200**	.175**	.193**	.108**	.208**
	2001	.212**	.202**	.216**	.228**	.219**
Post-materialism	1999	.172**	.160**	.145**	.119**	.220**
	2000	.179**	.170**	.146**	.103**	.154**
	2001	.225**	.201**	.205**	.164**	.191**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section III: Anxiety in life

A social environment that enables individual people to live with a sense of safety is a prerequisite for a fruitful life. However, in reality, many causes for concern are creating a mental stress in life. Therefore, we examined what people were concerned about in terms of health, economy and personal relationships.

Question: How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

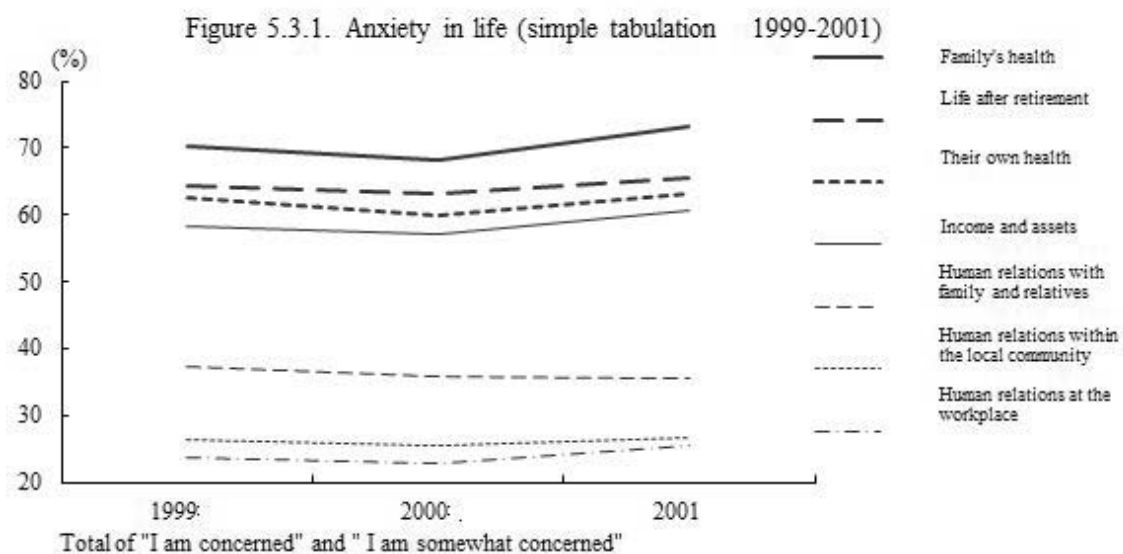
- (1) Your own health
- (2) Your family's health
- (3) Income and financial property
- (4) Life after retirement
- (5) Personal relationships with your family and relatives
- (6) Personal relationships at work
- (7) Personal relationships within the local community

Answers:

- 1 I am concerned
- 2 I am somewhat concerned
- 3 I am not very much concerned
- 4 I am not concerned
- 5 Don't know

General trend

Figure 5.3.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning "anxiety in life" in 1999 through 2001. The highest percentage of respondents, around 70%, were concerned about "family's health." The percentage of respondents who were concerned about "own health" was also high at around 60%, as was the percentage of respondents who had economic concerns such as anxiety about "life after retirement" and about "income and financial property." The percentage of respondents who were concerned about "personal relationships with family and relatives," "personal relationships within the local community" or "personal relationships at work" was relatively low.



Amid the prolonged economic stagnation, the decline in income and financial property has become a serious problem. Therefore, we will examine notable features of concern about "income and financial property" by looking at data concerning such concerns by sex and age (Figure 5.3.2.). In both of the male and female samples, the level of concern was higher among people in their 30s through 50s than among people in their 20s and people in their 60s or older. Presumably, people in age groups which need to spend most on housing and child care have stronger concern in this respect. Among men in particular, such concern increased during the three years of our surveys.

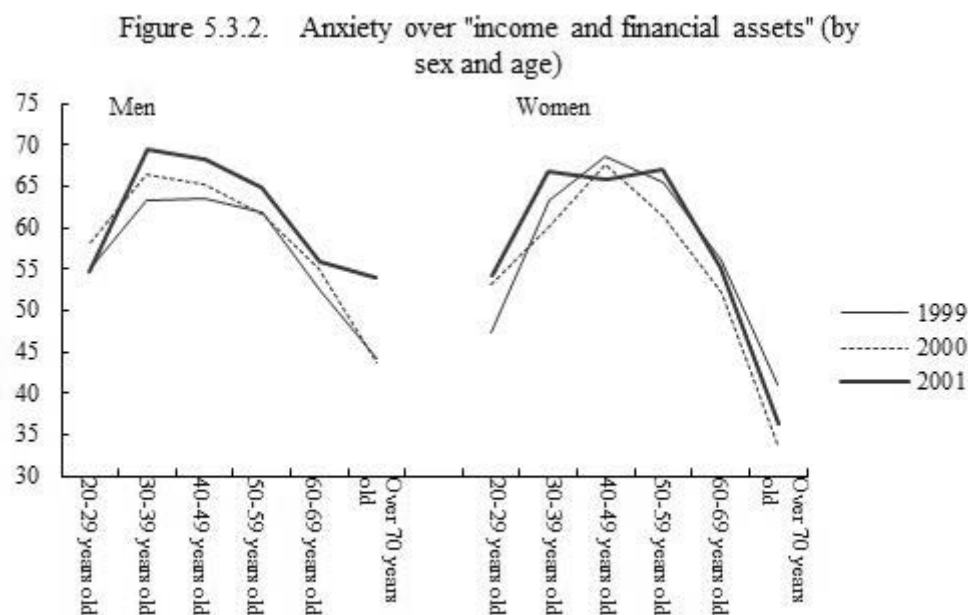


Table 5.3.1.1. Determinant factors for anxiety over health (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Their own health			Family's health		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.019	-.026	.003	-.020	-.059**	.007
Age	.235***	.226***	.247***	.026	.000	.050*
Educational attainment	-.066***	-.007	-.031	-.053**	-.013	.008
Own income	.022	.001	-.016	.035	.008	-.051**
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.017	.009	.028	.041	.057**	.076***
dual-income households	.062**	.026	.029	.093***	.069***	.040
Others	.045*	.019	-.018	.121***	.123***	.061**
R2	.087	.056	.064	.022	.014	.010
adj-R2	.084	.053	.062	.019	.011	.008
F value	32.602***	20.605***	23.871***	7.528***	4.780***	3.650***
N	2414	2442	2442	2378	2407	2421

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Table 5.3.1.2. Determinant factors for anxiety over health (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Their own health			Family's health		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.055	-.012	-.025	-.080**	-.097***	-.019
Age	.207***	.151***	.147***	.077**	-.041	.039
Educational attainment	-.036	.002	.012	-.042	-.006	.040
Own income	.043	.011	-.020	.023	.012	-.097***
Number of times one changed jobs	.016	.012	.046	.048	.065**	.070**
Years of service	-.038	.004	.091**	.011	.075**	.103***
Company size	-.011	.010	.007	-.015	-.007	-.005
Regular employees	.020	-.010	.056*	.019	-.040	.046
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.024	-.026	.021	-.009	-.024	.044
Management posts	-.010	.025	-.014	.019	.017	-.018
Clerical work	-.023	-.007	-.016	.000	-.023	.037
Sales	-.038	-.031	.035	-.007	-.052	.006
Service jobs	.033	.036	.044	.017	.020	.021
Others	.010	.003	.011	.005	-.031	-.006
Households (vs. single person)						

Households with a full-time housewife	.054	.039	.061*	.016	.079**	.064*
dual-income households	.073**	.060*	.067**	.009	.050	.007
Others	-.015	.012	-.009	-.018	.009	.024
R2	.059	.040	.049	.020	.023	.022
adj-R2	.048	.028	.038	.009	.011	.010
F value	5.302***	3.389***	4.429***	1.744**	1.951**	1.910**
N	1462	1413	1482	1448	1402	1474

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 5.3.2.1. Determinant factors for economic anxiety (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Income and assets			Life after retirement		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.023	.068***	.068***	-.034	-.025	.002
Age	-.103***	-.110***	-.122***	.143***	.115***	.068**
Educational attainment	-.091***	-.044*	-.101***	-.040	.007	-.091***
Own income	-.059**	-.044*	-.086***	.019	-.001	-.018
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.034	.027	.069***	.109***	.135***	.139***
dual-income households	.130***	.098***	.124***	.197***	.191***	.178***
Others	.018	-.022	.002	.010	.037	-.020
R2	.023	.023	.029	.050	.038	.041
adj-R2	.020	.021	.027	.048	.035	.038
F value	7.857***	8.265***	10.444***	18.074***	13.383***	14.613***
N	2397	2416	2427	2391	2401	2413

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 5.3.2.2. Determinant factors for economic anxiety (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Income and assets			Life after retirement		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.035	.059	.024	-.084**	-.020	-.072**
Age	-.030	-.058	-.096**	.262***	.169***	.137***
Educational attainment	-.071**	-.007	.007	-.017	.033	-.036
Own income	-.062*	-.002	-.113***	-.031	.000	-.029
Number of times one changed jobs	.058**	.045	.096***	.046	-.001	.088***

Years of service	-.037	-.019	.081**	-.064*	-.010	.039
Company size	-.057*	-.042	-.050*	.017	.025	.028
Regular employees	.034	-.036	.036	.076**	.005	.076**
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.033	-.036	-.035	.046	-.044	-.027
Management posts	-.007	-.011	-.057*	-.003	-.048	-.045
Clerical work	-.075**	-.027	-.064*	.011	-.036	-.025
Sales	.029	-.015	.034	-.001	-.011	.052*
Service jobs	.004	.056*	.005	.045	.019	.045
Others	-.013	-.022	.005	-.015	-.037	.022
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.101***	.001	.092***	.117***	.071*	.135***
dual-income households	.115***	.059*	.098***	.154***	.145***	.133***
Others	.017	-.011	-.001	-.031	.006	-.068**
R2	.045	.023	.044	.088	.050	.074
adj-R2	.034	.011	.033	.077	.038	.063
F value	4.019***	1.888**	3.944***	8.139***	4.232***	6.789***
N	1457	1404	1479	1449	1396	1472

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Determinant factors for “anxiety in life”

Table 5.3.1.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for concern about health on a sample-wide basis. The age effect was strong with regard to concern about “own health,” with the level of concern higher among older people. In contrast, there was not any age effect with regard to concern about “family’s health,” while the level of concern was higher among households with a full-time housewife than among single persons. Table 5.3.1.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for concern about health among people with jobs. Again, the level of concern about “own health” was higher among older people.

Table 5.3.2.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for economic concerns on a sample-wide basis. The level of concern regarding “income and financial property” was higher among younger people, people with less education and people with lower income as well as among double-income households as compared with single persons. In 2000 and 2001, more men than women were concerned. The level of concern about “life after retirement” was higher among older people. In addition, it was higher among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households than among single persons, with the level of concern particularly high among double-income households. Regarding “emphasis on life” as well, double-income households tended to attach importance to income. These findings show that people in double-income households are likely to have chosen the double-income option for economic reasons. Table 5.3.2.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for economic concerns among people with jobs. Again, the level of concern about “income and financial property” was higher among double-income households than among single persons. In 1999 and 2001, the level of concern about “income and financial property” was also higher among

households with a full-time housewife than among single persons, although such households were not concerned as much as double-income households. Moreover, in 1999 and 2001, the level of concern about “income and financial property” was also higher among people who more frequently changed jobs. The level of concern about “life after retirement” was higher among older people, as might be expected. In addition, it was higher among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households than among single persons.

Table 5.3.3.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for concern about personal relationships. The household type effect was strong with regard to concern about “personal relationships with family and relatives” and “personal relationships within the local community,” with the level of such concern higher among double-income households than among single persons throughout the three years. In 2000 and 2001, the level of concern about “personal relationships within the local community” was higher among households with a full-time housewife. The level of concern about “personal relationships at work” was higher among younger people and people with higher income.” Table 5.3.3.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for concern about personal relationships among people with jobs. Again, the level of concern about “personal relationships with family and relatives” and “personal relationships within

Table 5.3.3.1. Determinant factors for "anxiety over personal relationship" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Human relations with family and relatives			Human relations within the local community			Human relations at the workplace		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.028	-.010	.088***	.041	.032	.031	-.025	-.004	.061**
Age	-.033	-.054*	-.034	-.006	-.030	-.033	-.085	-.136*	-.143*
		*					***	**	**
Educational attainment	-.044*	-.012	-.045*	-.003	.007	-.038	-.020	-.040	.019
Own income	.047*	.022	.003	.028	.009	.024	.092*	.150**	.102**
							**	*	*
Households (vs. single person)									
Households with a full-time housewife	.056	.041	.074***	.034	.071***	.093***	-.020	-.118*	-.049
								**	
dual-income households	.105**	.091**	.082***	.130***	.096***	.112***	-.009	.002	.000
	*	*							
Others	.047*	.016	.011	.014	.039	.039	-.044	-.123*	-.103*
								**	**
R2	.010	.009	.014	.018	.009	.012	.014	.070	.065
adj-R2	.007	.007	.011	.015	.006	.009	.009	.066	.061
F value	3.287*	3.262*	4.999***	5.994*	3.005*	4.064***	2.93	18.88	17.80

	** **			** **			0***	2***	4***
N	2398	2413	2418	2325	2388	2367	1473	1769	1813

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 5.3.3.2. Determinant factors for "anxiety over personal relationship" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Human relations with family and relatives			Human relations within the local community			Human relations at the workplace		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.075* *	.003	.072**	-.008	.071**	.005	-.056	-.047	-.011
Age	.024	-.070*	-.013	.099***	-.007	.030	-.006	-.022	-.045
Educational attainment	-.004	.019	-.027	-.014	.039	-.038	-.037	-.029	.018
Own income	.028	.043	-.018	.001	.048	.019	.058	.104** *	.026
Number of times one changed jobs	.040	.037	.055*	-.012	.019	-.006	.015	.036	.050*
Years of service	.012	.023	.051	-.035	.010	-.049	-.058	-.084* *	-.053
Company size	-.040	-.019	.017	-.014	-.080**	.007	.011	-.046	.000
Regular employees	.074**	-.043	-.005	.084**	.008	.033	.188* **	.171** *	.148** *
Job type (vs. skilled workers)									
Specialist jobs	.041	-.054	.014	.033	-.043	.018	.021	-.007	-.011
Management posts	.000	-.016	-.060*	.024	-.031	-.020	.026	.023	.015
Clerical work	.046	.018	.013	-.001	.028	-.023	-.003	.002	.000
Sales	.001	-.047	.010	-.023	-.069**	.003	-.036	-.051	.015
Service jobs	.071**	.019	.046	.015	.014	.038	.015	.013	-.004
Others	.020	-.026	.024	.010	-.038	.038	.009	-.028	.031
Households (vs. single person)									
Households with a full-time housewife	.090**	.039	.105***	.005	.003	.115***	-.036	-.068*	.031
dual-income households	.111**	.091**	.074**	.091***	.070**	.130***	.010	-.013	-.016

	*								
Others	-.002	.013	.000	-.041	.007	-.012	-.048	-.001	-.035
R2	.023	.016	.025	.022	.021	.022	.046	.051	.045
adj-R2	.011	.004	.013	.010	.009	.011	.034	.039	.034
F value	1.979*	1.348	2.167***	1.835*	1.766*	1.925**	3.97	4.255*	3.965*
	**			*	*		4***	**	**
N	1454	1405	1477	1438	1403	1462	1416	1351	1447

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

the local community” was higher among double-income households than among single persons. Regarding concern about “personal relationships at work,” the age and income factors did not have significant effects, while the level of such concern was higher among regular employees. It appears that whether people are concerned about personal relationships at work depends largely on whether they are salaried workers or not, rather than on their age or income level.

Correlation between “anxiety in life” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 5.3.4.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between “anxiety in life” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 5.3.4.2. and Table 5.3.4.3. shows those coefficients among men and among women, respectively.

Table 5.3.4.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and anxiety in life (all subjects)

		Their own health	Family's health	Income and assets	Life after retirement	Human relations with family and relatives	Human relations within the local community	Human relations at the workplace
Lifetime employment	1999	.027	-.001	.010	.030	-.010	-.011	-.024
	2000	.033	.032	-.008	.020	.000	.025	.000
	2001	.086**	.052**	-.040*	.020	.030	.000	-.028
Seniority wage system	1999	.057**	.006	-.005	.019	.000	-.002	.010
	2000	.074**	.016	-.022	.030	.008	.046*	.031
	2001	.068**	.057**	.011	.047*	.016	-.008	-.002
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.042*	-.034	.038	-.014	.019	-.008	-.017
	2000	-.006	-.002	.021	-.021	.029	.038	.061**
	2001	-.018	-.015	.018	.017	.006	-.049*	.025

Self-development	1999	-.041*	-.020	-.040*	-.019	-.018	-.013	-.033
	2000	-.040*	-.068**	-.006	.005	-.041*	-.020	-.031
	2001	.016	-.010	-.023	-.004	.021	-.008	-.004
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.036	.028	.027	.020	.043*	.020	.035
	2000	.043*	.035	.031	.002	.017	.002	.003
	2001	-.010	.007	-.022	-.004	.024	-.005	-.006
Achievement	1999	-.051**	-.069**	-.049*	-.049*	-.041*	-.073**	-.025
	2000	.017	-.005	.020	.026	.018	-.014	-.023
	2001	-.024	-.056**	.018	.004	.008	-.042*	-.022
Effort	1999	.016	-.011	.003	.033	.017	.031	-.020
	2000	.027	.020	.009	.012	-.003	-.037	-.025
	2001	.035	.014	-.015	.024	.024	.017	.005
Need	1999	.012	-.012	-.045*	.008	.005	-.018	-.022
	2000	.063**	.045*	.027	.012	.039*	.054**	.053*
	2001	-.005	.010	.040*	.023	.038*	.013	.014
Equality	1999	.030	.023	.046*	.014	.005	.024	-.006
	2000	.028	.028	-.014	.015	.036	.037	.019
	2001	.035	.032	.049*	.042*	.015	.012	.007
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.072**	.124**	.211**	.135**	.144**	.193**	.187**
	2000	.109**	.144**	.209**	.156**	.171**	.185**	.171**
	2001	.088**	.112**	.201**	.181**	.192**	.195**	.245**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.101**	.141**	.212**	.149**	.145**	.196**	.191**
	2000	.117**	.122**	.175**	.157**	.180**	.179**	.137**
	2001	.094**	.121**	.200**	.171**	.199**	.203**	.224**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.077**	.047*	.021	.061**	.013	.010	.003
	2000	.083**	.055**	.010	.027	.012	.028	-.020
	2001	.074**	.026	-.006	.074**	.013	.014	-.057*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.002	-.060**	-.085**	-.050*	-.118**	-.071**	-.137**
	2000	-.061**	-.068**	-.024	-.014	-.073**	-.064**	-.094**
	2001	-.033	-.057**	-.076**	-.053**	-.085**	-.077**	-.094**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.028	.047*	-.053**	-.003	-.030	-.010	-.022
	2000	-.008	.024	-.042*	-.042*	-.016	.002	-.017
	2001	-.009	.000	-.073**	-.034	-.032	-.014	-.020

Self-worth	1999	-.083**	-.018	-.079**	-.065**	-.011	-.011	-.025
	2000	-.049*	-.011	-.014	-.054**	.013	.029	.055*
	2001	-.070**	-.017	-.059**	-.067	-.025	-.016	-.026
Post-materialism	1999	.077**	.079**	-.083**	.039*	-.003	.024	-.011
	2000	.041*	.052**	-.064**	-.008	.005	.019	-.011
	2001	.038*	.033	-.107**	-.030	-.014	.004	-.009

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

All types of concern were positively correlated with “anxiety over completion for status” and “competition over loss of status,” indicating that anxiety over status underlies concerns about life in general. “Own health” was positively correlated with the “seniority wage system” and maintenance of the status quo.” It also had a positive correlation with “lifetime employment” among women. In this respect, people who were concerned about “own health” had common features with the “first stratum” of work consciousness. Generally, there was little overlap between anxiety in life in general and the “second stratum.”

Table 5.3.4.2. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and anxiety in life (men)

		Their own health	Family's health	Income and assets	Life after retirement	Human relations with family and relatives	Human relations within the local community	Human relations at the workplace
Lifetime employment	1999	.016	-.003	.003	.063*	.014	.037	.026
	2000	-.015	.010	-.042	-.009	-.002	.014	.021
	2001	.104**	.086**	-.032	.048	.056*	.040	.005
Seniority wage system	1999	.061	.039	.010	.066*	.011	.025	.070*
	2000	.040	-.008	.014	.046	.002	.058*	.054
	2001	.082**	.092**	.023	.081**	.027	.009	.023
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.044	-.040	.002	-.031	.007	.004	-.060
	2000	.013	-.011	.033	.017	.023	.025	.073*
	2001	-.021	-.011	.021	-.061*	.019	-.038	.002
Self-development	1999	-.090**	-.051	-.060*	-.054	-.013	.008	-.047
	2000	-.055	-.067*	-.016	-.041	-.029	-.032	.014
	2001	.005	-.039	-.005	-.034	.036	.006	-.032
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.005	.027	.047	.074*	.063*	.059*	.034
	2000	.008	.020	.032	.018	.014	-.010	.007
	2001	-.007	-.002	-.033	-.002	.017	.004	-.003

Achievement	1999	-.087**	-.109**	-.041	-.045	-.028	-.103**	-.078*
	2000	.021	-.004	-.007	-.001	.009	-.031	-.007
	2001	-.047	-.071*	.034	-.006	-.001	-.050	-.030
Effort	1999	.017	.037	.012	.072*	.055	.090**	-.008
	2000	.046	.050	-.004	.021	.037	.012	.041
	2001	.044	.015	.025	.028	.035	.054	.014
Need	1999	.013	-.005	-.050	.001	.037	.033	.014
	2000	.067*	.060*	.062*	.025	.063*	.079**	.028
	2001	-.015	.013	.056	.026	.043	.014	.007
Equality	1999	.025	.051	.028	.018	.041	.051	.002
	2000	-.034	.011	-.017	.008	.047	.056	.012
	2001	.037	.037	.054	.040	.013	.039	-.003
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.077**	.136**	.223**	.128**	.097**	.156**	.171**
	2000	.132**	.156**	.224**	.127**	.162**	.187**	.192**
	2001	.068*	.069*	.171**	.172**	.164**	.176**	.232**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.108**	.124**	.202**	.136**	.140**	.169**	.175**
	2000	.115**	.130**	.181**	.138**	.170**	.186**	.143**
	2001	.079**	.109**	.197**	.171**	.212**	.202**	.227**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.042	.038	-.004	.069*	.023	.048	.014
	2000	.074**	.056	.042	.033	.029	.053	-.004
	2001	.095**	.044	.028	.108**	.004	.019	-.061*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.010	-.065*	-.122**	-.067*	-.176**	-.108**	-.174**
	2000	-.038	-.046	-.012	-.010	-.064*	-.038	-.076*
	2001	-.039	-.051	-.055	-.071*	-.069*	-.077**	-.119**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.025	.036	-.068*	-.006	-.032	-.003	-.009
	2000	.011	.040	-.003	-.019	.020	.039	.011
	2001	-.011	.020	-.031	-.034	-.009	-.011	-.025
Self-worth	1999	-.078**	-.032	-.079**	-.041	-.003	.014	-.017
	2000	-.035	-.003	.011	-.038	.034	.087**	.049
	2001	-.054	-.020	-.048	-.029	-.024	-.035	-.030
Post-materialism	1999	.074**	.097**	-.115**	.053	-.004	.032	-.005
	2000	.026	.056	-.059*	.011	.014	.044	-.016
	2001	.035	.051	-.064*	.001	.018	.031	-.002

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 5.3.4.3. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and anxiety in life (women)

		Their own health	Family's health	Income and assets	Life after retirement	Human relations with family and relatives	Human relations within the local community	Human relations at the workplace
Lifetime employment	1999	.038	.001	.016	-.004	-.035	-.092*	-.052
	2000	.077**	.048	.026	.045	.000	-.017	.041
	2001	.069*	.016	-.048	-.011	.011	-.063	-.039
Seniority wage system	1999	.054*	-.023	-.021	-.029	-.011	-.065	-.019
	2000	.103**	.031	-.050	.012	.013	.016	.042
	2001	.055*	.021	.002	.012	.017	-.016	-.018
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.041	-.029	.072*	.000	.029	.044	-.016
	2000	-.023	.006	.011	-.054*	.035	.050	.050
	2001	-.015	-.021	.014	.092**	-.005	.056	-.058*
Self-development	1999	.004	.009	-.021	.015	-.021	-.015	-.037
	2000	-.029	-.061*	-.003	.049	-.050	-.087**	-.016
	2001	.025	.022	-.039	.027	-.004	.009	-.026
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.063*	.028	.013	-.025	.030	.033	-.028
	2000	.069*	.054	.026	-.006	.021	-.010	.005
	2001	-.013	.022	-.015	.001	.014	-.036	-.021
Achievement	1999	-.019	-.034	-.054*	-.051	-.050	.035	-.055*
	2000	.014	.003	.038	.052*	.026	-.048	-.008
	2001	-.006	-.041	.003	.017	.000	-.034	-.045
Effort	1999	.015	-.057*	-.006	-.006	-.021	-.037	-.029
	2000	.009	-.013	.023	.003	-.041	-.100**	-.084**
	2001	.027	.013	-.052*	.021	.014	-.005	-.017
Need	1999	.010	-.018	-.041	.014	-.025	-.072	-.067*
	2000	.059*	.030	-.003	.001	.018	.081*	.032
	2001	.005	.006	.026	.019	.037	.023	.013
Equality	1999	.035	-.001	.059*	.008	-.027	-.013	.005
	2000	.082**	.040	-.011	.019	.027	.031	.024
	2001	.033	.025	.046	.041	.028	.031	-.006

Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.069**	.114**	.202**	.144**	.188**	.208**	.222**
	2000	.089**	.139**	.194**	.185**	.180**	.144**	.180**
	2001	.106**	.153**	.228**	.189**	.215**	.252**	.210**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.096**	.158**	.227**	.166**	.152**	.213**	.216**
	2000	.120**	.122**	.167**	.180**	.190**	.124**	.169**
	2001	.107**	.135**	.202**	.174**	.182**	.210**	.201**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.110**	.056*	.044	.051	.001	-.007	-.017
	2000	.091**	.049	-.015	.017	-.003	-.028	.010
	2001	.056*	.005	-.035	.040	.038	-.032	.019
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.005	-.056*	-.051	-.035	-.066*	-.089*	-.037
	2000	-.080**	-.086**	-.034	-.017	-.080**	-.116**	-.089**
	2001	-.026	-.063*	-.094**	-.037	-.098**	-.065*	-.075**
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.030	.058*	-.039	-.001	-.030	-.037	-.012
	2000	-.027	.003	-.076**	-.067*	-.050	-.041	-.030
	2001	-.006	-.022	-.113**	-.036	-.047	-.001	-.013
Self-worth	1999	-.088**	-.005	-.078**	-.085**	-.018	-.038	-.042
	2000	-.061*	-.013	-.038	-.066*	-.005	.054	-.028
	2001	-.086**	-.012	-.071**	-.098**	-.038	-.035	-.004
Post-materialism	1999	.081**	.063*	-.054*	.025	-.003	-.016	.020
	2000	.054*	.043	-.065*	-.028	-.003	.003	.002
	2001	.040	.013	-.149**	-.063*	-.040	-.012	-.019

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section IV: New perception on work

In the modern industrial society, “work” has meant paid work.

In contrast, domestic work, such as housekeeping and child care, and community activities, including volunteer activities, are done without pay, so such work has not been regarded as “work” in the same sense as paid work. However, as was indicated in the section concerning “emphasis on life,” people today do not necessarily attach importance to engaging in occupations that are highly recognized socially and acquiring economic wealth. If so, we may presume that the importance of income as an objective of work has declined and activities conducted without pay has come to be regarded as “work.” Therefore, we conducted surveys as to whether various activities conducted without pay are viewed as “work.”

Question: Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

- (1) Taking care of elderly parents
- (2) Child care
- (3) Housekeeping

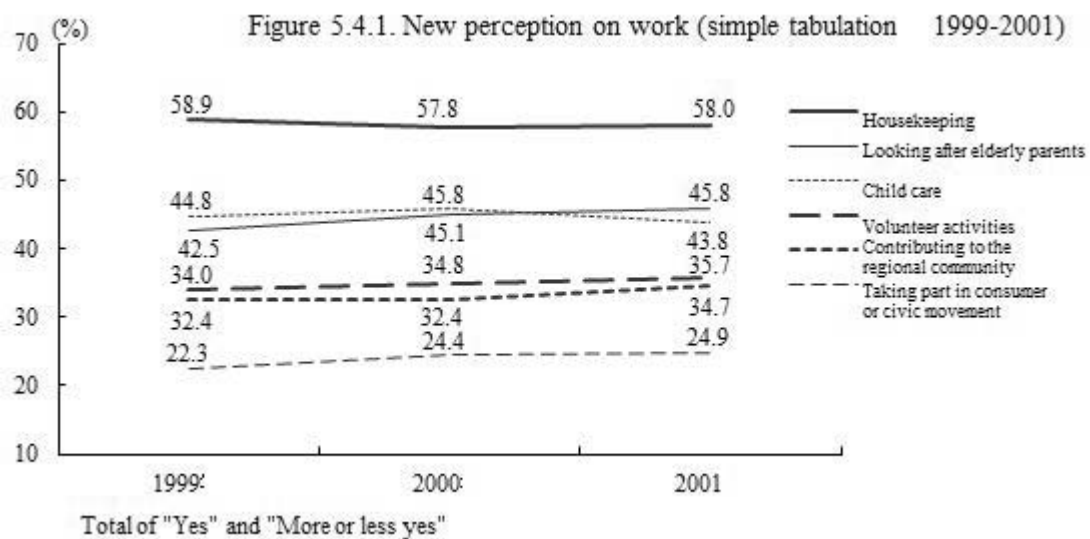
- (4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO)
- (5) Consumer and civic activities
- (6) Community service

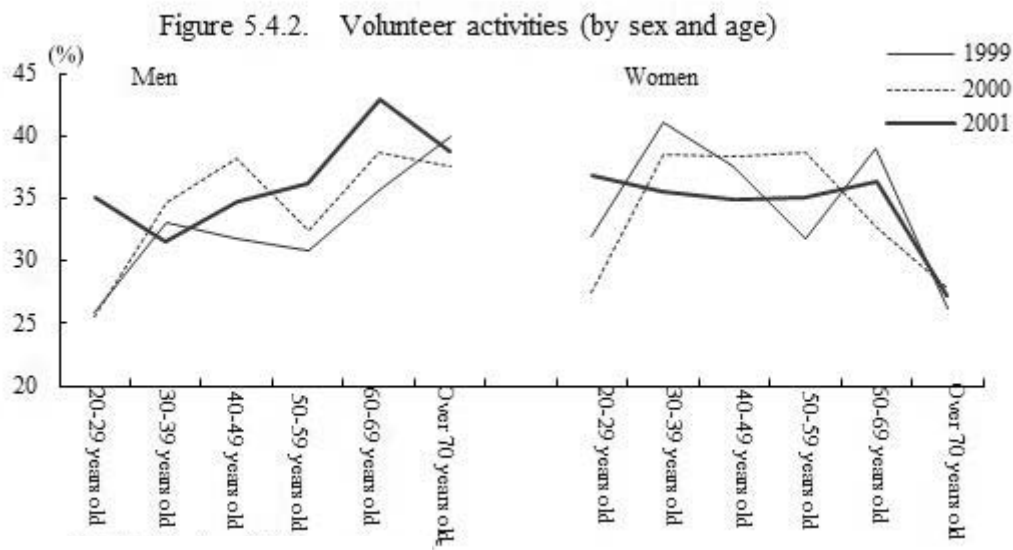
Answers:

- 1 Yes
- 2 More or less yes
- 3 More or less no
- 4 Neither yes nor no
- 5 Don't know

General trend

Figure 5.4.1. shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “new perception on work” in 1999 through 2001. The highest percentage of respondents, 60%, regarded “housekeeping” as work. In addition, about 45% saw “care of elderly parents” and “child care” as work, indicating that the tendency to regard household activities as “work” was strong. As “work” is an obligatory activity conducted to maintain social life, it often involves a sense of obligation and burden. It has been argued over and over again that in this respect, household work (including child care and care of elderly parents) may be viewed as work similar to paid work. The strong awareness about “housekeeping,” “care of elderly parents,” and “child care” as work indicates that the tendency to regard household work as work is spreading throughout our society.





On the other hand, about 30% saw “volunteer activities” and “community service” as work and about 20% viewed “consumer or civic movement” as such, meaning that the perception of community activities as work was not high. However the percentage of people who regarded “volunteer activities,” “community service” or “consumer or civic movement” as work increased year by year. The growing awareness about community activities in recent years is presumably increasing the perception of such activities as work.

Let us examine the trends, by sex and age, of “volunteer activities,” which have been energized particularly strongly among community activities. As shown in Figure 5.4.2., men tended to regard volunteer activities as “work” as they grew older. In particular, the tendency to regard volunteer activities as work increased year by year among men in their 50s and 60s. However, among women, there was not any consistent difference by age except that the tendency was conspicuously low among women in their 70s or older. The tendency increased in women in their 20s in 2001, but it decreased among women in other age groups throughout the three years. Therefore, we may say that the increased perception of volunteer activities as “work” owes much to the strength of such perception among middle-aged and elderly men and among younger women.

Determinant factors for “new perception on work”

Table 5.4.1. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “new perception on work” on a sample-wide basis. With regard to all activities, the household type effect was significant. The tendency to regard “care of elderly parents” as work was stronger among dual-income households than among single persons. The tendency to regard “child care” as work was stronger among households with a full-time housewife and double-income households than among single persons, meaning that married people were more likely to view child care as work. Meanwhile, more women than men viewed “housekeeping” as work. These findings suggest that married people are likely to feel a stronger sense of obligation regarding child care and housekeeping than single persons, that women tend to feel a greater burden regarding housekeeping than men and that dual-income households are likely to feel a greater burden concerning care of elderly parents.

In 2000 and 2001, the tendency to regard “volunteer activities,” “consumer or civic

movement” and “community service” as work was stronger among households with a full-time housewife than among single persons. As was mentioned earlier, “work” is an obligatory activity essential to social life in a sense, and it also provides an opportunity for social participation.

Table 5.4.1. Determinant factors for "new perception on work" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Looking after elderly parents			Child care		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.028	-.018	-.027	-.017	-.009	-.018
Age	.035	.059**	.041	-.043	-.023	-.018
Educational attainment	-.033	.021	-.048*	-.031	-.005	-.024
Own income	.000	-.016	-.013	.011	.003	-.017
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.042	.042	.110***	.118***	.091***	.149***
dual-income households	.076***	.136***	.101***	.111***	.138***	.116***
Others	.014	.010	.071**	.054**	.050*	.112***
R2	.007	.016	.017	.011	.013	.016
adj-R2	.005	.013	.014	.008	.010	.013
F value	2.523**	5.608***	5.856***	3.806***	4.428***	5.500***
N	2356	2400	2380	2359	2382	2374

	Housekeeping			Volunteer activities		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.151***	-.130***	-.161***	-.034	-.039	-.016
Age	.016	-.004	.042	.057**	.026	.015
Educational attainment	.026	.011	-.028	.040	.031	.033
Own income	-.051**	.025	-.036	-.011	.073***	.003
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.106***	.107***	.127***	.016	.095***	.059**
dual-income households	.107***	.151***	.079***	.027	.079***	-.009
Others	.069***	.090***	.063**	.032	.091***	.046
R2	.040	.029	.046	.005	.015	.006
adj-R2	.037	.026	.043	.002	.012	.003
F value	14.184***	10.334***	16.247***	1.641	4.956***	1.966*
N	2382	2406	2387	2310	2357	2338

	Taking part in consumer or civic movement			Contributing to the regional community		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.026	-.022	-.037	.015	.017	.013
Age	.041	.032	.042	.051*	.020	.029
Educational attainment	.044*	.026	.043*	.063**	.029	.039
Own income	.008	.034	-.011	.019	.045*	.016
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.004	.089***	.062**	.019	.093***	.089***
dual-income households	.031	.073***	-.003	.057**	.092***	.018
Others	.038	.081***	.024	.044	.099***	.039
R2	.004	.010	.007	.008	.015	.009
adj-R2	.001	.007	.004	.005	.012	.006
F value	1.371	3.312***	2.359**	2.648***	4.907***	3.000***
N	2257	2315	2280	2285	2330	2316

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

In this sense, community activities are important for people in households with a full-time housewife, particularly the wives, to play a social role outside the family.

Table 5.4.2. shows the effects of the determinant factors for “new perception on work” among people with jobs. Again, the household type effect was strong, and in 2000 and 2001, the tendency to regard “care of elderly parents” as work was stronger among dual-income households than among single persons. Dual-income households also had a stronger tendency to view “child care” and “housekeeping” as work. In 2001, households with a full-time housewife tended to regard “care of elderly parents,” “child care” and “housekeeping” as work. Again, the sex effect was strong with regard to the perception of “housekeeping” as work, with more women than men having such perception. By employment-related attributes, in 2000 and 2001, the tendency to regard “care of elderly parents” and “child care” as work was stronger among regular employees. Regular employees, who face difficulty in balancing child care and care of elderly parents with paid work, have a strong tendency to view these care activities as “work.” This indicates the increasing importance of the improvement of the child care and nursing care leave systems for regular employees’ working life.

Table 5.4.2. Determinant factors for "new perception on work" (multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Looking after elderly parents			Child care			Housekeeping		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.049	-.058	-.033	-.021	-.026	-.044	-.145***	-.177***	-.198***

Age	.055	.101** *	.031	-.004	.010	-.027	.059	.091**	-.004
Educational attainment	-.019	.018	-.048	-.007	-.015	-.031	.055*	-.001	-.009
Own income	-.008	-.017	-.029	-.002	.002	-.002	-.043	.066*	-.014
Number of times one changed jobs	-.026	-.006	-.038	-.020	.003	-.017	.015	.003	.012
Years of service	.032	.037**	.028	.005	.006	.012	.010	-.039	.051
Company size	.003	-.036	-.053*	-.002	-.018	-.010	-.011	-.018	-.010
Regular employees	-.016	.103** *	.069**	.049	.071* *	.059*	.035	.069**	.034
Job type (vs. skilled workers)									
Specialist jobs	-.011	-.027	-.031	.033	-.027	-.058*	-.002	-.074**	-.040
Management posts	-.053	-.001	-.028	-.042	-.009	-.055*	-.027	-.012	-.101***
Clerical work	-.059 *	-.060*	-.048	-.025	-.016	-.032	-.011	-.052	-.061*
Sales	-.068 **	-.040	-.012	-.045	-.003	-.028	-.035	.002	-.045
Service jobs	-.071 **	-.020	.001	-.063 *	-.033	-.015	-.030	-.032	-.034
Others	-.001	-.011	-.019	-.013	-.029	-.009	.002	-.012	-.028
Households (vs. single person)									
Households with a full-time housewife	-.012	-.042	.106** *	.083*	.048	.176** *	.039	.032	.153***
dual-income households	.023	.083**	.098** *	.118* **	.112* **	.153** *	.088**	.120***	.102***
Others	-.061 **	.014	.035	-.009	.020	.021	-.024	.010	.016
R2	.022	.035	.026	.020	.014	.027	.034	.047	.050
adj-R2	.010	.023	.015	.009	.001	.015	.023	.035	.038
F value	1.86 1**	2.934 ***	2.271 ***	1.74 0**	1.11 2	2.336 ***	2.976** *	3.971** *	4.419** *
N	1431	1396	1455	1434	1385	1454	1447	1401	1460
	Volunteer activities			Taking part in consumer or civic movement			Contributing to the regional community		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001

Sex	-.046	-.033	-.018	-.039	.027	-.052	.000	.064*	.012
Age	.088*		.073*	.068*	.073*	.057	.065*	.076*	.038
	*								
Educational attainment	.038	-.005	.015	.048	.002	.051	.079**	-.006	.015
Own income	.001	.091**	.029	.000	.081*	.009	.016	.054	.050
					*				
Number of times one changed jobs	-.038	-.049	.005	.001	-.070	.021	-.032	-.045	-.023
					**				
Years of service	-.013	-.028	-.065*	.015	-.097	-.020	.032	-.026	-.046
					**				
Company size	.034	-.007	-.067*	.039	-.037	-.040	.026	.003	-.060**
			*						
Regular employees	-.031	-.016	.017	-.031	-.014	.000	-.001	-.006	.004
Job type (vs. skilled workers)									
Specialist jobs	.059*	.071**	-.048	.080*	.038	-.029	.039	.064*	-.031
				*					
Management posts	-.052	.026	.010	-.021	.016	-.025	-.054	.063*	.010
Clerical work	.009	.057	.008	.022	.039	.008	.010	.057	-.009
Sales	-.005	.019	-.011	-.017	-.016	-.027	-.034	-.016	-.025
Service jobs	-.002	-.035	-.044	.027	-.013	-.013	.002	.004	-.035
Others	.028	-.021	-.026	.013	-.022	.001	.032	-.015	-.041
Households (vs. single person)									
Households with a full-time housewife	-.027	-.001	.041	-.056	-.011	.043	-.023	-.017	.059
dual-income households	-.009	.055	-.034	-.011	.059	-.039	.039	.069*	-.001
Others	-.042	.026	.011	-.030	.072*	-.007	-.014	.032	-.017
					*				
R2	.017	.029	.014	.018	.023	.011	.021	.031	.015
adj-R2	.005	.016	.002	.006	.011	-.001	.009	.019	.003
F value	1.44	2.359	1.168	1.48	1.85	0.944	1.767**	2.569**	1.232
		***		1*	9**			*	
N	1421	1380	1440	1392	1362	1414	1403	1372	1433

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

*

Significant at 10%

Compared with those household activities, social activities such as “volunteer activities,” “consumer or civic movement” and “community service” were not determined

by workers' attributes. This suggests that people with jobs do not yet have a firm idea as to whether community activities, which have been energized in recent years, as "work."

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 5.4.3.1. shows the coefficients of correlation between "new perception on life" and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. Table 5.4.3.2. and Table 5.4.3.3. shows those coefficients among men and women, respectively.

Table 5.4.3.1. Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "new perception on work" (all subjects)

		Looking after elderly parents	Child care	Housekeeping	Volunteer activities	Taking part in consumer or civic movement	Contributing to the regional community
Lifetime employment	1999	.044*	.027	.002	.000	.004	.016
	2000	.032	.036	.044*	.046*	.045*	.053**
	2001	.027	.023	.028	.026	.003	-.011
Seniority wage system	1999	.028	.011	-.009	.001	.027	.035
	2000	-.002	-.010	-.005	.005	.033	.018
	2001	.075**	.048	.059**	.055**	.036	.009
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.012	-.008	-.028	-.003	.021	-.004
	2000	.018	.035	.036	-.006	-.015	-.025
	2001	.052*	.052**	.053**	-.016	-.003	-.011
Self-development	1999	-.009	.009	-.006	.005	.001	.019
	2000	.016	.029	.026	.011	.034	.047*
	2001	.005	-.006	.011	.035	.048*	.040
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.024	.016	-.016	.009	-.006	.027
	2000	-.027	-.002	-.018	.009	.005	.045*
	2001	.006	.009	-.032	.009	-.012	.028
Achievement	1999	-.003	.015	.000	.000	-.024	.001
	2000	-.022	-.030	-.027	-.049*	-.039*	-.039*
	2001	-.021	-.006	-.015	.020	.017	-.002
Effort	1999	.016	.016	.033	.028	.007	.030
	2000	.047*	.039*	.047*	.035	.040*	.028
	2001	.039*	.014	.015	.041*	.050*	.030
Need	1999	.027	.046*	.008	.056**	.076**	.035
	2000	.026	.036	.031	.050*	.030	.059**

	2001	.032	.028	.034	.003	.020	.026
Equality	1999	.002	.008	-.014	.034	.047*	.036
	2000	.070**	.080**	.079**	.068**	.066**	.068**
	2001	.081**	.043*	.047*	.046*	.036	.044*
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.098**	.103**	.044*	.038	.060**	.060**
	2000	.071**	.063**	.033	.070**	.043*	.077**
	2001	.081**	.074**	.075**	.078**	.078**	.063**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.058**	.073**	.027	.043*	.065**	.058**
	2000	.056**	.039*	.029	.060**	.026	.048*
	2001	.072**	.075**	.071**	.070**	.069**	.072**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.053**	.036	.048*	.019	-.003	.021
	2000	.062**	.046*	.030	.036	.035	.057**
	2001	.050*	.018	.054**	.027	.051*	.044*
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.002	-.005	-.022	-.013	-.017	-.034
	2000	-.018	-.027	-.007	-.013	-.020	-.015
	2001	.018	-.019	.037	.055**	.036	.033
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.029	.021	.024	.031	.020	.041*
	2000	.011	.007	.044*	.041*	.004	.029
	2001	-.003	.011	.041*	.031	.028	.013
Self-worth	1999	.022	.022	.030	.064**	.052**	.080**
	2000	.049*	.046*	.056**	.043*	.044*	.071**
	2001	.026	.022	.004	.044*	.072**	.089**
Post-materialism	1999	.062**	.059**	.073**	.107**	.095**	.112**
	2000	.058**	.070**	.119**	.091**	.068**	.082**
	2001	.014	.011	.048*	.053**	.034	.050*

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

All activities were positively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” as well as with the “principle of equality.” On the other hand, they also had a positive correlation with “post-materialism.” The correlation with post-materialism was pronounced particularly among men. This indicates that the new perception on work is arising from the attitude of seeking equality and a peace of mind while being anxious over competition for status. In particular, “volunteer activities,” “consumer or civic movement” and “community service” were positively correlated with “self-worth,” indicating that people’s pride in themselves with regard to activities other than “work” leads to the “new perception on work.” Among men, all activities were positively correlated with the “principle of effort.” This suggests that even under the achievement-oriented approach, the attitude of placing more emphasis on process

(effort) than on results (achievement) is harmonious with the new perception on work.

Table 5.4.3.2. .Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "new perception on work" (men)

		Looking after elderly parents	Child care	Housekeeping	Volunteer activities	Taking part in consumer or civic movement	Contributing to the regional community
Lifetime employment	1999	.052	.030	.002	-.001	.030	.033
	2000	.035	.044	.070*	.062*	.077**	.078**
	2001	.022	.010	-.012	.063*	.055	.033
Seniority wage system	1999	.034	.022	-.035	-.038	.018	.019
	2000	-.011	-.010	-.021	-.007	.012	-.001
	2001	.067*	.036	.037	.073*	.065*	.038
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	.055	.032	.002	.017	.024	.051
	2000	.003	.027	.005	-.015	-.012	-.041
	2001	.051	.052	.055	-.051	-.016	-.007
Self-development	1999	-.008	.021	.009	.046	.025	.049
	2000	.026	.015	.011	.011	.040	.049
	2001	.002	.002	.024	.014	.054	.032
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.037	.060*	.027	.011	.018	.044
	2000	-.059*	-.022	-.054	-.008	-.015	.030
	2001	.018	.031	-.009	.033	.015	.046
Achievement	1999	-.014	.008	-.001	.016	.004	.017
	2000	-.051	-.054	-.038	-.033	-.023	-.061*
	2001	-.076**	-.036	-.055	.016	.027	.000
Effort	1999	.089**	.062*	.073*	.052	.054	.066*
	2000	.102**	.081**	.090**	.073*	.081**	.057*
	2001	.062*	.051	.033	.095**	.125**	.076**
Need	1999	.041	.062*	.038	.061*	.097**	.043
	2000	.028	.011	.005	.029	.026	.053
	2001	.063*	.049	.041	.014	.024	.038
Equality	1999	.020	.046	.023	.047	.064*	.049
	2000	.085**	.102**	.055	.094**	.066*	.082**
	2001	.125**	.074*	.059*	.047	.063*	.051

Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.117**	.119**	.070*	.039	.044	.036
	2000	.095**	.082**	.036	.069*	.069*	.103**
	2001	.056	.050	.067*	.065*	.040	.016
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.077**	.095**	.041	.049	.054	.049
	2000	.095**	.063*	.050	.060*	.037	.039
	2001	.074**	.053	.053	.068*	.043	.049
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.072*	.027	.030	.000	.007	.042
	2000	.101**	.064*	.035	.051	.044	.056
	2001	.083**	.031	.036	.069*	.092**	.084**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.014	.003	-.020	.016	.000	-.006
	2000	-.032	-.039	-.005	-.038	-.026	-.041
	2001	-.011	-.034	.024	.079**	.059*	.053
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.005	.022	.031	.042	.015	.069*
	2000	.053	.044	.082**	.062*	.023	.060*
	2001	-.007	.015	.057*	.041	.041	-.004
Self-worth	1999	.023	.016	.042	.063*	.065*	.075*
	2000	.089**	.084**	.077**	.018	.021	.063*
	2001	.002	.028	.013	.040	.051	.074*
Post-materialism	1999	.070*	.082**	.105**	.144**	.118**	.136**
	2000	.064*	.094**	.133**	.089**	.072*	.094**
	2001	.012	.016	.059*	.094**	.066*	.089**

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Table 5.4.3.3. .Correlation coefficient between consciousness on employment, distribution and life and "new perception on work" (women)

		Looking after elderly parents	Child care	Housekeeping	Volunteer activities	Taking part in consumer or civic movement	Contributing to the regional community
Lifetime employment	1999	.031	.022	-.023	-.003	-.024	.002
	2000	.027	.028	.008	.031	.014	.035
	2001	.029	.033	.050	-.014	-.054	-.054*
Seniority wage system	1999	.016	-.002	-.018	.032	.037	.058*
	2000	.002	-.010	-.012	.017	.051	.043
	2001	.078**	.056*	.057*	.035	.004	-.016

Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.030	-.045	-.071*	-.023	.018	-.056
	2000	.030	.042	.066*	.002	-.017	-.011
	2001	.052	.052	.046	.017	.007	-.014
Self-development	1999	-.007	.000	-.005	-.029	-.022	-.012
	2000	.013	.043	.063*	.011	.031	.039
	2001	.013	-.008	.032	.056*	.051	.044
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	-.067*	-.014	-.006	.016	-.025	.005
	2000	.000	.014	.028	.020	.021	.049
	2001	.003	-.003	-.015	-.007	-.025	.010
Achievement	1999	.011	.023	.027	-.010	-.048	-.018
	2000	.003	-.012	.001	-.062*	-.051	-.030
	2001	.025	.022	.052*	.026	.020	-.008
Effort	1999	-.054*	-.028	-.010	.006	-.040	-.005
	2000	-.005	.000	-.001	-.001	.000	.003
	2001	.018	-.017	-.001	-.009	-.019	-.015
Need	1999	.014	.031	-.020	.052	.057*	.026
	2000	.024	.057*	.051	.069**	.033	.066*
	2001	.004	.008	.023	-.008	.015	.015
Equality	1999	-.017	-.025	-.068*	.019	.032	.029
	2000	.055*	.062*	.089**	.047	.065*	.059*
	2001	.042	.015	.013	.043	.006	.040
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	.087**	.091**	.044	.041	.076**	.079**
	2000	.053*	.047	.044	.071**	.019	.050
	2001	.104**	.096**	.095**	.091**	.117**	.106**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	.047	.057*	.047	.043	.078**	.062*
	2000	.025	.019	.026	.059*	.016	.052
	2001	.073**	.097**	.106**	.074**	.098**	.094**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.029	.040	.034	.031	-.014	.005
	2000	.025	.029	.007	.023	.026	.064*
	2001	.015	-.001	.036	-.017	.002	.008
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	-.015	-.011	-.022	-.039	-.031	-.060*
	2000	-.006	-.017	-.005	.008	-.014	.007
	2001	.042	-.008	.046	.033	.013	.015
De-emphasis on	1999	.049	.018	.001	.017	.023	.018

social status	2000	-.030	-.028	-.006	.022	-.015	.004
	2001	-.003	.003	.005	.019	.009	.032
Self-worth	1999	.026	.030	.039	.068*	.039	.081**
	2000	.021	.017	.055*	.064*	.065*	.073**
	2001	.051	.022	.025	.052	.099**	.102**
Post-materialism	1999	.051	.037	.029	.071**	.071**	.092**
	2000	.051	.049	.090**	.094**	.065*	.077**
	2001	.014	.003	.025	.012	-.001	.012

**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

Section V: Satisfaction in life

In the recent Japanese society, while competition for status is growing due to thorough pursuit of the principle of competition, the conventional status orientation is weakening. In addition, people are concerned about employment and income due to the prolonged economic stagnation, but participation in community activities and circles for hobbies and leisure activities is providing people with new activity opportunities. How are people satisfied with their life and what attitudes lead to satisfaction with the current life under the present living environment, in which it is difficult to have a clear outlook on the future as they face a period of transition.

Question: How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from below.

- 1 Satisfied
- 2 More or less satisfied
- 3 More or less dissatisfied
- 4 Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
5. Don't know

General trend

Figure 5.5.1 shows the results of simple tabulation of data concerning “satisfaction in life” in 1999 through 2001. The level of satisfaction was generally high, as around 65% of all respondents expressing satisfaction with the current life. However, the level of satisfaction declined in 2001 to the lowest level in the three years of our surveys. Figure 5.5.2 shows data concerning “satisfaction in life” by sex and age. Among both men and women, the level of satisfaction was higher in older age groups. In addition, more women than men were satisfied with their life in younger age groups. The results of our surveys were in line with the conventional observation that women and elderly people are more likely to have a sense of satisfaction with their life. However, in 2001, the level of satisfaction declined almost across all age groups among both men and women. The decline was pronounced particularly among women in their 40s and 50s.

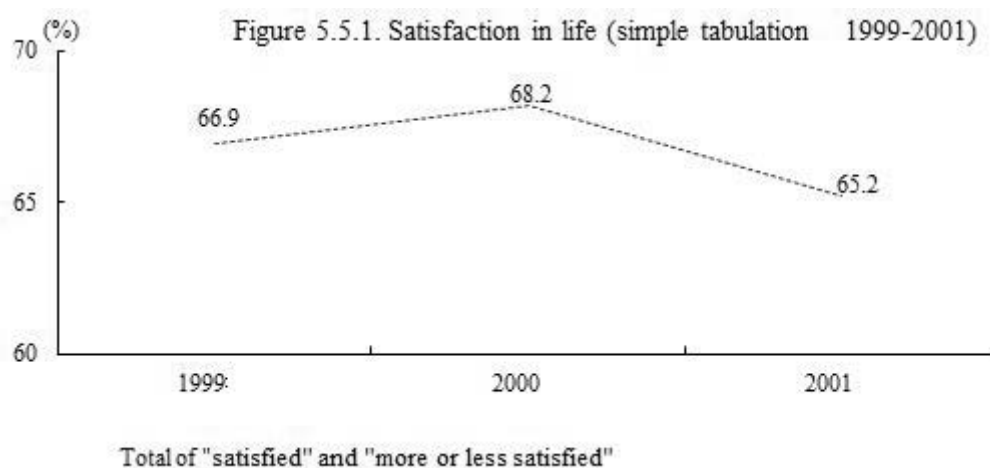


Table 5.5.1. Determinant factors for "satisfaction in life" (multiple regression analysis; all subjects)

	Level of satisfaction in life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.119***	-.143***	-.127***
Age	.133***	.126***	.120***
Educational attainment	.088***	.058**	.088***
Own income	.080***	.087***	.099***
Households (vs. single person)			

Households with a full-time housewife	.046*	.078***	.064**
dual-income households	-.016	-.008	-.015
Others	.068**	.066**	.071***
R2	.032	.037	.034
adj-R2	.029	.034	.031
F-value	11.244***	13.296***	12.293***
N	2413	2441	2443

*** Significant at 1% ** Significant at 5% * Significant at 10%

Table 5.5.2. . Determinant factors for "satisfaction in life"
(multiple regression analysis; people with jobs)

	Level of satisfaction in life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.078**	-.158***	-.118***
Age	.059	.059	.069*
Educational attainment	.054*	.016	.002
Own income	.080**	.053	.127***
Number of times one changed jobs	-.053*	-.067**	-.098***
Years of service	.048	.003	-.011
Company size	.032	-.003	.036
Regular employees	-.001	.013	-.035
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.006	.032	.009
Management posts	.068**	.072**	.017
Clerical work	-.005	.018	.071**
Sales	.005	-.003	-.001
Service jobs	-.036	-.034	-.017
Others	.033	-.032	-.014
Households (vs. single person)			
Households with a full-time housewife	-.045	.111***	.058
dual-income households	-.004	.038	.029
Others	.021	.011	.019
R2	.039	.043	.051
adj-R2	.028	.031	.040

F-value	3.474***	3.670***	4.661***
N	1463	1412	1481

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Determinant factors for “satisfaction in life”

Table 5.5.1 shows the effects of the determinant factors for “satisfaction in life.” The sex and age effects were strong, and as shown in the results of cross tabulation, the level of satisfaction was higher among women and among older people. It was also higher among people with longer years of education and people with higher income. By household type, the level of satisfaction was higher among households with a full-time housewife than among single persons.

Table 5.5.2 shows the effects of the determinant factors for “satisfaction in life” among people with jobs. Again, more women than men felt a sense of satisfaction. In addition, the level of satisfaction was higher among people who switched jobs less frequently.

Correlation with consciousness on employment, distribution and life

Table 5.5.3 shows the coefficients of correlation between “satisfaction in life” and consciousness on employment, distribution and life. First, among both men and women, “satisfaction in life” was negatively correlated with “anxiety over competition for status” and “anxiety over loss of status” throughout the three years, while it was positively correlated with “post-materialism.

Table 5.5.3. Correlation coefficient between of consciousness on employment, distribution and life and “satisfaction in life”

		Level of satisfaction in life		
		All	Men	Women
Lifetime employment	1999	.106**	.159**	.045
	2000	.077**	.101**	.044
	2001	.078**	.111**	.037
Seniority wage system	1999	.084**	.083**	.075**
	2000	.038*	.008	.052*
	2001	.054**	.067*	.033
Increase in pay in return for reduction in corporate welfare	1999	-.058**	-.024	-.096**
	2000	-.024	-.038	-.009
	2001	-.052**	-.084**	-.024
Self-development	1999	.024	.039	.015
	2000	.008	-.002	.033
	2001	.024	.051	.009
A sense of unity with the organization	1999	.054**	.052	.073*
	2000	.055**	.068*	.063*

	2001	.099**	.156**	.066*
Achievement	1999	.066**	.072*	.072**
	2000	.039*	.027	.066*
	2001	.025	.025	.039
Effort	1999	.036	.024	.048
	2000	.047*	.047	.042
	2001	.040*	.047	.032
Need	1999	.032	.017	.046
	2000	-.008	.032	-.047
	2001	-.008	-.015	-.003
Equality	1999	-.016	-.011	-.028
	2000	-.016	-.036	-.008
	2001	-.025	.010	-.063*
Anxiety over competition for status	1999	-.134**	-.144**	-.118**
	2000	-.129**	-.111**	-.136**
	2001	-.115**	-.094**	-.132**
Anxiety over loss of status	1999	-.156**	-.162**	-.141**
	2000	-.123**	-.123**	-.112**
	2001	-.140**	-.136**	-.140**
Maintenance of the status quo	1999	.040*	.062*	.009
	2000	.073**	.045	.087**
	2001	.043*	-.012	.083**
De-emphasis on other-directedness	1999	.052**	.064*	.042
	2000	.048*	.032	.065*
	2001	.031	.047	.014
De-emphasis on social status	1999	.046*	.079**	.009
	2000	.068**	.069*	.055*
	2001	.053**	.021	.079**
Self-worth	1999	.061**	.071*	.060*
	2000	.056**	.019	.103**
	2001	.077**	.048	.113**
Post-materialism	1999	.121**	.152**	.087**
	2000	.151**	.150**	.140**

	2001	.130**	.093**	.162**
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**Significant at 1%

*Significant at 5%

In other words, people who were not obsessed about social status and attached more importance to a peace of mind than to material wealth had a strong sense of satisfaction. In addition, “satisfaction in life” was positively correlated with “maintenance of the status quo,” “de-emphasis on status” and “self-worth.” This trend was pronounced particularly among women. We may presume that the attitude of not being obsessed about social status underlies the strong sense of satisfaction with life among women. Regarding consciousness on employment, “satisfaction in life” was positively correlated with “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system.” In other words, people who supported the Japanese employment practices tended to have a strong sense of satisfaction with life. This trend was pronounced particularly among men. However, what is more noteworthy is that among both men and women, “satisfaction in life” was positively correlated with “a sense of unity with the organization.” Whereas employment and income protection provided by “lifetime employment” and the “seniority wage system” protects people’s lives materially, “a sense of unity with the organization” gives people a mental stability regarding social relationships and identity.

In this sense, “a sense of unity with the organization” may be regarded as a post-materialistic consciousness on employment. Therefore, the positive correlation between “satisfaction in life” and “a sense of unity with the organization” suggests that post-materialistic factors are important for satisfactory life with respect to employment as well.

Summary

In our surveys, we divided life into four areas — working life, family life, community activities and leisure activities (hobbies and leisure) — and compared a lifestyle that relies on elements of conventional status, such as occupation and income, and a new lifestyle that places emphasis on family life, community activities and leisure activities. If we pay attention to the relation with consciousness on life, which was discussed in Chapter I, we may make the following observation. A lifestyle that places emphasis on family life, community activities and leisure activities is related with “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism” with regard to consciousness on life. The level of a sense of fulfillment in life and satisfaction in life is higher among people who do not feel “anxiety over competition for status” or “anxiety over loss of status” and who are oriented toward “de-emphasis on status,” “self-worth” and “post-materialism.” In other words, people feel a sense of fulfillment and satisfaction arises when they have self-confidence and pursue a relaxed life without being obsessed about status. In this respect, a sense of fulfillment regarding work is no exception.

In the modern industrial society, it has been believed that tearing down class walls, obtaining a strong academic background, engaging in occupations that are highly recognized socially and earning high income will lead to a happy life. However, people’s value orientation has now shifted toward the kind of happiness that would not be gained by achieving such a conventional status.

Chapter VI Relation of job satisfaction to satisfaction in life, a sense of fulfillment in life and sense of unfairness

In the preceding chapters, we examined the trends concerning each topic in 1999 through 2001 and their relations with the “two strata” regarding consciousness on employment, distribution and life. In this chapter, we analyze satisfaction in life, a sense of fulfillment in life and sense of unfairness in relation to job satisfaction as a conclusion of our survey report.

Needless to say, work is an activity that occupies a large proportion of workers’ life. Therefore, if workers are satisfied with their work, they feel a sense of satisfaction and fulfillment in life all the more in many cases. Conversely, if they have much to complain about their work, they are likely not only to have a low level of satisfaction in life but also to feel a strong sense of unfairness about society.

In our surveys, we examined job satisfaction on four different dimensions — “dimension of effort,” “dimension of ability,” “dimension of work” and “dimension of responsibility.” In this chapter, we will examine which dimension of job satisfaction leads to a satisfaction in life and a sense of fulfillment in life and which dimension of job dissatisfaction leads to a sense of unfairness.

Job satisfaction and satisfaction in life

Table 6.1. shows the results of analysis of the correlation between “satisfaction in life” and “job satisfaction.” The higher the job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” and the “dimension of ability” was, the higher the satisfaction in life was.

Table 6.1. Correlation between satisfaction in life satisfaction and job satisfaction

	Level of satisfaction in life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.058*	-.138***	-.096***
Age	.047	.037	.053
Educational attainment	.060*	.015	.020
Own income	.011	.005	.050
Number of times one changed jobs	-.065**	-.050*	-.060**
Years of service	.022	-.005	.015
Company size	.044	.009	.064**
Regular employees	.023	.045	.026
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.046	.040	-.020
Management posts	.034	.047	-.019
Clerical work	-.027	.043	.043
Sales	-.034	.024	-.002
Service jobs	-.054*	-.014	-.031
Others	.031	-.024	-.018
Households (vs. single person)			

Households with a full-time housewife	-.049	.102***	.027
dual-income households	-.015	.068**	.011
Others	.001	-.011	.010
Dimension of effort	.227***	.242***	.251***
Dimension of ability	.153***	.190***	.139***
Dimension of work	.007	.038	.078**
Dimension of responsibility	.051*	.014	.030
R2	.160	.192	.196
adj-R2	.147	.180	.184
F value	12.669***	15.370***	16.591***
N	1420	1378	1449

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

In particular, the effect of satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” was significant. As was shown in Chapter I, in the survey concerning the “desirable principles of distribution,” support for the “principle of effort” and “principle of achievement” was strong. However, there was not a correlation between the “principle of effort” and the “dimension of effort” (see Chapter II, Section I), and the correlation between the “principle of effort” and “satisfaction in life” was not strong (see Chapter V, Section V). In other words, there was a gap between the “principle of effort as an ideal” and the “actual reward gained in exchange for effort.” However, the finding that job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” leads to satisfaction in life reminds us of the importance of effort.

Job satisfaction and a sense of fulfillment in life

Table 6.2.1. shows the results of correlation between a “sense of fulfillment in overall life” and “job satisfaction.” Table 6.2.2. shows the results of the analysis of a sense of fulfillment in “work,” “family life,” “community activities” and “leisure time” from the viewpoint of job satisfaction.

On all dimensions, the higher the level of satisfaction was, the higher the sense of fulfillment in “overall life” was. In other words, job satisfaction, on whatever dimension it may be, was an important condition for a fruitful life. As for individual areas of life, job satisfaction was an important condition for the sense of fulfillment in “work” and “family life.” While job satisfaction on all dimensions had significant effects on the sense of fulfillment in work, the effects of satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” and “dimension of work” were particularly large.

Table 6.2.1. Sense of fulfillment in overall life based on job satisfaction

	Overall life		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.065*	-.109***	-.084***
Age	.008	-.009	.056
Educational attainment	.085***	-.013	.027

Own income	.025	.007	.076**
Number of times one changed jobs	-.040	.012	-.028
Years of service	.038	-.007	-.037
Company size	.034	.047	.044
Regular employees	-.025	.018	.012
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.077**	-.011	.020
Management posts	-.027	.003	-.040
Clerical work	-.036	-.022	-.008
Sales	-.053*	.003	-.031
Service jobs	-.030	-.012	.011
Others	-.036	-.030	-.028
Households (vs. single person)			
Households with a full-time housewife	.126***	.123***	.128***
dual-income households	.122***	.144***	.107***
Others	.073***	.049*	.068**
Dimension of effort	.140***	.085***	.077***
Dimension of ability	.088***	.184***	.116***
Dimension of work	.099***	.115***	.062*
Dimension of responsibility	.098***	.086***	.151***
R2	.148	.156	.146
adj-R2	.135	.143	.133
F value	11.492***	11.947***	11.582***
N	1413	1376	1447

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 6.2.2. Correlation between sense of fulfillment in "work," "family life," "community activities" and "leisure time", and job satisfaction

	Work			Family life		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.067**	-.077**	-.060**	-.084**	-.112***	-.145***
Age	.097***	.046	.123***	.006	-.002	-.026
Educational attainment	.042	-.003	.037	.062*	-.019	-.027
Own income	.029	.033	.049	-.047	.043	.071**
Number of times one changed jobs	.012	-.019	-.003	-.027	-.003	-.008
Years of service	-.004	-.012	.025	.065*	.033	-.014

Company size	.016	.007	.017	.043	.019	.023
Regular employees	.022	.025	.068**	.022	.070**	.039
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.012	.032	-.013	-.050	.001	-.029
Management posts	.009	.016	-.001	-.029	-.038	-.018
Clerical work	.008	-.002	-.011	-.032	.007	-.026
Sales	.010	.033	-.061**	-.042	-.018	-.063**
Service jobs	.022	.039	.021	-.001	.011	.013
Others	-.007	.021	.000	-.038	-.007	.011
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	-.022	.106***	.039	.221***	.257***	.268***
dual-income households	.001	.119***	.027	.223***	.278***	.252***
Others	-.029	.054**	.028	.046	.062**	.130***
Dimension of effort	.116***	.077***	.058**	.089***	.071**	.057**
Dimension of ability	.267***	.229***	.243***	.108***	.094***	.009
Dimension of work	.182***	.250***	.209***	.101***	.141***	.088***
Dimension of responsibility	.130***	.093***	.075***	.066**	.075**	.114***
R2	.325	.295	.275	.136	.157	.125
adj-R2	.314	.284	.265	.123	.144	.112
F value	31.648***	26.687***	25.482***	10.340***	11.847***	9.656***
N	1405	1359	1430	1402	1359	1435

	Community activities			Leisure time		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	.036	.024	.012	.043	.026	.018
Age	.090**	.032	.155***	.040	-.077*	.037
Educational attainment	-.023	-.044	.019	.027	-.014	.039
Own income	-.046	.018	-.018	-.005	-.012	.092
Number of times one changed jobs	-.056*	.012	-.023	-.020	.066	.027
Years of service	.069*	.038	.050	.013	.083	.010
Company size	-.017	-.025	-.012	.106***	.041	.043
Regular employees	-.103***	-.094***	-.050	-.111***	-.006	-.018
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.019	.013	-.021	.017	.029	-.010
Management posts	.031	-.026	.000	-.008	.030	-.098***
Clerical work	-.012	.048	-.048	.015	.066*	-.023

Sales	-.029	-.087	-.078	.002	-.016	-.051*
Service jobs	.028	-.054	-.042	-.028	.031	-.039
Others	-.023	-.027	-.074	-.045	-.003	-.013
Households (vs. single person)						
Households with a full-time housewife	.041	.076*	.000	-.112***	-.064*	-.067*
dual-income households	.108***	.109***	.067*	-.131***	-.082**	-.127***
Others	.011	.072**	.059**	-.023	-.011	-.002
Dimension of effort	.047	.053	-.043	.098***	.054*	.033
Dimension of ability	.034	.054	.134***	.048	.096***	.135***
Dimension of work	.083**	.035	.068*	.016	.031	.047
Dimension of responsibility	.074**	.053	.057*	.062*	.023	.020
R2	.109	.076	.124	.062	.044	.065
adj-R2	.092	.058	.109	.047	.028	.051
F value	6.576***	4.256***	8.195***	4.191***	2.808***	4.529***
N	1151	1116	1233	1348	1315	1386

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

The presence of a new job challenge that enables people to exercise their abilities leads to a sense of fulfillment in work. On the other hand, the higher the job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort,” “dimension of work” and “dimension of responsibility” was, the higher the sense of fulfillment in “family life.” The significant effect of job satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” disappeared in 2001. There was not any consistent effect with regard to a sense of fulfillment in “community activities.” With regard to “leisure time,” the higher the job satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” was, the higher the sense of fulfillment was in 2000 and 2001.

Job satisfaction and a sense of unfairness

Table 6.3.1. shows the results of the analysis of a sense of unfairness from the viewpoint of job satisfaction. Table 6.3.2. shows the results of the analysis of a sense of unfairness about sex, age, educational attainment and job type from the viewpoint of job satisfaction.

The lower the job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” was, the stronger the sense of unfairness was. With regard to educational attainment, job type, sex and age as well, the lower the job satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” was, the stronger the sense of unfairness was. Although the job satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” and other dimensions had effects on the satisfaction in life and the sense of fulfillment in life, only the satisfaction on the “dimension of effort” had significant effect on the sense of unfairness. The “principle of effort” attracted the highest rate of support in the survey concerning the “desirable principles of distribution,” and we can see that in this survey as well, “effort” was an important criterion of the evaluation of social rules. Therefore, we may say that the principle of effort is the fundamental principle that underlies trust in the achievement-oriented approach in Japan.

Table 6.3.1. Correlation between sense of unfairness and job satisfaction

	Sense of unfairness		
	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.136***	-.056**	-.109***
Age	-.016	.029	.014
Educational attainment	-.064	-.033	-.095***
Own income	.083**	-.017	.067*
Number of times one changed jobs	.024	.013	.009
Years of service	-.083**	-.094***	-.062**
Company size	-.004	.004	-.007
Regular employees	-.071**	-.038	-.043
Job type (vs. skilled workers)			
Specialist jobs	-.057	.007	-.031
Management posts	-.064*	-.013	-.085***
Clerical work	-.030	.037	-.051
Sales	.002	.012	-.027
Service jobs	-.030	.031	-.019
Others	-.015	.051*	-.025
Dimension of effort	-.156***	-.125***	-.190***
Dimension of ability	-.032	-.139***	-.073*
Dimension of work	.002	-.033	-.027
Dimension of responsibility	.003	.011	.007
R2	.076	.093	.095
adj-R2	.064	.080	.083
F-value	6.341***	7.600***	8.262***
N	1405	1360	1437

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Table 6.3.2. Sense of unfairness about sex, age, educational attainment, job type, and job satisfaction

	Sex			Age		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.122***	-.117***	-.064**	-.143***	-.049	-.096***
Age	.017	.011	.084**	-.031	-.043	.018
Educational attainment	-.004	.042	.051	-.037	.027	.008
Own income	.104***	.041	-.104***	.014	.028	-.016
Number of times one changed jobs	.018	-.022	-.086***	.074**	-.002	-.051*

Years of service	-.063*	-.031	-.108***	-.065*	-.036	-.087**
Company size	.023	.045	.045	.016	-.020	-.020
Regular employees	-.083***	-.033	-.032	-.032	-.110***	-.038
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	.066*	.029	.009	.009	-.030	.048
Management posts	.049	-.039	.049	.010	-.049	-.022
Clerical work	.074**	.039	.040	.010	.011	.019
Sales	.005	.024	.022	.027	.022	.043
Service jobs	.036	-.045	-.030	.037	-.062*	.029
Others	.030	-.014	.009	.001	-.027	.014
Dimension of effort	-.059*	-.139***	-.139***	-.055*	-.148***	-.175***
Dimension of ability	-.092**	-.110***	.015	-.051	-.087**	.012
Dimension of work	.005	.018	-.047	-.036	-.018	-.067**
Dimension of responsibility	.004	-.013	.000	-.009	-.059*	.012
R2	.044	.078	.059	.064	.092	.073
adj-R2	.031	.066	.047	.052	.080	.061
F value	3.466***	6.248***	4.892***	5.135***	7.409***	6.107***
N	1378	1345	1420	1364	1335	1408

	Educational attainment			Occupation		
	1999	2000	2001	1999	2000	2001
Sex	-.084**	-.045	-.037	-.108***	-.014	-.101***
Age	-.057	-.073*	-.018	.037	.010	.113***
Educational attainment	-.081**	-.080**	-.068**	.028	-.023	.027
Own income	.020	.034	-.002	.030	.032	.037
Number of times one changed jobs	.071**	.034	-.042	.037	-.021	-.065**
Years of service	-.030	-.039	-.058	-.091**	-.063*	-.159***
Company size	.044	-.014	.003	.025	.034	.067**
Regular employees	-.072**	-.071	-.041	-.046	-.061*	-.027
Job type (vs. skilled workers)						
Specialist jobs	-.025	-.001	-.038	-.011	.010	.010
Management posts	.003	-.006	-.080**	.024	-.036	-.031
Clerical work	.006	-.001	-.039	.012	.043	-.022
Sales	-.055	.000	.001	.001	.019	.040
Service jobs	-.003	-.009	-.031	.012	.014	-.018

Others	-.047	-.006	-.035	.001	.008	.001
Dimension of effort	-.109***	-.086***	-.092***	-.075**	-.064**	-.169***
Dimension of ability	-.038	-.113***	-.050	-.127***	-.167***	.018
Dimension of work	-.045	.006	-.039	.004	-.023	-.083**
Dimension of responsibility	.009	-.023	-.006	.023	-.016	-.002
R2	.064	.058	.049	.054	.066	.072
adj-R2	.051	.045	.037	.041	.053	.059
F-value	5.161***	4.560***	3.995***	4.267***	5.126***	5.868***
N	1389	1361	1420	1360	1323	1388

*** Significant at 1%

** Significant at 5%

* Significant at 10%

Summary

Satisfaction not only on the “dimension of effort” but also on the “dimension of ability” is an important condition for positive evaluation of individuals’ sense of life, such as the satisfaction in life and the sense of fulfillment in life. However, with regard to the sense of unfairness, which represents the evaluation of the status of society, only the effect of satisfaction on the “dimension of ability” is significant. Therefore, while ensuring an opportunity for people to exercise their abilities is important for them to lead a fruitful life, the precondition is that their organization and the society at large “reward the effort.”

Questionnaire

The 1st Survey on Working Life (1999)

The 2nd Survey on Working Life (2000)

The 3rd Survey on Working Life (2001)

(No. 6189)

Survey on Working Life

March 1999

Organized by the Japan Institute for Labour

Implemented by Central Research Services, Inc.

Branch no.		Location no.			Subject no.		Investigator	Checker

This is Central Research Services' opinion survey. The purpose of this survey is to ask questions on the state of and your views of working life to compile a statistical material for employment and labor research. It is an anonymous survey and all of your answers will be statistically processed. Therefore, your privacy will be protected. We appreciate your cooperation.

(Sheet No.=01)

Q1 What is your sex?

1 Male

2 Female

Q2 When were you born?

Year_____ Month_____ Age_____

Q3 [Questionnaire I] There are many different career paths in the world. Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

- 1** (a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.
- 2** (b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.
- 3** (c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.
- 4** (d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.
- 5** (e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.
- 6** (f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.

7 (g) None of the above.

8 Don't know.

Q4 [Questionnaire II] Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

1 (a) Agree

2 (b) More or less agree

3 (c) More or less disagree

4 (d) Disagree

5 (e) Neither agree nor disagree

6 Don't know

(1) More should be given to those who achieve more ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) More should be given to those who make the ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
greater efforts

(3) Each should be given according to one's needs ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(4) All should be given equally ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q5 [Questionnaire III] What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	
It is a good thing	It is more or less a good thing	It is more or less not a good thing	It is not a good thing	Don't know

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is a good thing	It is more or less a good thing	It is more or less not a good thing	It is not a good thing	

(3) What is your opinion on the view “Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities, but to increase employees’ pay”? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don’t know
Agree	More or less agree	More or less disagree	Disagree	

(4) What is your opinion on the view “One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one’s own skills to shape one’s future”? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don’t know
Agree	More or less agree	More or less disagree	Disagree	

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don’t know
It is a good thing	It is more or less a good thing	It is more or less not a good thing	It is not a good thing	

Q6 [Questionnaire IV] Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. To which class do you think you would belong?

1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	
Upper class	Upper middle class	Middle middle class	Lower middle class	Lower class	Don’t know

Q7 [Questionnaire V] How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from

below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Don't know
Satisfied	More or less satisfied	More or less dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	

Q8 (1) [Questionnaire VI] Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair?
Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is fair	It is mostly fair	It is not so fair	It is not fair at all	

(2) [Questionnaire VII] What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

- 1 (a) Fair**
- 2 (b) Mostly fair**
- 3 (c) Not so fair**
- 4 (d) Not fair at all**
- 5 Don't know**

- (1) Difference in treatment based on sex ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (2) Difference in treatment based on age ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (3) Difference in treatment based on educational background ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (4) Difference in treatment based on occupation ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (5) Difference in treatment based on income ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**
- (7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree ... **1** ... **2** ... **3** ... **4** ... **5**

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q9 Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs)?

<u>1</u> <u>Employed</u>	<u>2</u> <u>Student</u>	<u>3</u> <u>Unemployed</u>
↓		└─→ (To Q11)

Q10 [Questionnaire VIII] Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

- 1 (a) Satisfied
- 2 (b) More or less satisfied
- 3 (c) More or less dissatisfied
- 4 (d) Dissatisfied
- 5 (e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied
- 6 Don't know

(1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.)	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating)	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(4) Given sufficient responsibility	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

[To all respondents]

Q11 [Questionnaire IX] How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

- 1 (a) Fits me exactly
- 2 (b) Fits me somewhat
- 3 (c) Does not fit me very much
- 4 (d) Does not fit me at all
- 5 (e) Neither
- 6 Don't know

(1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have a different lifestyle from mine.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(5) I would rather live the way I like than try hard to gain wealth and high social status.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q12 [Questionnaire X] How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

- 1 (a) Important
- 2 (b) Somewhat important
- 3 (c) Not that important
- 4 (d) Not important
- 5 Don't know

(1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(2) Having a higher income.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(3) Having a strong academic background.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(4) Having the trust and respect of the family.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(5) Being active in social activities such as volunteering and community activities.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(7) Having large wealth.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q13 [Questionnaire XI] How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

- 1 (a) There is a sense of fulfillment
- 2 (b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment
- 3 (c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment
- 4 (d) There is no sense of fulfillment
- 5 (e) Neither

	6	Not applicable	
	7	Don't know	
(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores).	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...		6...7
(2) Family life	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...		6...7
(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...		6...7
(4) Hobbies and leisure	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...		6...7
(5) Life in general	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... *		6...7

Q14 [Questionnaire XII] Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

- 1** (a) Yes
 - 2** (b) More or less yes
 - 3** (c) More or less no
 - 4** (d) No
 - 5** (e) Neither yes nor no
 - 6** Don't know
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Taking care of elderly parents | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (2) Rearing children | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (3) House chores | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO) | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (5) Consumer and civic activities | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (6) Community service | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
-

Q15 [Questionnaire XIII] How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

- 1** (a) I am concerned

	2	(b) I am somewhat concerned	
	3	(c) I am not very much concerned	
	4	(d) I am not concerned	
	5	Don't know	
(1)	Your own health	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(2)	Your family's health	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(3)	Income and financial assets	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(4)	Life after retirement	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(5)	Personal relation with your family and relatives	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(6)	Personal relationships at work	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(7)	Personal relationships within the local community	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	

Q16 [Questionnaire XIV] What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

	1	(a) Agree	
	2	(b) More or less agree	
	3	(c) More or less disagree	
	4	(d) Disagree	
	5	Don't know	
(1)	Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(2)	Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	
(3)	Younger workers should be laid off first.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5	

(4) Older workers should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q17 [Questionnaire XV] What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 Don't know

(1) Economic difficulty ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(2) Loss of social ties ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(3) Loss of one's worthiness to live ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(4) Opportunity to reset one's career ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q18 [Questionnaire XVI] What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 (e) Not applicable
- 6 Don't know

(1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year). ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

- (3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...6
wages or the job.

Q19 [Questionnaire XVII] How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

- 1 (a) I would do that
2 (b) I would probably do that
3 (c) I would probably not do that
4 (d) I would not do that
5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

Q20

- (1) [Questionnaire XVIII] Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)
(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	(1)	(2)
	Important	The most important
(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment	... 1...	... 1...
(b) Support for creation of new jobs	... 2...	... 2...
(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	... 3...	... 3...
(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	... 4...	... 4...
(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	... 5...	... 5...

(f)	Vocational training	... 6...	... 6...
(g)	Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	... 7...	... 7...
	None of the above or don't know	... 8...	... 8...

Q21 [Questionnaire XIX] In which direction do you think Japan as a society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

- 1 (a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.
- 2 (b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.
- 3 (c) Neither of the above.
- 4 Don't know

(Go to F1 if you answered "Employed" for Q9. Go to F2 if you answered "Student" or "Unemployed" for Q9.)

F1

(1) [Questionnaire XX] Which of the following best describes your current employment position?

- | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|----------------------|---|----------------------------|
| 1 | (a) Manager, director | 4 | (d) Temporary worker | 7 | (g) Freelance professional |
| 2 | (b) Regular employee | 5 | (e) Self-employed | 8 | (h) Side job |
| 3 | (c) Non-regular employee
(part-timer, casual employee) | 6 | (f) Family worker | 9 | Unknown |

(2) [Questionnaire XXI] How many people, including part-timers and family workers, work at your firm? If you are a civil servant, choose "Public service" for your answer.

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|----------------|----|--------------------|
| 1 | (a) 1 to 4 | 4 | (d) 30 to 49 | 7 | (g) 300 to 999 |
| 2 | (b) 5 to 9 | 5 | (e) 50 to 99 | 8 | (h) 1,000 or more |
| 3 | (c) 10 to 29 | 6 | (f) 100 to 299 | 9 | (i) Public service |
| | | | | 10 | Unknown |

(3) [Questionnaire XXII] Which of the following best describes your current work?

- | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|-----------------|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) Specialist job | 4 | (d) Sales | 7 | (g) Transportation and communications |
| 2 | (b) Management | 5 | (e) Service job | 8 | (h) Skilled work and labor |

- 3 (c) Clerical work 6 (f) Maintenance work 9 (i) Others: _____
10 Unknown
-

(4) [Questionnaire XXIII] Do you currently hold an executive post?

- 1 (a) No 4 (d) Section head 7 Unknown
2 (b) Superintendent 5 (e) Division manager
3 (c) Chief clerk 6 (f) Others: _____
-

(5) How many hours do you work on average in a week? Please include overtime work.

Hours worked in a week: _____ hours

(6) How many years have you been working for your current employer?

_____ Years **(Go to F3)**

(To students and unemployed persons)

F2

(1) Are you interested in finding a job that generates income?

- 1 Yes 2 No

(2) Are you taking specific action in order to find a job?

- 1 Yes 2 No
-

(3) Can you start work right away as soon as you find a job?

- 1 Yes 2 No
-

[To all respondents]

F3 How many times have you changed your job in the past? If you quit your first job and have never been employed since, answer "once." Do not include temporary transfers. Change to self-employed status or change of business should count as change of jobs.

Number of times of changing jobs: _____ times

F4 [Questionnaire XXIV] What is the last school you attended or are now attending?

Include schools you attended but did not complete.

- 1 (a) Regular primary school of the old educational system
 - 2 (b) Senior primary school of the old educational system
 - 3 (c) Junior high school for boys and girls of the old educational system
 - 4 (d) Vocational school of the old educational system
 - 5 (e) Teachers school of the old educational system
 - 6 (f) Senior high school for boys, technical college, or senior teachers school of the old educational system
 - 7 (g) University of the old educational system
 - 8 (h) Junior high school of the new educational system
 - 9 (i) Senior high school of the new educational system
 - 10 (j) Vocational school of the new educational system for high school graduates
 - 11 (k) Junior college or technical college of the new educational system
 - 12 (l) University of the new educational system
 - 13 (m) Graduate school of the new educational system
 - 14 Unknown
-

F5 Are you currently married? If yes, is your spouse alive?

- 1 Married 2 Divorced or bereaved 3 Unmarried
- ↓ ↘ (To F6)
-

SQ1 Does your spouse have a job?

- 1 Yes 2 No
- ↓ ↘ (To F6)
-

SQ2 [Questionnaire XXV] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current employment position?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 (a) Manager, director | 6 (f) Family worker |
| 2 (b) Regular employee | 7 (g) Freelance professional |
| 3 (c) Non-regular employee
(part-timer, casual employee) | 8 (h) Side job |
| 4 (d) Temporary worker | 9 Unknown |
| 5 (e) Self-employed | |
-

SQ3 [Questionnaire XL] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current

work?

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Specialist job | 6 (f) Maintenance work |
| 2 (b) Management | 7 (g) Transportation and communications |
| 3 (c) Clerical work | 8 (h) Skilled work and labor |
| 4 (d) Sales | 9 (i) Others: |
| 5 (e) Service job | 10 Unknown |
-

[To all respondents]

F6 How many people are there in your household, including yourself?

_____ Persons

F7 [Questionnaire XXVII] Which of the following best describes your household?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Single | 5 (e) Three-generation or four-generation household (living together with parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren) |
| 2 (b) Married couple without children | |
| 3 (c) Married couple with unmarried | 6 (f) Others: _____ |
| 4 (d) Married couple and parents | 7 Unknown |
-

F8 [Questionnaire XXVIII] What was your annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million (¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million (¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million (¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million (¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million (¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million (¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million (¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million (¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million (¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million (¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million (¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million (¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million (¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more: (¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million (¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |
-

(To those who answered “Married” in F5)

F9 [Questionnaire XXVIII] What was your spouse’s annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your spouse’s income was more than

¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |

F10 [Questionnaire XXVIII] What was your household's annual income before tax last year? (If your household's income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

(No. 6534)

Survey on Working Life

January 2000

Organized by the Japan Institute for Labour
Implemented by Central Research Services, Inc.

Branch no.		Location no.			Subject no.		Investigator	Checker

This is Central Research Services' opinion survey. The purpose of this survey is to ask questions on the state of and your views of working life to compile a statistical material for employment and labor research. It is an anonymous survey and all of your answers will be statistically processed. Therefore, your privacy will be protected. We appreciate your cooperation.

(Sheet No.=01)

Q1 What is your sex?

1 Male

2 Female

Q2 When were you born?

Year_____ Month_____ Age_____

Q3 [Questionnaire I] There are many different career paths in the world.
Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

- 1 (a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.
- 2 (b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.
- 3 (c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.
- 4 (d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.
- 5 (e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.
- 6 (f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.

7 (g) None of the above.

8 Don't know.

Q4 [Questionnaire II] Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

- 1 (a) Agree
2 (b) More or less agree
3 (c) More or less disagree
4 (d) Disagree
5 (e) Neither agree nor disagree
6 Don't know

- (1) More should be given to those who achieve more ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(2) More should be given to those who make the greater efforts ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(3) Each should be given according to one's needs ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(4) All should be given equally ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
-

Q5 [Questionnaire III] What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? Choose one from below.

- | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | |
| It is a good thing | It is more or less a good thing | It is more or less not a good thing | It is not a good thing | Don't know |
-

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? Choose one from below.

- | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| It is a good thing | It is more or less a good thing | It is more or less not a good thing | It is not a good thing | Don't know |
-

(3) What is your opinion on the view "Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare

facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities, but to increase employees' pay"? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don't know |
| Agree | More or less agree | More or less disagree | Disagree | |
-

(4) What is your opinion on the view "One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one's own skills to shape one's future"? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don't know |
| Agree | More or less agree | More or less disagree | Disagree | |
-

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don't know |
| It is a good thing | It is more or less a good thing | It is more or less not a good thing | It is not a good thing | |
-

Q6 [Questionnaire IV] Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. In which class do you think you would belong?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | |
| Upper class | Upper middle class | Middle middle class | Lower middle class | Lower class | Don't know |
-

Q7 [Questionnaire V] How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Don't know
Satisfied	More or less satisfied	More or less dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	

Q8 (1) [Questionnaire VI] Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair?
Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is fair	It is mostly fair	It is not so fair	It is not fair at all	

(2) [Questionnaire VII] What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

- 1 (a) Fair**
- 2 (b) Mostly fair**
- 3 (c) Not so fair**
- 4 (d) Not fair at all**
- 5 Don't know**

- (1) Difference in treatment based on sex ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (2) Difference in treatment based on age ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (3) Difference in treatment based on educational background ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (4) Difference in treatment based on occupation ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (5) Difference in treatment based on income ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**
- (7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree ... **1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5**

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q9 Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs)?

1 Employed

2 Student

3 Unemployed

→ (To Q16 on page 7)

Q10 [Questionnaire VIII] Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

1 (a) Satisfied

2 (b) More or less satisfied

3 (c) More or less dissatisfied

4 (d) Dissatisfied

5 (e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

6 Don't know

(1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.) ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating) ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(4) Given sufficient responsibility ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

[To respondents who chose "1. Employed" in Q9]

Q11

(1)[Questionnaire IX] Which of the following best describes your current employment position?

1 (a) Manager, director

4 (d) Temporary worker

7 (g) Freelance professional

2 (b) Regular employee

5 (e) Self-employed

8 (h) Side job

3 (c) Non-regular employee

6 (f) Family worker

9 Unknown

(part-timer, casual employee)

→ To Q12

Go to Q16 on Page 7 if you chose either of 4 to 9

(Answer Q12-15 only if you chose either of 1 Manager, director, 2 Regular employee or 3 Non-regular employee)

Q12 [Questionnaire X] Are you satisfied with your current company? Choose the closest

answer from below.

- 1 (a) Satisfied
 - 2 (b) More or less satisfied
 - 3 (c) More or less dissatisfied
 - 4 (e) Dissatisfied
 - 5 (f) Neither
 - 6 Don't know
-

Q13 [Questionnaire XI] Which of the following best describes your company's management policy?

- 1 (a) Aggressive
 - 2 (b) More or less aggressive
 - 3 (c) More or less defensive
 - 4 (d) Defensive
 - 5 (e) Neither
 - 6 Don't know
-

Q14 Answer the following questions on the assumption that your company has carried out restructuring involving layoffs and voluntary retirement.

(1) [Questionnaire 12] What do you think is the cause of restructuring? Choose one from below.

- 1 (a) Poor business management
 - 2 (b) Changes in the industrial structure and the business environment
 - 3 Other ()
 - 4 Don't know
-

(2) [Questionnaire XIII] How do you feel about the restructuring?

- 1 (a) Angry with the company
 - 2 (b) It was unavoidable
 - 3 (c) Other ()
 - 4 Don't know
-

Q15 [Questionnaire XIV] How would you feel if you remain with the company after the restructuring?

- 1 (a) I would grow worried about the company's future and lose the motivation to work

hard.

2 (b) I would be glad to remain with the company and would work harder than before.

3 (c) Neither

4 Don't know

[To all respondents]

Q16 [Questionnaire XV] The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 Don't know

- (1) It is a working style that provides freedom and diverse options.... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (2) It is a working style that leads to an unstable life. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
-

Q17 [Questionnaire XVI] What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed.

Choose the nearest answer for each question.

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 Don't know

(1) I am confident about my current professional skills. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(2) I need to acquire a higher level of professional skills. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(3) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to gain diverse working experience rather than continue to do similar work. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(4) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to receive training from educational institutions such as technical schools and universities rather than receive training at the workplace. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(5) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to work for a number of firms than to work for a single firm. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(6) I have professional skills that can be effectively used at other companies if allowed to work in a similar job. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q18 [Questionnaire XVII] How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

- 1 (a) Fits me exactly
- 2 (b) Fits me somewhat
- 3 (c) Does not fit me very much
- 4 (d) Does not fit me at all
- 5 (e) Neither
- 6 Don't know

- (1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have different lifestyles from mine. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (5) I would rather live the way I like than try hard to gain wealth and high social status. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
- (7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q19 [Questionnaire XVIII] How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

- 1 (a) Important

- 2 (b) Somewhat important
- 3 (c) Not that important
- 4 (d) Not important
- 5 Don't know

(1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(2) Having a higher income.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(3) Having a strong academic background.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(4) Having the trust and respect of family.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(5) Being active in social activities such as volunteer and community activities.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(7) Having large wealth.	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q20 [Questionnaire XIX] How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

- 1 (a) There is a sense of fulfillment
- 2 (b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment
- 3 (c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment
- 4 (d) There is no sense of fulfillment
- 5 (e) Neither yes nor no
- 6 (f) Neither
- 7 Don't know

(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores).	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6...7
(2) Family life	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6...7
(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6...7
(4) Hobbies and leisure	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6...7
(5) Life in general	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... * ...7

Q21 [Questionnaire XX] Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

- 1 (a) Yes
- 2 (b) More or less yes
- 3 (c) More or less no
- 4 (d) No
- 5 (e) Neither yes nor no
- 6 Don't know

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (1) Taking care of elderly parents | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (2) Rearing children | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (3) House chores | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO) | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (5) Consumer and civic activities | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
| (6) Community service | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6 |
-

Q22 [Questionnaire XXI] How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

- 1 (a) I am concerned
- 2 (b) I am somewhat concerned
- 3 (c) I am not very much concerned
- 4 (d) I am not concerned
- 5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) Your own health | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) Your family's health | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) Income and financial assets | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) Life after retirement | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (5) Personal relationships with your family and | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

relatives

- (6) Personal relationships at work ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (7) Personal relationships within the local community ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q23 [Questionnaire XXII] What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5). (Sheet No.=02)

- 1 (a) Agree
2 (b) More or less agree
3 (c) More or less disagree
4 (d) Disagree
5 Don't know

- (1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (3) Younger workers should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (4) Older workers should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q24 [Questionnaire XXIII] What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

- 1 (a) Agree
2 (b) More or less agree
3 (c) More or less disagree
4 (d) Disagree
5 Don't know

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Economic difficulty | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) Loss of social ties | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) Loss of one's worthiness to live | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) Opportunity to reset one's career | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
-

Q25 [Questionnaire XXIV] What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for item from (1) to (3).

- | | |
|---|---------------------------|
| 1 | (a) Agree |
| 2 | (b) More or less agree |
| 3 | (c) More or less disagree |
| 4 | (d) Disagree |
| 5 | (e) Do not fit |
| 6 | Don't know |

- | | |
|--|------------------------------------|
| (1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year). | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5... 6 |
| (2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5... 6 |
| (3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5... 6 |
-

Q26 [Questionnaire XXV] How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) I would do that |
| 2 | (b) I would probably do that |
| 3 | (c) I would probably not do that |
| 4 | (d) I would not do that |
| 5 | Don't know |

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification.

Q27

(1) [Questionnaire XXVI] Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	(1)	(2)
	Important	The most important
(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment	... 1...	... 1...
(b) Support for creation of new jobs	... 2...	... 2...
(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	... 3...	... 3...
(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	... 4...	... 4...
(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	... 5...	... 5...
(f) Vocational training	... 6...	... 6...
(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	... 7...	... 7...
None of the above or don't know	... 8...	... 8...

Q28 [Questionnaire XXVII] In which direction do you think Japan as society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

- 1 (a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.
 - 2 (b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.
 - 3 (c) Neither of the above.
 - 4 Don't know
-

(Go to F1 if you answered "Employed" for Q9. Go to F2 if you answered "Student" or "Unemployed" for Q9.)

F1

(1) [Questionnaire XXVIII] How many people, including part-timers and family workers, work at your firm? If you are a civil servant, choose "Public service" for your answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | (a) 1 to 4 | 4 | (d) 30 to 49 | 7 | (g) 300 to 999 |
| 2 | (b) 5 to 9 | 5 | (e) 50 to 99 | 8 | (h) 1,000 or more |
| 3 | (c) 10 to 29 | 6 | (f) 100 to 299 | 9 | (i) Public service |
| | | | | 10 | Unknown |
-

(2) [Questionnaire XXIX] Which of the following best describes your current work?

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) Specialist job | 4 | (d) Sales | 7 | (g) Transportation and communications |
| 2 | (b) Management | 5 | (e) Service job | 8 | (h) Skilled work and labor |
| 3 | (c) Clerical work | 6 | (f) Maintenance work | 9 | (i) Others: _____ |
| | | | | 10 | Unknown |
-

(3) [Questionnaire XXX] Do you currently hold an executive post?

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | (a) No | 4 | (d) Section head | 7 | Unknown |
| 2 | (b) Superintendent | 5 | (e) Division manager | | |
| 3 | (c) Chief clerk | 6 | (f) Others: _____ | | |
-

(4) How many hours do you work on average in a week? Please include overtime work.

Hours worked in a week: _____ hours

(5) How many years have you been in your current employment?

_____ Years **(Go to F3)**

(To students and unemployed persons)

F2

(1) Are you interested in finding a job that generates income?

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|----|
| 1 | Yes | 2 | No |
|----------|-----|----------|----|
-

(2) Are you taking specific action in order to find a job?

- | | | | |
|----------|-----|----------|----|
| 1 | Yes | 2 | No |
|----------|-----|----------|----|

(3) Can you start work right away as soon as you find a job?

1 Yes

2 No

_____ (4) Have you engaged in a job that generates income? Part-time jobs you did while at school should be excluded.

1 Yes

2 No

[To all respondents]

F3 (1) How many times have you changed your job in the past? If you quit your first job and have never been employed since, answer “once.” Do not include temporary transfers. Change to self-employed status or change of business should count as change of jobs.

Number of times of changing jobs: _____ times

(Go to F4 if your answer is “0”)

(To respondents whose answer was once or more)

(2) [Questionnaire XXXI] Answer the following questions if you have changed jobs at least once. How was your prospect for the next job when you quit the job?

1 (a) Already found a new job

2 (b) Had the prospect of finding a new job

3 (c) Planned to enroll at school

4 (d) Didn't have the prospect of finding a new job

5 Unknown

[To all respondents]

F4 [Questionnaire XXXII] What is the last school you attended or are now attending? Include schools you attended but did not complete.

1 (a) Regular primary school of the old educational system

2 (b) Senior primary school of the old educational system

3 (c) Junior high school for boys and girls of the old educational system

4 (d) Vocational school of the old educational system

5 (e) Teachers school of the old educational system

6 (f) Senior high school for boys, technical college, or senior teachers school of the old

educational system

- 7 (g) University of the old educational system
 - 8 (h) Junior high school of the new educational system
 - 9 (i) Senior high school of the new educational system
 - 10 (j) Vocational school of the new educational system for high school graduates
 - 11 (k) Junior college or technical college of the new educational system
 - 12 (l) University of the new educational system
 - 13 (m) Graduate school of the new educational system
 - 14 Unknown
-

F5 Are you currently married? If yes, is your spouse alive?

- 1 Married 2 Divorced or bereaved 3 Unmarried
- ↓ ↘ (To F6)
-

SQ1 Does your spouse have a job?

- 1 Yes 2 No
- ↓ ↘ (To F6)
-

SQ2 [Questionnaire XXXIII] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current employment position?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 (a) Manager, director | 6 (f) Family worker |
| 2 (b) Regular employee | 7 (g) Freelance professional |
| 3 (c) Non-regular employee
(part-timer, casual employee) | 8 (h) Side job |
| 4 (d) Temporary worker | 9 Unknown |
| 5 (e) Self-employed | |
-

SQ3 [Questionnaire XXXIV] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current work?

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Specialist job | 6 (f) Maintenance work |
| 2 (b) Management | 7 (g) Transportation and communications |
| 3 (c) Clerical work | 8 (h) Skilled work and labor |
| 4 (d) Sales | 9 (i) Others: |
| 5 (e) Service job | 10 Unknown |
-

[To all respondents]

F6 How many people are there in your household, including yourself?

_____ Persons

F7 [Questionnaire XXXV] Which of the following best describes your household?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Single | 5 (e) Three-generation or four-generation household (living together with parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren) |
| 2 (b) Married couple without children | 6 (f) Others: _____ |
| 3 (c) Married couple with unmarried | 7 Unknown |
| 4 (d) Married couple and parents | |
-

F8 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |
-

(To those who answered “Married” in F5)

F9 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your spouse’s annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your spouse’s income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|----|-----|--|
| 6 | (f) | Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 | (o) | Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 | (g) | Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 | (p) | Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 | (h) | Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 | (q) | ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 | (i) | Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 | | Unknown |

[To all respondents]

F10 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your household's annual income before tax last year? (If your household's income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | | | | | |
|---|-----|---|----|-----|--|
| 1 | (a) | None | 10 | (j) | Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 | (b) | Less than ¥700,000 | 11 | (k) | Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 | (c) | Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 | (l) | Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 | (d) | Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 | (m) | Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 | (e) | Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 | (n) | Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 | (f) | Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 | (o) | Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 | (g) | Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 | (p) | Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 | (h) | Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 | (q) | ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 | (i) | Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 | | Unknown |

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

(No. 6886)

Survey on Working Life

March 2001

Organized by the Japan Institute for Labour
Implemented by Central Research Services, Inc.

Branch no.		Location no.			Subject no.		Investigator	Checker

This is Central Research Services' opinion survey. The purpose of this survey is to ask questions on the state of and your views of working life to compile statistical materials for employment and labor research. It is an anonymous survey and all of your answers will be statistically processed. Therefore, your privacy will be protected. We appreciate your cooperation.

Sheet No.=1

Q1 What is your sex?

1 Male

2 Female

Q2 When were you born?

Year_____ Month_____ Age_____

Q3 [Questionnaire I] There are many different career paths in the world.
Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

- 1 (a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.
- 2 (b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.
- 3 (c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.
- 4 (d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.
- 5 (e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.
- 6 (f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.

7 (g) None of the above.

8 Don't know.

Q4 [Questionnaire II] Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

1(a) Agree

2(b) More or less agree

3(c) More or less disagree

4(d) Disagree

5(e) Neither agree nor disagree

6 Don't know

(1) More should be given to those who achieve more ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) More should be given to those who make the ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
greater efforts

(3) Each should be given according to one's needs ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(4) All should be given equally ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q5 [Questionnaire III] What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is a good thing	It is more or less a good thing	It is more or less not a good thing	It is not a good thing	

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is a good thing	It is more or less a good thing	It is more or less not a good thing	It is not a good thing	

(3) What is your opinion on the view “Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities, but to increase employees’ pay”? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don’t know |
| Agree | More or less agree | More or less disagree | Disagree | |

(4) What is your opinion on the view “One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one’s own skills to shape one’s future”? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don’t know |
| Agree | More or less agree | More or less disagree | Disagree | |

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? Choose one from below.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | Don’t know |
| It is a good thing | It is more or less a good thing | It is more or less not a good thing | It is not a good thing | |

Q6 [Questionnaire IV] Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. To which class do you think you would belong?

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| (a) | (b) | (c) | (d) | (e) | |
| Upper class | Upper middle class | Middle middle class | Lower middle class | Lower class | Don’t know |
-

Q7 [Questionnaire V] How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5	6
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	Don't know
Satisfied	More or less satisfied	More or less dissatisfie	Dissatisfied	Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	

Q8 (1) [Questionnaire VI] Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair? Choose one from below.

1	2	3	4	5
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	Don't know
It is fair	It is mostly fair	It is not so fair	It is not fair at all	

(2) [Questionnaire VII] What do you think on each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

- 1(a)** Fair
2(b) Mostly fair
3(c) Not so fair
4(d) Not fair at all
5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) Difference in treatment based on sex | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) Difference in treatment based on age | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) Difference in treatment based on educational background | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) Difference in treatment based on occupation | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (5) Difference in treatment based on income | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

(7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q9 Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs)?

1 Employed

2 Student

3 Unemployed

→ (To Q11)

Q10 [Questionnaire VIII] Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

1 (a) Satisfied

2 (b) More or less satisfied

3 (c) More or less dissatisfied

4 (d) Dissatisfied

5 (e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied

6 Don't know

(1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.) ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating) ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(4) Given sufficient responsibility ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

[To all respondents]

Q11 [Questionnaire IX] Do you use the Internet? Which devices do you use to access it?

Answer each question on the use of the Internet on PC and mobile terminals.

The use of the Internet refers to collection and exchange of information using e-mail and the web and conducting electronic transactions and various other procedures. It does not include network management or system configuration.

1 (a) Use it with ease

2 (b) Use it but not with ease

3 (c) Intend to use it in the near future

4 (d) Do not intend to use it

5 Don't know

(1) PC (desktop or laptop) ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(2) Mobile terminals ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(cell phone, PHS, electronic organizer, PDA, etc.)

Q12 [Questionnaire X] Are you interested in using the Internet for the purposes shown below? Answer each of (1) to (4) below.

1 (a) Very much interested

2 (b) Somewhat interested

3 (c) Not much interested

4 (d) Not interested at all

5 Don't know

(1) Work (communication, research, transactions, ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
employment information, teleworking,
entrepreneurship, etc.)

(2) In the home (shopping, child rearing, nursing ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
care, medical care, etc.)

(3) Social activities (volunteering, community ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
activities, recycling, PTA, etc.)

(4) Leisure (information on tourist destinations, ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
reservations, sports, art, games, hobbies, etc.)

Q13 [Questionnaire XI] Is Internet technology needed in your work?

1 (a) Necessary

2 (b) More or less necessary

3 (c) More or less unnecessary

4 (d) Unnecessary

5 Don't know

Q14 [Questionnaire XII] What do you want or need to learn about Internet technology in your work? Choose all that apply. (M.A)

1 (a) Use of the e-mail

2 (b) Use of web-browsing software

3 (c) How to design a website

4 (d) Network management technology

5 (e) System configuration technology

6 Nothing in particular

7 Don't know

Q15 [Questionnaire XIII] What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet?

Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

- 1 (a) Agree
2 (b) More or less agree
3 (c) More or less disagree
4 (d) Disagree
5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) The use of IT such as PC and the Internet is a basic skill like reading and writing. Therefore, it should be taught at schools. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) The advance in IT such as PC and the Internet will make my work unnecessary. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) I would like to acquire more IT skills. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) An increase in the use of the Internet will make personal relationships in work less substantial. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (5) I would like to or continue to engage in IT-related work. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (6) IT literacy will create a digital divide in terms of job opportunities, income, and social status. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
-

Q16 [Questionnaire XIV] What kind of skills do you think will become important in the information society that is being advanced by the use of the Internet and the PC?

Answer each of the questions (1) to (3).

- 1 (a) Agree
2 (b) More or less agree
3 (c) More or less disagree
4 (d) Disagree
5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) Ability to generate new ideas and make plans will become more important than simply doing one's given work. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) Keener sensitivity and ability to express oneself will become more important than having greater knowledge. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

(3) Ability to judge for oneself will become more ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
important than conforming to the opinions of others.

Q17 [Questionnaire XV] The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 Don't know

- (1) It is a working style that provides freedom and diverse options.... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (2) It is a working style that leads to an unstable life. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
-

Q18 [Questionnaire XVI] What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 Don't know

- (1) I am confident about my current professional skills. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (2) I need to acquire a higher level of professional skills. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (3) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to gain diverse working experience rather than continue to do similar work. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (4) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to receive training from educational institutions such as technical schools and universities rather than receive training at the workplace. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(5) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to work for a number of firms than to work for a single firm. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(6) I have professional skills that can be effectively used at other companies if allowed to work in a similar job. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q19 [Questionnaire XVII] How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

- 1 (a) Fits me exactly
- 2 (b) Fits me somewhat
- 3 (c) Does not fit me very much
- 4 (d) Does not fit me at all
- 5 (e) Neither
- 6 Don't know

(1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have different lifestyles from mine. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(5) I would rather live the way I like than try hard to gain wealth and high social status. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

(7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q20 [Questionnaire XVIII] How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

- 1 (a) Important
- 2 (b) Somewhat important
- 3 (c) Not that important
- 4 (d) Not important

5 Don't know

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| (1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (2) Having a high income. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (3) Having a strong academic background. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (4) Having the trust and respect of the family. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (5) Being active in social activities such as volunteer and community activities. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |
| (7) Having large wealth. | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 |

Q21 [Questionnaire XIX] How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

Sheet No.2

- 1(a) I have a sense of fulfillment
 2(b) I have more or less a sense of fulfillment
 3(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment
 4(d) I have no sense of fulfillment
 5(e) Neither yes nor no
 6(f) No
 7 Don't know

- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores). | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...
6...7 |
| (2) Family life | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...
6...7 |
| (3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.) | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...
6...7 |
| (4) Hobbies and leisure | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ...
6...7 |
| (5) Life in general | ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... *
...7 |

Q22 [Questionnaire XX] Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as "work"?

1. (a) Yes
2. (b) More or less yes
3. (c) More or less no
4. (d) No
5. (e) Neither yes nor no
6. Don't know

(1) Taking care of elderly parents	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(2) Rearing children	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(3) House chores	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO)	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(5) Consumer and civic activities	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6
(6) Community service	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5 ... 6

Q23 [Questionnaire XXI] How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

1. (a) I am concerned
2. (b) I am somewhat concerned
3. (c) I am not very concerned
4. (d) I am not concerned
5. Don't know

(1) Your own health	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(2) Your family's health	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(3) Income and financial assets	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(4) Life after retirement	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(5) Personal relation with your family and relatives	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
(6) Personal relation at work	... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(7) Personal relation within the local community ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q24 [Questionnaire XXII] What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

1. (a) Agree
2. (b) More or less agree
3. (c) More or less disagree
4. (d) Disagree
5. Don't know

(1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(3) Younger workers should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(4) Older workers should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q25 [Questionnaire XXIII] What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

1. (a) Agree
2. (b) More or less agree
3. (c) More or less disagree
4. (d) Disagree
5. Don't know

(1) Economic difficulty ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(2) Loss of social ties ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(3) Loss of one's worthiness to live ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

(4) Opportunity to reset one's career

... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q26 [Questionnaire XXIV] What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each if the items (1) to (3).

- 1 (a) Agree
- 2 (b) More or less agree
- 3 (c) More or less disagree
- 4 (d) Disagree
- 5 (e) Not applicable
- 6 Don't know

- (1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year). ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5...6
- (2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5...6
- (3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5...6

Q27 [Questionnaire XXV] How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

- 1 (a) I would do that
- 2 (b) I would probably do that
- 3 (c) I would probably not do that
- 4 (d) I would not do that
- 5 Don't know

- (1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5
- (4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification. ... 1 ... 2 ... 3 ... 4 ... 5

Q28

(1) [Questionnaire XXVI] Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	(1) Important	(2) The most important
(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment	... 1...	... 1...
(b) Support for creation of new jobs	... 2...	... 2...
(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	... 3...	... 3...
(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	... 4...	... 4...
(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	... 5...	... 5...
(f) Vocational training	... 6...	... 6...
(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	... 7...	... 7...
None of the above or don't know	... 8...	... 8...

Q29 [Questionnaire XXVII] In which direction do you think Japan as a society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

1 (a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.

2 (b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.

3 (c) Neither of the above.

4 Don't know

(Go to F1 if you answered "Employed" for Q9. Go to F2 if you answered "Student" or "Unemployed" for Q9.)

F1[Questionnaire XXVIII] Which of the following best describes your current employment position?

1 (a) Manager, director

4 (d) Temporary worker

7 (g) Freelance professional

- | | | | | | |
|----------|---|----------|-------------------|----------|--------------|
| 2 | (b) Regular employee | 5 | (e) Self-employed | 8 | (h) Side job |
| 3 | (c) Non-regular employee
(part-timer, casual employee) | 6 | (f) Family worker | 9 | Unknown |
-

(2) [Questionnaire XXIX] How many people, including part-timers and family workers, work at your firm? If you are a civil servant, choose "Public service" for your answer.

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------|----------|----------------|-----------|--------------------|
| 1 | (a) 1 to 4 | 4 | (d) 30 to 49 | 7 | (g) 300 to 999 |
| 2 | (b) 5 to 9 | 5 | (e) 50 to 99 | 8 | (h) 1,000 or more |
| 3 | (c) 10 to 29 | 6 | (f) 100 to 299 | 9 | (i) Public service |
| | | | | 10 | Unknown |
-

(3) [Questionnaire XXX] Which of the following best describes your current work?

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 | (a) Specialist job | 4 | (d) Sales | 7 | (g) Transportation and communications |
| 2 | (b) Management | 5 | (e) Service job | 8 | (h) Skilled work and labor |
| 3 | (c) Clerical work | 6 | (f) Maintenance work | 9 | (i) Others: _____ |
| | | | | 10 | Unknown |
-

(4) [Questionnaire XXXI] Do you currently hold an executive post?

- | | | | | | |
|----------|--------------------|----------|----------------------|----------|---------|
| 1 | (a) No | 4 | (d) Section head | 7 | Unknown |
| 2 | (b) Superintendent | 5 | (e) Division manager | | |
| 3 | (c) Chief clerk | 6 | (f) Others: _____ | | |
-

(5) How many hours do you work on average in a week? Please include overtime work.

Hours worked in a week: _____ hours

(6) How many years have you been working for your current employer?

_____ Years **(Go to F3)**

(To students and unemployed persons)

F2

(1) Are you interested in finding a job that generates income?

1 Yes

2 No

(2) Are you taking specific action in order to find a job?

1 Yes

2 No

(3) Can you start work right away as soon as you find a job?

1 Yes

2 No

[To all respondents]

F3 How many times have you changed your job in the past? If you quit your first job and have never been employed since, answer “once.” Do not include temporary transfers. Change to self-employed status or change of business should count as change of jobs.

Number of times of changing jobs: _____ times

F4 [Questionnaire XXXII] What is the last school you attended or are now attending? Include schools you attended but did not complete.

- 1 (a) Regular primary school of the old educational system
 - 2 (b) Senior primary school of the old educational system
 - 3 (c) Junior high school for boys and girls of the old educational system
 - 4 (d) Vocational school of the old educational system
 - 5 (e) Teachers school of the old educational system
 - 6 (f) Senior high school for boys, technical college, or senior teachers school of the old educational system
 - 7 (g) University of the old educational system
 - 8 (h) Junior high school of the new educational system
 - 9 (i) Senior high school of the new educational system
 - 10 (j) Vocational school of the new educational system for high school graduates
 - 11 (k) Junior college or technical college of the new educational system
 - 12 (l) University of the new educational system
 - 13 (m) Graduate school of the new educational system
 - 14 Unknown
-

F5 Are you currently married? If yes, is your spouse alive?

1 Married

2 Divorced or bereaved 3 Unmarried



(To F6)

SQ1 Does your spouse have a job?

- 1 Yes
↓
- 2 No
→ (To F6)
-

SQ2 [Questionnaire XXXIII] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current employment position?

- | | |
|---|------------------------------|
| 1 (a) Manager, director | 6 (f) Family worker |
| 2 (b) Regular employee | 7 (g) Freelance professional |
| 3 (c) Non-regular employee
(part-timer, casual employee) | 8 (h) Side job |
| 4 (d) Temporary worker | 9 Unknown |
| 5 (e) Self-employed | |
-

SQ3 [Questionnaire XXXIV] Which of the following best describes your spouse's current work?

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Specialist job | 6 (f) Maintenance work |
| 2 (b) Management | 7 (g) Transportation and communications |
| 3 (c) Clerical work | 8 (h) Skilled work and labor |
| 4 (d) Sales | 9 (i) Others: |
| 5 (e) Service job | 10 Unknown |
-

[To all respondents]

F6 How many people are there in your household, including yourself?

_____ Persons

F7 [Questionnaire XXXV] Which of the following best describes your household?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1 (a) Single | 5 (e) Three-generation or four-generation household (living together with parents, grandparents, children, grandchildren) |
| 2 (b) Married couple without children | |
| 3 (c) Married couple with unmarried | 6 (f) Others: _____ |
| 4 (d) Married couple and parents | 7 Unknown |
-

F8 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |

(To those who answered “Married” in F5)

F9 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your spouse’s annual income before tax last year? Include temporary or supplementary incomes. (If your spouse’s income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million
(¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million
(¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 (d) Around ¥2 million
(¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | 13 (m) Around ¥13 million
(¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 (e) Around ¥3 million
(¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | 14 (n) Around ¥15 million
(¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 (f) Around ¥4 million
(¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | 15 (o) Around ¥17 million
(¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 (g) Around ¥5 million
(¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | 16 (p) Around ¥20 million
(¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 (h) Around ¥6 million
(¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | 17 (q) ¥23 million or more:
(¥) |
| 9 (i) Around ¥7 million
(¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | 18 Unknown |

[To all respondents]

F10 [Questionnaire XXXVI] What was your household’s annual income before tax last year? (If your household’s income was more than ¥ 23 million, state the specific sum.)

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1 (a) None | 10 (j) Around ¥8 million
(¥7.5 million to ¥8.5 million) |
| 2 (b) Less than ¥700,000 | 11 (k) Around ¥9 million
(¥8.5 million to ¥10 million) |
| 3 (c) Around ¥1 million | 12 (l) Around ¥11 million |

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------|----|--------------------------------|
| | (¥700,000 to ¥1.5 million) | | (¥10 million to ¥12 million) |
| 4 | (d) Around ¥2 million | 13 | (m) Around ¥13 million |
| | (¥1.5 million to ¥2.5 million) | | (¥12 million to ¥14 million) |
| 5 | (e) Around ¥3 million | 14 | (n) Around ¥15 million |
| | (¥2.5 million to ¥3.5 million) | | (¥14 million to ¥16 million) |
| 6 | (f) Around ¥4 million | 15 | (o) Around ¥17 million |
| | (¥3.5 million to ¥4.5 million) | | (¥16 million to ¥18.5 million) |
| 7 | (g) Around ¥5 million | 16 | (p) Around ¥20 million |
| | (¥4.5 million to ¥5.5 million) | | (¥18.5 million to ¥23 million) |
| 8 | (h) Around ¥6 million | 17 | (q) ¥23 million or more: |
| | (¥5.5 million to ¥6.5 million) | | (¥) |
| 9 | (i) Around ¥7 million | 18 | Unknown |
| | (¥6.5 million to ¥7.5 million) | | |

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

JILPT Research Report No. 2

How Work Consciousness Changes: Analysis of the Survey Results on Working Life
(1999, 2000, and 2001)

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Contact: Research Planning and Management Department, the Japan Institute for
Labour Policy and Training

4-8-23, Kamishakujii, Nerima-ku, Tokyo, Japan, 177-8502

TEL 03-5903-6263 FAX 03-5903-6115

Cross Tabulation

The 1st Survey on Working Life (1999)

Q3 There are many different career paths in the world. Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

	(a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.	(b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.	(c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.	(d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.	(e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.	(f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.	(g) None of the above.	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.5	7.9	20.0	15.9	11.3	4.0	15.1	5.3	2724
<Sex>									
Male	19.6	8.9	20.0	15.5	14.8	5.3	12.7	3.2	1266
Female	21.3	7.1	20.0	16.3	8.2	2.9	17.1	7.1	1458
<Age>									
20-29 years old	13.0	11.6	23.5	21.9	15.0	3.0	8.9	3.0	361
30-39 years old	16.9	9.5	25.7	22.1	11.0	2.7	11.3	0.9	444
40-49 years old	17.2	7.1	21.5	19.7	12.2	3.1	16.2	2.9	548
50-59 years old	20.6	7.6	19.5	13.7	12.1	4.4	17.1	4.9	568
60-69 years old	25.1	7.4	17.2	10.6	10.4	4.6	17.4	7.2	499
Over 70 years old	33.2	4.3	9.9	5.9	5.3	6.9	18.4	16.1	304
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	10.8	11.4	22.2	19.6	22.8	4.4	7.6	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	14.9	9.0	23.4	22.3	14.9	4.3	10.6	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	17.7	8.7	22.4	17.3	15.5	3.6	12.6	2.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	19.0	7.7	20.6	14.2	14.6	5.7	14.6	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	25.3	10.3	18.2	11.9	14.2	5.1	11.5	3.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	30.1	6.3	10.5	7.0	6.3	10.5	20.3	9.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	14.8	11.8	24.6	23.6	8.9	2.0	9.9	4.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	18.4	9.8	27.3	21.9	8.2	1.6	11.7	1.2	256
Female/40-49 years old	16.6	5.5	20.7	22.1	8.9	2.6	19.9	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	21.8	7.5	18.7	13.4	10.3	3.4	19.0	5.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	24.8	4.5	16.3	9.3	6.5	4.1	23.6	11.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	36.0	2.5	9.3	5.0	4.3	3.7	16.8	22.4	161
Employed	18.5	8.3	21.4	17.8	13.4	4.2	14.1	2.3	1742
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	13.8	4.0	13.1	12.8	24.5	10.9	16.4	4.5	421
Employee	20.0	9.8	24.1	19.6	10.0	2.1	13.0	1.3	1288
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	15.0	6.6	32.4	26.1	7.7	2.8	8.7	0.7	287
Management posts	26.5	10.6	21.2	15.2	12.9	3.0	9.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	18.2	7.4	26.0	20.4	10.5	2.8	12.6	2.1	285
Sales	18.9	12.2	14.3	16.8	18.1	3.4	13.9	2.5	238
Service jobs	19.4	7.5	12.7	19.8	14.6	4.9	19.4	1.9	268
Maintenance work	41.7		25.0	16.7	8.3		8.3		12
Transportation and communications	5.4	10.7	26.8	17.9	14.3	7.1	16.1	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	17.4	8.9	20.6	11.2	15.9	5.5	16.9	3.6	384
Unemployed	24.1	7.2	17.5	12.6	7.5	3.6	16.8	10.6	982
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	19.2	8.4	20.9	17.8	13.0	4.5	13.5	2.8	964
(Male)	18.6	8.2	20.6	18.2	16.9	5.8	9.3	2.4	451
(Female)	19.7	8.6	21.1	17.5	9.6	3.3	17.2	3.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	19.7	8.6	21.7	15.7	10.8	4.4	14.4	4.6	720
(Male)	19.4	9.7	23.2	13.2	13.8	6.2	13.2	1.5	341
(Female)	20.1	7.7	20.3	17.9	8.2	2.9	15.6	7.4	379
Unmarried and others	22.3	7.0	18.0	14.3	10.0	3.3	17.0	8.1	1040

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth?

(1) More should be given to those who achieve more

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	48.0	29.5	5.4	7.7	7.3	2.1	2724
<Sex>							
Male	55.1	25.0	5.4	7.1	5.9	1.5	1266
Female	41.8	33.5	5.4	8.2	8.6	2.6	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	46.5	36.6	6.1	5.5	5.0	0.3	361
30-39 years old	45.0	35.8	5.9	7.4	5.0	0.9	444
40-49 years old	50.4	29.6	4.4	6.8	8.9		548
50-59 years old	46.8	27.1	4.9	12.3	7.0	1.8	568
60-69 years old	48.1	26.3	5.4	7.6	9.6	3.0	499
Over 70 years old	51.6	21.7	6.6	3.6	7.6	8.9	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	52.5	32.9	7.0	5.7	1.9		158
Male/30-39 years old	56.4	28.2	6.4	6.9	0.5	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	57.4	25.6	4.0	4.7	8.3		277
Male/50-59 years old	52.6	24.7	2.8	12.6	6.5	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	54.5	21.7	7.9	6.3	8.7	0.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	57.3	16.8	4.9	5.6	7.0	8.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	41.9	39.4	5.4	5.4	7.4	0.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	36.7	41.4	5.5	7.8	8.2	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	43.2	33.6	4.8	8.9	9.6		271
Female/50-59 years old	42.4	29.0	6.5	12.1	7.5	2.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	41.5	30.9	2.8	8.9	10.6	5.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	46.6	26.1	8.1	1.9	8.1	9.3	161
Employed	49.1	29.9	5.1	8.1	7.1	0.6	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	50.6	25.2	5.7	8.3	8.8	1.4	421
Employee	49.1	30.9	4.9	8.1	6.6	0.4	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	50.5	29.6	5.6	7.3	6.6	0.3	287
Management posts	64.4	20.5	1.5	9.1	3.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	47.0	33.3	4.6	7.4	7.7		285
Sales	47.5	29.0	8.0	9.2	5.9	0.4	238
Service jobs	42.2	32.1	7.1	10.1	7.8	0.7	268
Maintenance work	75.0	25.0					12
Transportation and communications	51.8	30.4	5.4	3.6	5.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	48.4	29.9	3.6	8.3	8.9	0.8	384
Unemployed	45.9	28.8	5.9	6.9	7.7	4.7	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	47.7	30.2	4.5	9.1	7.8	0.7	964
(Male)	55.0	25.5	3.8	8.2	6.7	0.9	451
(Female)	41.3	34.3	5.1	9.9	8.8	0.6	513
Households with a full-time housewife	50	30.1	5	7.8	5.8	1.3	720
(Male)	59.8	23.5	5.3	6.7	4.1	0.6	341
(Female)	41.2	36.1	4.7	8.7	7.4	1.8	379
Unmarried and others	46.8	28.5	6.5	6.3	8.0	3.9	1040

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth?

(2) More should be given to those who make the greater efforts

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	51.3	32.9	5.1	4.0	4.8	1.9	2724
<Sex>							
Male	54.1	29.8	5.5	5.0	4.4	1.2	1266
Female	48.9	35.5	4.7	3.2	5.2	2.5	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	41.3	40.4	8.3	4.7	4.4	0.8	361
30-39 years old	42.3	41.0	7.9	4.3	4.1	0.5	444
40-49 years old	49.3	35.2	4.4	4.6	6.2	0.4	548
50-59 years old	54.6	30.1	4.0	4.4	5.3	1.6	568
60-69 years old	59.3	27.9	3.4	3.2	4.2	2.0	499
Over 70 years old	60.9	21.1	3.0	2.3	4.3	8.6	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	43.0	39.2	8.9	5.1	3.8		158
Male/30-39 years old	44.7	34.0	11.7	5.3	3.7	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	51.3	32.5	4.3	4.7	6.9	0.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	57.5	27.9	4.0	5.3	4.5	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	62.8	25.3	3.6	5.1	3.2		253
Male/over 70 years old	62.9	19.6	2.1	4.2	3.5	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	39.9	41.4	7.9	4.4	4.9	1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	40.6	46.1	5.1	3.5	4.3	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	47.2	38.0	4.4	4.4	5.5	0.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	52.3	31.8	4.0	3.7	5.9	2.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	55.7	30.5	3.3	1.2	5.3	4.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	59.0	22.4	3.7	0.6	5.0	9.3	161
Employed	51.3	33.6	5.9	4.4	4.4	0.5	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	54.6	30.4	5.9	3.8	3.8	1.4	421
Employee	50.4	34.2	6.0	4.7	4.6	0.2	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	52.6	31.0	7.0	5.9	3.1	0.3	287
Management posts	58.3	25.8	5.3	6.1	3.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	46.0	35.8	6.3	5.6	6.0	0.4	285
Sales	48.3	34.5	8.0	2.9	5.9	0.4	238
Service jobs	49.3	39.9	3.7	3.7	3.4		268
Maintenance work	66.7	16.7	8.3	8.3			12
Transportation and communications	53.6	35.7	5.4	1.8	3.6		56
Skilled work and labor	52.3	32.8	5.7	3.9	4.2	1.0	384
Unemployed	51.4	31.5	3.7	3.4	5.7	4.4	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	51.5	34.9	4.4	4.7	4.1	0.5	964
(Male)	55.2	31.5	3.3	4.9	4.4	0.7	451
(Female)	48.1	37.8	5.3	4.5	3.9	0.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	50.4	34.6	4.9	3.9	4.9	1.4	720
(Male)	56.0	28.7	6.2	5.0	3.8	0.3	341
(Female)	45.4	39.8	3.7	2.9	5.8	2.4	379
Unmarried and others	51.8	29.8	5.9	3.5	5.5	3.6	1040

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth?

(3) Each should be given according to one's needs

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.3	17.3	17.3	34.4	12.3	5.3	2724
<Sex>							
Male	14.8	17.4	15.9	37.1	10.9	3.9	1266
Female	12.0	17.2	18.5	32.1	13.6	6.6	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	10.5	19.4	21.3	35.5	11.4	1.9	361
30-39 years old	8.1	20.7	21.2	37.6	10.8	1.6	444
40-49 years old	13.3	15.0	17.7	38.1	12.2	3.6	548
50-59 years old	13.6	16.4	16.4	34.9	13.0	5.8	568
60-69 years old	16.6	16.6	13.4	34.5	12.2	6.6	499
Over 70 years old	18.4	16.8	14.1	21.1	14.8	14.8	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	12.7	17.1	24.7	35.4	8.9	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	8.0	22.3	21.8	39.4	6.4	2.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	16.6	15.9	13.0	40.1	10.8	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	12.6	17.4	13.8	39.3	13.4	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.8	16.6	13.8	38.3	11.1	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	21.7	15.4	11.2	24.5	14.7	12.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	8.9	21.2	18.7	35.5	13.3	2.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	8.2	19.5	20.7	36.3	14.1	1.2	256
Female/40-49 years old	10.0	14.0	22.5	36.2	13.7	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	14.3	15.6	18.4	31.5	12.8	7.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	15.4	16.7	13.0	30.5	13.4	11.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	15.5	18.0	16.8	18.0	14.9	16.8	161
Employed	13.3	17.5	18.2	36.2	11.4	3.5	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	16.6	15.4	17.6	33.0	11.6	5.7	421
Employee	12.3	18.3	18.1	37.1	11.4	2.8	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.1	19.2	14.6	41.5	11.5	2.1	287
Management posts	9.8	18.9	16.7	37.9	12.1	4.5	132
Clerical work	9.8	19.3	20.4	37.5	11.2	1.8	285
Sales	14.3	19.3	17.2	34.5	11.8	2.9	238
Service jobs	12.3	15.7	19.4	36.2	12.7	3.7	268
Maintenance work	16.7	25.0	8.3	41.7	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	16.1	16.1	23.2	35.7	5.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	16.7	14.6	19.5	33.1	11.2	4.9	384
Unemployed	13.4	17.0	15.7	31.4	14.0	8.6	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	14.2	16.6	18.0	36.1	11.2	3.8	964
(Male)	16.9	16.6	14.6	37.3	10.9	3.8	451
(Female)	11.9	16.6	21.1	35.1	11.5	3.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	12.5	18.1	18.1	35.6	11.7	4.2	720
(Male)	13.5	19.9	18.2	35.8	9.7	2.9	341
(Female)	11.6	16.4	17.9	35.4	13.5	5.3	379
Unmarried and others	13.1	17.4	16.1	32.1	13.8	7.5	1040

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth?

(4) All should be given equally

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.8	9.8	18.1	47.7	10.8	3.9	2724
<Sex>							
Male	9.6	8.7	17.5	52.1	9.2	2.8	1266
Female	9.9	10.7	18.7	43.8	12.1	4.7	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	7.2	10.2	19.7	52.1	8.9	1.9	361
30-39 years old	6.3	8.3	21.8	51.4	10.1	2.0	444
40-49 years old	6.2	10.4	20.1	48.4	11.9	3.1	548
50-59 years old	10.2	7.0	16.4	51.9	11.3	3.2	568
60-69 years old	13.4	12.6	16.4	43.9	9.0	4.6	499
Over 70 years old	17.8	10.5	13.5	34.2	13.8	10.2	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.0	6.3	19.0	62.0	5.1	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.9	5.3	24.5	55.3	8.0	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	6.1	10.8	17.0	50.9	11.6	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	6.9	6.9	15.0	59.5	10.1	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	15.0	12.3	16.6	45.8	7.5	2.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	19.6	8.4	13.3	37.8	12.6	8.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	7.4	13.3	20.2	44.3	11.8	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	6.6	10.5	19.9	48.4	11.7	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	6.3	10.0	23.2	45.8	12.2	2.6	271
Female/50-59 years old	12.8	7.2	17.4	46.1	12.1	4.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	11.8	13.0	16.3	41.9	10.6	6.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	16.1	12.4	13.7	31.1	14.9	11.8	161
Employed	8.5	9.1	19.3	50.1	10.4	2.6	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	9.3	10.2	16.6	49.6	10.2	4.0	421
Employee	8.0	8.9	20.1	50.1	10.7	2.2	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	5.9	8.4	19.5	55.4	10.1	0.7	287
Management posts	5.3	10.6	18.9	57.6	6.1	1.5	132
Clerical work	5.3	6.0	22.1	54.7	10.5	1.4	285
Sales	5.0	10.1	21.4	49.6	10.1	3.8	238
Service jobs	11.6	11.6	17.2	44.4	13.1	2.2	268
Maintenance work	8.3	8.3	8.3	75.0			12
Transportation and communications	7.1	10.7	21.4	50.0	7.1	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	12.8	8.6	17.4	46.1	10.7	4.4	384
Unemployed	12.1	11.0	16.1	43.4	11.3	6.1	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	7.8	9.9	19.0	48.8	11.7	2.9	964
(Male)	7.1	9.3	15.7	53.2	10.9	3.8	451
(Female)	8.4	10.3	21.8	44.8	12.5	2.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	10.0	8.9	19.0	49.7	9.9	2.5	720
(Male)	10.3	7.0	20.5	52.8	7.9	1.5	341
(Female)	9.8	10.6	17.7	47.0	11.6	3.4	379
Unmarried and others	11.5	10.3	16.7	45.3	10.5	5.7	1040

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age?

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	32.2	40.1	15.2	5.4	7.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	30.7	40.4	15.9	7.2	5.8	1266
Female	33.5	39.7	14.7	3.8	8.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	16.9	50.1	19.9	6.1	6.9	361
30-39 years old	24.3	44.8	19.6	5.0	6.3	444
40-49 years old	25.0	45.8	16.6	5.5	7.1	548
50-59 years old	34.9	36.1	15.0	6.2	7.9	568
60-69 years old	43.9	31.5	11.8	4.8	8.0	499
Over 70 years old	51.0	32.2	6.9	4.3	5.6	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	15.8	48.7	21.5	8.2	5.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	24.5	41.5	21.8	8.0	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	23.1	47.3	16.2	7.6	5.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	33.2	37.2	16.6	7.7	5.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	41.5	34.8	11.9	5.5	6.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	46.9	32.2	7.0	6.3	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	17.7	51.2	18.7	4.4	7.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	24.2	47.3	18.0	2.7	7.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	26.9	44.3	17.0	3.3	8.5	271
Female/50-59 years old	36.1	35.2	13.7	5.0	10.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	46.3	28.0	11.8	4.1	9.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	54.7	32.3	6.8	2.5	3.7	161
Employed	29.3	41.1	16.8	6.0	6.8	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	31.6	34.0	16.4	9.0	9.0	421
Employee	28.7	43.2	16.9	5.2	5.9	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	25.4	44.9	17.8	7.3	4.5	287
Management posts	34.8	34.1	15.2	10.6	5.3	132
Clerical work	22.8	46.3	20.0	4.9	6.0	285
Sales	29.0	39.5	19.7	5.5	6.3	238
Service jobs	27.6	39.9	17.5	7.1	7.8	268
Maintenance work	16.7	58.3	25.0			12
Transportation and communications	32.1	32.1	23.2	7.1	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	33.3	40.9	13.0	4.7	8.1	384
Unemployed	37.5	38.2	12.5	4.2	7.6	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	30.8	40.6	15.8	5.6	7.3	964
(Male)	29.5	41.5	16.2	7.3	5.5	451
(Female)	32.0	39.8	15.4	4.1	8.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	29.6	43.5	16.3	4.4	6.3	720
(Male)	29.3	44.3	14.7	6.2	5.6	341
(Female)	29.8	42.7	17.7	2.9	6.9	379
Unmarried and others	35.4	37.2	14.0	5.8	7.6	1040

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service?

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	23.3	37.5	23.2	10.4	5.6	2724
<Sex>						
Male	20.1	38.4	24.2	13.3	4.0	1266
Female	26.0	36.8	22.4	7.9	7.0	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	12.2	44.0	27.7	10.5	5.5	361
30-39 years old	18.0	38.7	27.7	11.7	3.8	444
40-49 years old	17.0	38.3	27.9	11.3	5.5	548
50-59 years old	23.1	37.1	22.5	12.3	4.9	568
60-69 years old	33.5	33.5	17.4	9.4	6.2	499
Over 70 years old	39.1	33.9	13.5	4.6	8.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.1	41.8	30.4	14.6	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	36.7	28.7	16.0	4.8	188
Male/40-49 years old	14.4	39.7	27.1	14.4	4.3	277
Male/50-59 years old	18.2	42.9	23.1	13.4	2.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	31.2	31.2	20.9	11.9	4.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	34.3	39.2	13.3	8.4	4.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	13.8	45.8	25.6	7.4	7.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	21.1	40.2	27.0	8.6	3.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	19.6	36.9	28.8	8.1	6.6	271
Female/50-59 years old	26.8	32.7	22.1	11.5	6.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	35.8	35.8	13.8	6.9	7.7	246
Female/over 70 years old	43.5	29.2	13.7	1.2	12.4	161
Employed	19.6	38.5	24.9	12.4	4.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.2	30.6	24.2	17.3	7.6	421
Employee	19.5	41.1	25.1	10.9	3.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	14.6	42.9	27.2	12.2	3.1	287
Management posts	16.7	40.9	23.5	16.7	2.3	132
Clerical work	14.0	39.3	27.7	13.7	5.3	285
Sales	18.1	36.6	29.0	12.2	4.2	238
Service jobs	22.8	35.4	22.8	13.1	6.0	268
Maintenance work	16.7	25.0	41.7	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	23.2	41.1	25.0	10.7		56
Skilled work and labor	24.0	38.0	23.2	11.2	3.6	384
Unemployed	29.7	35.7	20.2	6.8	7.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	20.2	39.0	24.0	11.8	5.0	964
(Male)	17.1	40.4	24.8	13.3	4.4	451
(Female)	23.0	37.8	23.2	10.5	5.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	21.9	37.9	25.3	10.3	4.6	720
(Male)	18.8	38.7	24.9	14.4	3.2	341
(Female)	24.8	37.2	25.6	6.6	5.8	379
Unmarried and others	27.0	35.9	21.1	9.1	6.9	1040

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(3) What is your opinion on the view "Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities, but to increase employees' pay"? Choose one from below.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less Disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	26.4	24.4	22.9	16.3	10.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	27.5	22.8	23.5	18.2	8.1	1266
Female	25.5	25.7	22.4	14.6	11.8	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	24.1	29.9	24.4	14.7	6.9	361
30-39 years old	30.2	25.9	27.5	10.1	6.3	444
40-49 years old	26.3	27.6	21.0	17.5	7.7	548
50-59 years old	26.2	22.7	23.9	20.1	7.0	568
60-69 years old	25.9	21.4	20.0	17.8	14.8	499
Over 70 years old	25.3	17.8	20.4	15.1	21.4	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	27.2	28.5	27.8	12.7	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	29.3	24.5	26.1	14.4	5.9	188
Male/40-49 years old	26.0	26.4	20.9	17.3	9.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	29.1	21.5	22.7	21.9	4.9	247
Male/60-69 years old	27.7	19.0	21.7	21.7	9.9	253
Male/over 70 years old	25.2	16.8	24.5	18.2	15.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	21.7	31.0	21.7	16.3	9.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	30.9	27.0	28.5	7.0	6.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	26.6	28.8	21.0	17.7	5.9	271
Female/50-59 years old	24.0	23.7	24.9	18.7	8.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	24.0	24.0	18.3	13.8	19.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	25.5	18.6	16.8	12.4	26.7	161
Employed	27.1	26.0	22.0	16.9	8.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	23.5	24.2	20.0	18.1	14.3	421
Employee	28.7	26.4	22.8	16.5	5.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	30.0	23.3	24.7	16.7	5.2	287
Management posts	31.8	27.3	17.4	20.5	3.0	132
Clerical work	30.5	27.0	23.2	14.0	5.3	285
Sales	26.1	26.5	22.7	16.0	8.8	238
Service jobs	24.6	26.9	19.8	19.4	9.3	268
Maintenance work	41.7	16.7	33.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	35.7	14.3	17.9	21.4	10.7	56
Skilled work and labor	23.4	29.4	21.6	16.9	8.6	384
Unemployed	25.3	21.5	24.4	15.2	13.6	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	25.9	25.9	21.7	17.3	9.1	964
(Male)	27.1	24.2	20.6	19.3	8.9	451
(Female)	25.0	27.5	22.6	15.6	9.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	26.0	25.4	24.3	18.2	6.1	720
(Male)	28.2	24.3	22.3	20.2	5.0	341
(Female)	24.0	26.4	26.1	16.4	7.1	379
Unmarried and others	27.2	22.2	23.0	13.9	13.7	1040

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(4) What is your opinion on the view "One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one's own skills to shape one's future"?

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less Disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	34.3	36.3	14.9	6.6	7.8	2724
<Sex>						
Male	38.5	35.2	14.1	6.9	5.4	1266
Female	30.6	37.3	15.7	6.4	9.9	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	30.2	43.2	16.3	5.3	5.0	361
30-39 years old	26.6	43.5	19.8	4.7	5.4	444
40-49 years old	34.5	39.2	15.1	6.4	4.7	548
50-59 years old	35.0	34.5	15.1	9.3	6.0	568
60-69 years old	40.1	30.3	12.6	6.2	10.8	499
Over 70 years old	39.1	25.7	9.2	7.2	18.8	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	34.8	46.8	11.4	3.2	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	29.8	40.4	21.3	4.3	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	36.8	37.5	14.4	5.8	5.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	37.7	32.8	15.8	10.1	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	46.2	29.6	11.1	8.3	4.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	45.5	24.5	9.1	8.4	12.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	26.6	40.4	20.2	6.9	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	24.2	45.7	18.8	5.1	6.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	32.1	41.0	15.9	7.0	4.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	33.0	35.8	14.6	8.7	7.8	321
Female/60-69 years old	33.7	30.9	14.2	4.1	17.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	33.5	26.7	9.3	6.2	24.2	161
Employed	36.2	37.1	14.8	6.6	5.2	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	47.0	30.2	9.3	5.7	7.8	421
Employee	32.8	39.2	16.8	7.0	4.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	31.4	40.4	18.5	5.2	4.5	287
Management posts	46.2	29.5	12.9	10.6	0.8	132
Clerical work	34.7	38.6	15.8	6.3	4.6	285
Sales	39.9	39.5	12.2	4.6	3.8	238
Service jobs	36.6	35.4	12.7	9.3	6.0	268
Maintenance work	50.0	41.7	8.3			12
Transportation and communications	33.9	35.7	16.1	8.9	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	35.9	35.4	16.1	6.3	6.3	384
Unemployed	30.9	34.8	15.2	6.7	12.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	35.8	37.3	15.1	6.3	5.4	964
(Male)	38.8	34.6	15.3	6.2	5.1	451
(Female)	33.1	39.8	15.0	6.4	5.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	30.6	38.9	17.5	6.9	6.1	720
(Male)	37.5	36.1	14.7	7.6	4.1	341
(Female)	24.3	41.4	20.1	6.3	7.9	379
Unmarried and others	35.5	33.6	13.0	6.7	11.3	1040

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace?

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	35.5	39.2	11.0	3.4	10.9	2724
<Sex>						
Male	44.4	36.7	8.5	3.3	7.1	1266
Female	27.7	41.4	13.2	3.5	14.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	34.9	44.3	12.7	2.8	5.3	361
30-39 years old	34.2	44.8	11.7	3.8	5.4	444
40-49 years old	31.0	42.5	13.3	4.6	8.6	548
50-59 years old	34.5	38.6	11.8	4.2	10.9	568
60-69 years old	40.7	33.1	8.4	2.4	15.4	499
Over 70 years old	39.1	29.9	6.6	1.6	22.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	48.1	38.6	5.7	3.2	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	42.6	40.4	9.0	3.7	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	39.7	40.1	9.4	5.1	5.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	42.5	38.5	10.1	3.6	5.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	49.0	33.2	7.5	2.0	8.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	46.9	25.9	8.4	1.4	17.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	24.6	48.8	18.2	2.5	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	28.1	48.0	13.7	3.9	6.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	22.1	45.0	17.3	4.1	11.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	28.3	38.6	13.1	4.7	15.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	32.1	32.9	9.3	2.8	22.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	32.3	33.5	5.0	1.9	27.3	161
Employed	36.0	41.2	11.3	3.7	7.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	35.2	36.6	10.9	4.0	13.3	421
Employee	36.9	42.2	11.3	3.6	6.1	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	38.7	43.9	12.5	1.7	3.1	287
Management posts	50.0	37.9	4.5	6.1	1.5	132
Clerical work	26.7	44.6	17.2	5.3	6.3	285
Sales	36.1	40.3	10.9	4.2	8.4	238
Service jobs	32.1	44.4	12.3	1.5	9.7	268
Maintenance work	66.7	33.3				12
Transportation and communications	53.6	26.8	14.3		5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	37.8	40.1	7.8	4.2	10.2	384
Unemployed	34.5	35.6	10.6	2.9	16.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	34.4	40.0	11.7	4.6	9.2	964
(Male)	44.6	34.1	9.3	4.4	7.5	451
(Female)	25.5	45.2	13.8	4.7	10.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	34.0	42.4	12.2	2.6	8.8	720
(Male)	41.9	43.7	9.1	1.8	3.5	341
(Female)	26.9	41.2	15.0	3.4	13.5	379
Unmarried and others	37.4	36.2	9.5	2.9	14.0	1040

Q6 Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. To which class do you think you would belong?

	(a) Upper class	(b) Upper middle class	(c) Middle middle class	(d) Lower middle class	(e) Lower class	(f) Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	1.2	9.6	48.0	29.1	7.7	4.4	2724
<Sex>							
Male	1.2	11.9	46.1	29.0	8.5	3.3	1266
Female	1.2	7.5	49.7	29.1	7.1	5.4	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	1.7	8.0	46.8	29.1	7.5	6.9	361
30-39 years old	0.9	7.7	49.8	32.2	6.1	3.4	444
40-49 years old	0.9	11.1	51.6	27.2	6.2	2.9	548
50-59 years old	1.1	12.0	45.6	31.3	6.5	3.5	568
60-69 years old	0.8	8.2	48.5	27.3	10.4	4.8	499
Over 70 years old	2.3	9.2	43.8	26.6	11.2	6.9	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	2.5	12.0	38.0	32.3	10.1	5.1	158
Male/30-39 years old	0.5	9.0	47.3	34.0	6.9	2.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	0.7	12.3	52.3	25.3	7.6	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	0.8	16.6	40.1	30.8	9.7	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	0.8	8.7	52.2	26.1	7.1	5.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	2.8	12.6	40.6	28.0	11.2	4.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	1.0	4.9	53.7	26.6	5.4	8.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.2	6.6	51.6	30.9	5.5	4.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	1.1	10.0	50.9	29.2	4.8	4.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	1.2	8.4	49.8	31.8	4.0	4.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	0.8	7.7	44.7	28.5	13.8	4.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	1.9	6.2	46.6	25.5	11.2	8.7	161
Employed	1.0	10.1	47.8	30.0	7.2	3.8	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	1.2	11.4	42.8	30.4	10.7	3.6	421
Employee	1.0	9.6	49.7	30.1	6.2	3.3	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	1.4	12.2	55.1	22.3	5.6	3.5	287
Management posts	0.8	28.0	47.7	16.7	4.5	2.3	132
Clerical work	1.1	9.1	53.7	26.3	5.3	4.6	285
Sales	0.4	10.5	44.5	32.8	7.6	4.2	238
Service jobs	1.1	10.1	42.5	35.4	6.3	4.5	268
Maintenance work		16.7	33.3	50.0			12
Transportation and communications		3.6	41.1	32.1	21.4	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	1.3	3.9	44.5	37.2	9.9	3.1	384
Unemployed	1.4	8.7	48.4	27.4	8.7	5.5	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	0.7	10.3	51.1	28.7	5.1	4.0	964
(Male)	2.1	14.4	44.9	29.3	6.7	2.6	451
(Female)	1.3	10.0	54.1	24.8	5.5	4.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	1.7	12.1	49.7	26.9	6.1	3.5	720
(Male)	1.3	7.2	43.8	30.9	11.3	5.5	341
(Female)	0.8	8.6	50.9	30.6	3.7	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	1.3	7.2	43.8	30.9	11.3	5.5	1040

Q7 How satisfied are you with your life generally?

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	11.8	55.1	20.7	7.7	4.4	0.3	2724
<Sex>							
Male	10.0	54.1	23.5	8.0	4.2	0.3	1266
Female	13.4	56.0	18.2	7.5	4.5	0.3	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	13.0	51.5	23.3	6.9	5.0	0.3	361
30-39 years old	9.5	50.7	25.9	9.7	4.1	0.2	444
40-49 years old	8.0	55.3	23.9	7.3	4.9	0.5	548
50-59 years old	10.7	56.9	18.7	9.3	4.2	0.2	568
60-69 years old	12.0	58.3	17.2	7.8	4.6		499
Over 70 years old	22.0	56.9	13.5	3.6	3.0	1.0	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	11.4	48.7	26.6	5.7	7.6		158
Male/30-39 years old	6.4	46.8	32.4	11.2	3.2		188
Male/40-49 years old	7.6	53.1	26.4	7.6	4.7	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	8.5	58.7	18.6	11.3	2.8		247
Male/60-69 years old	8.3	61.3	19.8	6.7	4.0		253
Male/over 70 years old	23.1	51.0	17.5	3.5	3.5	1.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	14.3	53.7	20.7	7.9	3.0	0.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	11.7	53.5	21.1	8.6	4.7	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	8.5	57.6	21.4	7.0	5.2	0.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	12.5	55.5	18.7	7.8	5.3	0.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	15.9	55.3	14.6	8.9	5.3		246
Female/over 70 years old	21.1	62.1	9.9	3.7	2.5	0.6	161
Employed	9.0	54.4	23.5	8.4	4.5	0.2	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	10.9	52.5	22.3	10.5	3.3	0.5	421
Employee	8.5	55.1	23.9	7.8	4.6	0.2	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	8.0	55.4	26.1	5.9	4.2	0.3	287
Management posts	15.2	68.2	12.1	3.8	0.8		132
Clerical work	7.7	55.4	23.5	7.7	4.9	0.7	285
Sales	8.4	53.4	24.4	8.8	5.0		238
Service jobs	9.0	48.5	25.4	11.6	5.6		268
Maintenance work		58.3	41.7				12
Transportation and communications	7.1	46.4	33.9	10.7	1.8		56
Skilled work and labor	8.1	52.1	23.4	10.4	5.7	0.3	384
Unemployed	16.8	56.4	15.6	6.6	4.1	0.5	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.7	56.7	22.5	7.6	4.3	0.2	964
(Male)	8.6	59.2	22.2	6.7	3.1	0.2	451
(Female)	8.8	54.6	22.8	8.4	5.3	0.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	13.3	56.1	20.8	6.4	3.1	0.3	720
(Male)	9.7	52.2	26.1	8.2	3.5	0.3	341
(Female)	16.6	59.6	16.1	4.7	2.6	0.3	379
Unmarried and others	13.6	52.9	18.8	8.8	5.4	0.5	1040

Q8 (1) Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair?

	(a) It is fair	(b) It is mostly fair	(c) It is not so fair	(d) It is not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	2.2	22.7	48.6	23.6	2.9	2724
<Sex>						
Male	2.8	28.4	43.9	22.7	2.2	1266
Female	1.8	17.7	52.6	24.4	3.5	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	1.7	21.9	52.9	22.4	1.1	361
30-39 years old	2.7	21.2	52.7	22.3	1.1	444
40-49 years old	2.0	25.5	48.2	23.0	1.3	548
50-59 years old	1.1	20.1	49.5	26.8	2.6	568
60-69 years old	3.4	23.2	45.1	25.1	3.2	499
Over 70 years old	3.0	24.7	42.1	19.7	10.5	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.2	22.2	51.3	22.8	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	3.7	28.7	41.0	26.1	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	2.9	32.1	42.6	21.7	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	1.6	26.3	45.7	22.7	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	2.4	29.6	43.5	22.9	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	3.5	29.4	39.9	19.6	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	0.5	21.7	54.2	22.2	1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	2.0	15.6	61.3	19.5	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	1.1	18.8	53.9	24.4	1.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	0.6	15.3	52.3	29.9	1.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	4.5	16.7	46.7	27.2	4.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	2.5	20.5	44.1	19.9	13.0	161
Employed	2.2	22.8	48.6	24.7	1.7	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.1	20.9	44.2	28.7	3.1	421
Employee	2.0	23.1	50.3	23.4	1.1	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.7	28.6	48.1	20.6	1.0	287
Management posts	2.3	34.1	46.2	15.9	1.5	132
Clerical work	1.8	21.1	51.9	23.9	1.4	285
Sales	1.3	23.1	46.6	28.2	0.8	238
Service jobs	1.9	19.4	51.9	25.0	1.9	268
Maintenance work		16.7	58.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	5.4	21.4	48.2	23.2	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	2.9	17.7	47.7	29.7	2.1	384
Unemployed	2.2	22.5	48.5	21.7	5.1	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.4	22.7	48.9	24.4	1.7	964
(Male)	3.1	29.5	45.0	21.1	1.3	451
(Female)	1.8	16.8	52.2	27.3	1.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	2.2	25.4	49.3	21.1	1.9	720
(Male)	2.1	31.1	41.1	24.0	1.8	341
(Female)	2.4	20.3	56.7	18.5	2.1	379
Unmarried and others	2.1	20.8	47.8	24.6	4.7	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(1) Difference in treatment based on sex

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.0	20.8	42.7	25.0	6.4	2724
<Sex>						
Male	6.3	24.5	41.7	22.0	5.5	1266
Female	3.9	17.6	43.6	27.6	7.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.9	21.1	49.6	21.9	3.6	361
30-39 years old	2.9	18.7	52.0	23.4	2.9	444
40-49 years old	4.6	21.7	44.5	25.9	3.3	548
50-59 years old	4.8	19.9	40.1	30.6	4.6	568
60-69 years old	7.8	23.4	36.3	23.2	9.2	499
Over 70 years old	6.3	19.4	32.9	22.0	19.4	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.7	20.9	51.9	17.7	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	24.5	46.8	20.7	3.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	6.1	26.0	42.2	22.7	2.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	5.7	24.3	39.3	25.5	5.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	7.1	26.5	37.2	22.5	6.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	22.4	35.0	20.3	13.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	2.5	21.2	47.8	25.1	3.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	14.5	55.9	25.4	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	3.0	17.3	46.9	29.2	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	4.0	16.5	40.8	34.6	4.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	8.5	20.3	35.4	24.0	11.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	3.7	16.8	31.1	23.6	24.8	161
Employed	5.0	22.6	42.8	25.4	4.2	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	6.2	21.6	38.2	26.6	7.4	421
Employee	4.7	22.7	44.5	25.2	2.9	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.5	23.0	47.7	23.0	2.8	287
Management posts	6.1	25.0	34.1	33.3	1.5	132
Clerical work	3.2	19.3	44.6	29.8	3.2	285
Sales	5.0	27.7	39.9	24.8	2.5	238
Service jobs	4.9	21.3	42.5	26.5	4.9	268
Maintenance work		16.7	58.3	16.7	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	10.7	16.1	46.4	21.4	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	6.0	22.7	42.4	23.4	5.5	384
Unemployed	5.1	17.7	42.6	24.3	10.3	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.9	22.0	42.2	26.2	4.7	964
(Male)	6.9	26.8	39.7	21.5	5.1	451
(Female)	3.1	17.7	44.4	30.4	4.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.6	20.3	46.9	25.3	2.9	720
(Male)	5.0	23.5	45.7	23.8	2.1	341
(Female)	4.2	17.4	48.0	26.6	3.7	379
Unmarried and others	5.5	20.1	40.2	23.8	10.5	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(2) Difference in treatment based on age

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.4	28.5	39.3	18.9	7.9	2724
<Sex>						
Male	7.0	33.7	38.5	15.6	5.2	1266
Female	4.0	24.0	40.1	21.7	10.2	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.7	28.3	43.5	19.7	3.9	361
30-39 years old	2.9	28.6	45.7	18.9	3.8	444
40-49 years old	4.2	30.3	40.7	19.7	5.1	548
50-59 years old	4.6	28.0	40.1	21.7	5.6	568
60-69 years old	8.2	29.9	35.1	15.4	11.4	499
Over 70 years old	8.9	24.3	28.0	17.1	21.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.0	25.3	44.9	19.6	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	3.7	34.6	42.6	16.5	2.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	5.1	39.0	35.0	17.0	4.0	277
Male/50-59 years old	5.7	32.8	43.3	13.8	4.5	247
Male/60-69 years old	8.3	37.5	34.4	13.4	6.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	14.7	26.6	31.5	14.7	12.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	30.5	42.4	19.7	4.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	2.3	24.2	48.0	20.7	4.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	3.3	21.4	46.5	22.5	6.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	3.7	24.3	37.7	27.7	6.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	8.1	22.0	35.8	17.5	16.7	246
Female/over 70 years old	3.7	22.4	24.8	19.3	29.8	161
Employed	5.2	30.2	39.8	19.3	5.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.4	26.8	36.6	18.1	11.2	421
Employee	4.6	31.4	41.0	19.6	3.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.9	34.5	40.1	16.4	3.1	287
Management posts	6.8	40.2	39.4	12.1	1.5	132
Clerical work	2.8	29.5	40.4	22.8	4.6	285
Sales	4.2	30.7	40.3	18.9	5.9	238
Service jobs	5.6	23.1	41.4	22.4	7.5	268
Maintenance work		25.0	58.3	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	12.5	21.4	37.5	25.0	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	3.6	30.5	39.6	20.3	6.0	384
Unemployed	5.7	25.6	38.5	18.2	12.0	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.5	28.6	39.5	20.1	6.2	964
(Male)	7.1	35.5	36.8	14.6	6.0	451
(Female)	4.1	22.6	41.9	25.0	6.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.6	32.6	42.6	15.7	4.4	720
(Male)	4.7	39.3	39.6	14.4	2.1	341
(Female)	4.5	26.6	45.4	16.9	6.6	379
Unmarried and others	5.9	25.6	36.8	20.0	11.7	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(3) Difference in treatment based on educational background

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.0	18.5	40.3	31.3	5.0	2724
<Sex>						
Male	6.1	23.1	39.6	27.7	3.5	1266
Female	4.0	14.5	40.9	34.4	6.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.7	16.3	43.2	33.8	1.9	361
30-39 years old	3.6	17.6	44.1	32.2	2.5	444
40-49 years old	5.3	19.7	40.7	29.7	4.6	548
50-59 years old	3.3	19.0	42.3	32.2	3.2	568
60-69 years old	6.8	18.8	37.9	30.1	6.4	499
Over 70 years old	6.6	18.8	30.6	29.9	14.1	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.0	20.3	43.7	28.5	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.9	23.4	38.8	29.8	2.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	6.5	23.1	39.7	26.0	4.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	4.0	23.1	41.7	27.5	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	5.5	23.7	40.3	27.7	2.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	25.2	30.8	28.0	7.0	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	13.3	42.9	37.9	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	2.0	13.3	48.0	34.0	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.1	16.2	41.7	33.6	4.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	2.8	15.9	42.7	35.8	2.8	321
Female/60-69 years old	8.1	13.8	35.4	32.5	10.2	246
Female/over 70 years old	4.3	13.0	30.4	31.7	20.5	161
Employed	5.0	20.2	40.8	30.6	3.4	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.7	20.4	36.8	31.1	5.9	421
Employee	4.8	20.0	41.9	30.7	2.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	6.3	24.0	38.7	28.9	2.1	287
Management posts	5.3	26.5	40.2	26.5	1.5	132
Clerical work	3.5	20.7	37.2	36.5	2.1	285
Sales	6.7	25.6	39.1	25.6	2.9	238
Service jobs	4.1	14.2	44.8	33.2	3.7	268
Maintenance work		25.0	41.7	33.3		12
Transportation and communications	16.1	14.3	42.9	23.2	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	3.1	15.6	43.0	33.3	4.9	384
Unemployed	4.9	15.5	39.4	32.5	7.7	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.5	21.0	41.0	29.9	3.7	964
(Male)	6.0	25.5	40.8	23.9	3.8	451
(Female)	3.1	17.0	41.1	35.1	3.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.6	19.3	41.8	31.7	2.6	720
(Male)	5.9	24.6	39.3	28.7	1.5	341
(Female)	3.4	14.5	44.1	34.3	3.7	379
Unmarried and others	5.7	15.7	38.6	32.3	7.8	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(4) Difference in treatment based on occupation

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.8	17.4	43.6	26.9	8.3	2724
<Sex>						
Male	5.1	20.6	43.0	24.9	6.3	1266
Female	2.6	14.5	44.0	28.7	10.1	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.6	17.5	44.0	30.7	4.2	361
30-39 years old	2.7	16.7	49.5	27.5	3.6	444
40-49 years old	2.9	18.1	44.3	28.1	6.6	548
50-59 years old	3.3	17.6	45.8	26.2	7.0	568
60-69 years old	5.8	17.8	40.1	25.7	10.6	499
Over 70 years old	4.6	15.8	34.5	23.0	22.0	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	20.9	41.1	30.4	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.3	20.7	47.3	24.5	2.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	3.6	20.2	43.0	26.4	6.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	4.0	22.3	45.3	21.5	6.9	247
Male/60-69 years old	7.1	21.3	43.5	23.7	4.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	7.0	16.8	35.0	24.5	16.8	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	14.8	46.3	31.0	4.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	13.7	51.2	29.7	4.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	2.2	15.9	45.8	29.9	6.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	2.8	14.0	46.1	29.9	7.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	4.5	14.2	36.6	27.6	17.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	2.5	14.9	34.2	21.7	26.7	161
Employed	3.8	18.5	44.4	27.2	6.1	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	6.2	16.4	39.9	27.3	10.2	421
Employee	3.1	19.1	45.8	27.6	4.4	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.6	20.2	46.7	24.4	3.1	287
Management posts	2.3	23.5	41.7	29.5	3.0	132
Clerical work	2.8	18.2	42.1	31.6	5.3	285
Sales	3.4	21.0	44.5	23.5	7.6	238
Service jobs	3.4	14.9	46.3	28.7	6.7	268
Maintenance work		16.7	58.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	10.7	12.5	51.8	19.6	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	2.6	19.0	43.5	28.6	6.3	384
Unemployed	3.8	15.3	42.2	26.5	12.3	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.3	18.9	45.4	25.9	6.4	964
(Male)	4.9	23.1	45.2	20.6	6.2	451
(Female)	1.9	15.2	45.6	30.6	6.6	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.2	19.6	44.0	26.9	5.3	720
(Male)	5.6	22.6	42.8	25.2	3.8	341
(Female)	2.9	16.9	45.1	28.5	6.6	379
Unmarried and others	3.9	14.4	41.5	27.9	12.2	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(5) Difference in treatment based on income

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.2	18.2	42.9	27.4	8.3	2724
<Sex>						
Male	4.7	20.7	41.5	26.2	6.8	1266
Female	1.9	16.0	44.0	28.5	9.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	1.9	22.4	42.9	27.7	5.0	361
30-39 years old	2.7	15.8	51.4	24.8	5.4	444
40-49 years old	2.9	19.2	45.3	27.9	4.7	548
50-59 years old	2.5	18.0	40.5	30.5	8.6	568
60-69 years old	5.2	17.8	40.3	26.9	9.8	499
Over 70 years old	4.3	15.8	34.9	25.3	19.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	2.5	28.5	39.2	25.9	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	18.6	47.3	24.5	4.8	188
Male/40-49 years old	4.3	22.7	40.1	28.2	4.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	4.5	20.2	43.3	24.3	7.7	247
Male/60-69 years old	5.9	18.2	43.9	26.5	5.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	6.3	16.1	32.2	28.0	17.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	1.5	17.7	45.8	29.1	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.2	13.7	54.3	25.0	5.9	256
Female/40-49 years old	1.5	15.5	50.6	27.7	4.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	0.9	16.2	38.3	35.2	9.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	4.5	17.5	36.6	27.2	14.2	246
Female/over 70 years old	2.5	15.5	37.3	23.0	21.7	161
Employed	3.0	19.3	43.1	28.4	6.3	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.2	19.0	38.5	28.5	8.8	421
Employee	2.3	19.4	44.7	28.3	5.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.8	23.3	43.6	26.8	3.5	287
Management posts	6.8	20.5	39.4	25.8	7.6	132
Clerical work	1.1	19.6	46.3	28.1	4.9	285
Sales	5.0	18.5	42.9	28.6	5.0	238
Service jobs	1.5	18.3	42.2	31.0	7.1	268
Maintenance work		16.7	50.0	25.0	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	5.4	17.9	42.9	23.2	10.7	56
Skilled work and labor	2.1	17.2	43.8	29.7	7.3	384
Unemployed	3.7	16.2	42.5	25.8	11.9	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.3	17.9	44.1	28.1	6.5	964
(Male)	6.0	20.2	43.0	25.3	5.5	451
(Female)	1.0	16.0	45.0	30.6	7.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	2.9	19.9	46.1	24.2	6.9	720
(Male)	3.2	23.5	42.5	24.3	6.5	341
(Female)	2.6	16.6	49.3	24.0	7.4	379
Unmarried and others	3.4	17.2	39.5	29.0	10.9	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.8	15.5	39.3	29.2	12.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	5.4	16.5	38.9	28.3	11.0	1266
Female	2.4	14.7	39.7	30.0	13.2	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.5	18.0	40.4	29.4	9.7	361
30-39 years old	2.9	13.3	46.2	29.1	8.6	444
40-49 years old	3.5	16.6	42.2	29.6	8.2	548
50-59 years old	4.0	14.8	35.9	31.9	13.4	568
60-69 years old	5.6	14.8	37.9	27.9	13.8	499
Over 70 years old	3.6	16.4	31.6	25.7	22.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	17.7	42.4	28.5	7.0	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.3	15.4	42.6	28.7	8.0	188
Male/40-49 years old	5.1	19.5	37.9	29.6	7.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	6.5	15.4	36.0	27.9	14.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	5.5	15.4	39.5	28.1	11.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	4.9	14.7	35.7	25.9	18.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	1.0	18.2	38.9	30.0	11.8	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.2	11.7	48.8	29.3	9.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	1.8	13.7	46.5	29.5	8.5	271
Female/50-59 years old	2.2	14.3	35.8	34.9	12.8	321
Female/60-69 years old	5.7	14.2	36.2	27.6	16.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	2.5	18.0	28.0	25.5	26.1	161
Employed	4.1	16.2	39.2	30.1	10.3	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.9	17.1	36.3	29.7	10.9	421
Employee	3.6	16.1	40.6	30.4	9.2	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.5	15.7	42.5	30.3	8.0	287
Management posts	6.1	18.2	35.6	25.8	14.4	132
Clerical work	2.1	21.1	38.2	29.1	9.5	285
Sales	5.5	17.6	36.6	29.8	10.5	238
Service jobs	1.5	13.8	41.4	32.5	10.8	268
Maintenance work		8.3	50.0	41.7		12
Transportation and communications	7.1	12.5	42.9	25.0	12.5	56
Skilled work and labor	4.9	15.4	37.0	32.8	9.9	384
Unemployed	3.2	14.3	39.6	27.5	15.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.8	15.8	39.3	30.1	10.1	964
(Male)	7.8	16.6	39.2	27.3	9.1	451
(Female)	2.1	15.0	39.4	32.6	10.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	3.6	16.3	42.1	27.1	11.0	720
(Male)	4.4	18.8	39.0	27.0	10.9	341
(Female)	2.9	14.0	44.9	27.2	11.1	379
Unmarried and others	3.0	14.8	37.4	29.8	15.0	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.0	21.9	34.1	25.5	13.6	2724
<Sex>						
Male	7.0	22.6	34.8	24.1	11.5	1266
Female	3.2	21.3	33.5	26.7	15.4	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.6	23.3	38.0	25.2	10.0	361
30-39 years old	4.3	24.3	39.0	21.4	11.0	444
40-49 years old	5.5	20.3	37.0	27.6	9.7	548
50-59 years old	4.6	23.8	29.9	26.8	15.0	568
60-69 years old	7.4	21.0	32.5	23.0	16.0	499
Over 70 years old	3.6	17.4	27.3	29.6	22.0	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	27.2	37.3	25.3	5.1	158
Male/30-39 years old	9.0	25.0	37.2	19.1	9.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	8.3	21.7	36.1	24.9	9.0	277
Male/50-59 years old	6.1	24.7	31.6	23.5	14.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	8.3	20.9	35.6	22.5	12.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	3.5	15.4	30.1	31.5	19.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	2.5	20.2	38.4	25.1	13.8	203
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	23.8	40.2	23.0	12.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	2.6	18.8	38.0	30.3	10.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	3.4	23.1	28.7	29.3	15.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	6.5	21.1	29.3	23.6	19.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	3.7	19.3	24.8	28.0	24.2	161
Employed	5.5	22.8	34.6	25.2	11.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.6	20.0	34.2	25.7	12.6	421
Employee	4.9	23.9	34.8	25.2	11.2	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.9	24.7	35.2	23.3	11.8	287
Management posts	6.8	26.5	32.6	22.7	11.4	132
Clerical work	4.9	27.0	32.3	25.6	10.2	285
Sales	6.7	24.4	31.9	21.4	15.5	238
Service jobs	2.6	22.4	35.8	26.9	12.3	268
Maintenance work		25.0	33.3	41.7		12
Transportation and communications	8.9	21.4	32.1	26.8	10.7	56
Skilled work and labor	5.5	18.5	35.9	28.6	11.5	384
Unemployed	4.1	20.3	33.2	26.0	16.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.3	21.8	35.4	25.5	12.0	964
(Male)	8.4	21.7	37.5	22.4	10.0	451
(Female)	2.5	21.8	33.5	28.3	13.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	6.4	22.5	36.5	22.6	11.9	720
(Male)	9.1	25.5	32.6	21.1	11.7	341
(Female)	4.0	19.8	40.1	24.0	12.1	379
Unmarried and others	3.8	21.5	31.2	27.4	16.2	1040

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	2.3	11.1	33.6	40.3	12.7	2724
<Sex>						
Male	3.1	12.9	34.1	39.0	10.9	1266
Female	1.6	9.5	33.1	41.4	14.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	0.8	10.2	37.1	43.2	8.6	361
30-39 years old	1.8	10.6	38.5	42.3	6.8	444
40-49 years old	2.0	11.5	34.9	43.4	8.2	548
50-59 years old	2.5	11.1	32.0	41.0	13.4	568
60-69 years old	4.6	11.4	31.9	35.9	16.2	499
Over 70 years old	1.3	11.5	25.7	34.2	27.3	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	1.3	12.0	36.7	44.3	5.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	3.2	12.8	36.2	39.4	8.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	3.2	15.2	32.5	39.7	9.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	2.8	12.6	30.8	42.1	11.7	247
Male/60-69 years old	4.7	11.9	38.3	34.0	11.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	2.1	11.9	30.1	35.0	21.0	143
Female/20-29 years old	0.5	8.9	37.4	42.4	10.8	203
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	9.0	40.2	44.5	5.5	256
Female/40-49 years old	0.7	7.7	37.3	47.2	7.0	271
Female/50-59 years old	2.2	10.0	33.0	40.2	14.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	4.5	11.0	25.2	37.8	21.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	0.6	11.2	21.7	33.5	32.9	161
Employed	2.4	11.9	33.4	41.3	11.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.3	11.4	30.9	39.2	15.2	421
Employee	2.1	12.1	34.4	42.4	9.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.7	11.8	37.6	40.1	8.7	287
Management posts	2.3	21.2	30.3	39.4	6.8	132
Clerical work	2.1	10.9	35.1	42.8	9.1	285
Sales	1.7	11.3	34.5	42.0	10.5	238
Service jobs	2.2	9.3	32.5	45.5	10.4	268
Maintenance work		8.3	50.0	33.3	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	5.4	10.7	37.5	37.5	8.9	56
Skilled work and labor	2.9	12.5	29.9	41.4	13.3	384
Unemployed	2.2	9.6	34.0	38.5	15.7	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.5	13.1	32.9	40.0	11.5	964
(Male)	3.5	16.6	32.8	36.4	10.6	451
(Female)	1.6	9.9	32.9	43.3	12.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	2.2	9.7	35.8	41.9	10.3	720
(Male)	2.6	11.1	33.7	42.2	10.3	341
(Female)	1.8	8.4	37.7	41.7	10.3	379
Unmarried and others	2.2	10.2	32.7	39.4	15.5	1040

Q9. Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs) ?

	Employed	Student	Unemployed	Total
<Total>	64.0	2.0	34.1	2724
<Sex>				
Male	77.4	2.5	20.1	1266
Female	52.3	1.5	46.2	1458
<Age>				
20-29 years old	64.5	15.0	20.5	361
30-39 years old	75.0		25.0	444
40-49 years old	85.0		15.0	548
50-59 years old	76.8		23.2	568
60-69 years old	44.7		55.3	499
Over 70 years old	16.8		83.2	304
<Sex x Age>				
Male/20-29 years old	77.2	20.3	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	97.3		2.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	98.2		1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	92.7		7.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	56.1		43.9	253
Male/over 70 years old	22.4		77.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	54.7	10.8	34.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	58.6		41.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	71.6		28.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	64.5		35.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	32.9		67.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	11.8		88.2	161

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dis- satisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.8	35.4	24.1	17.6	7.3	0.8	1742
<Sex>							
Male	15.3	37.2	23.6	16.2	7.0	0.6	980
Female	14.0	32.9	24.8	19.4	7.7	1.0	762
<Age>							
20-29 years old	12.9	31.3	30.9	17.6	6.4	0.9	233
30-39 years old	11.4	35.7	28.5	15.6	7.5	1.2	333
40-49 years old	11.8	40.8	22.7	17.2	7.1	0.4	466
50-59 years old	14.9	35.8	24.3	18.3	6.2	0.5	436
60-69 years old	22.9	30.0	14.8	21.5	10.3	0.4	223
Over 70 years old	35.3	21.6	15.7	11.8	9.8	5.9	51
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	12.3	31.1	32.8	16.4	7.4		122
Male/30-39 years old	10.9	35.5	30.1	17.5	6.0		183
Male/40-49 years old	12.1	43.4	22.4	14.7	6.6	0.7	272
Male/50-59 years old	14.0	41.0	22.3	15.3	7.0	0.4	229
Male/60-69 years old	26.8	31.0	12.7	20.4	8.5	0.7	142
Male/over 70 years old	37.5	18.8	18.8	9.4	9.4	6.3	32
Female/20-29 years old	13.5	31.5	28.8	18.9	5.4	1.8	111
Female/30-39 years old	12.0	36.0	26.7	13.3	9.3	2.7	150
Female/40-49 years old	11.3	37.1	23.2	20.6	7.7		194
Female/50-59 years old	15.9	30.0	26.6	21.7	5.3	0.5	207
Female/60-69 years old	16.0	28.4	18.5	23.5	13.6		81
Female/over 70 years old	31.6	26.3	10.5	15.8	10.5	5.3	19
Employed	14.8	35.4	24.1	17.6	7.3	0.8	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	19.5	32.5	18.5	19.2	9.0	1.2	421
Employee	13.3	36.6	25.9	17.0	6.5	0.7	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	14.6	38.0	21.6	18.8	5.2	1.7	287
Management posts	22.0	47.7	18.2	9.1	2.3	0.8	132
Clerical work	11.6	39.6	22.8	17.5	7.7	0.7	285
Sales	14.7	37.8	23.5	14.3	8.8	0.8	238
Service jobs	16.0	31.0	26.9	18.3	7.5	0.4	268
Maintenance work	25.0	41.7	16.7	16.7			12
Transportation and communications	10.7	35.7	30.4	23.2			56
Skilled work and labor	13.8	28.9	28.9	19.3	8.9	0.3	384
Unemployed							982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	14.3	36.6	22.3	17.5	8.4	0.8	964
(Male)	16.9	37.7	19.3	16.6	8.9	0.7	451
(Female)	12.1	35.7	25.0	18.3	8.0	1.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	15.0	39.9	24.9	14.1	5.3	0.9	341
(Male)	15.0	39.9	24.9	14.1	5.3	0.9	341
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
Unmarried and others	15.6	29.1	27.5	20.6	6.6	0.7	1040

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dis- satisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.3	40.3	20.7	8.8	9.0	0.9	1742
<Sex>							
Male	20.2	41.0	21.1	9.2	7.6	0.9	980
Female	20.3	39.4	20.2	8.4	10.9	0.8	762
<Age>							
20-29 years old	17.2	36.5	26.6	10.3	9.0	0.4	233
30-39 years old	16.8	39.0	29.7	6.6	7.5	0.3	333
40-49 years old	17.2	44.2	18.5	9.0	10.7	0.4	466
50-59 years old	24.8	40.1	17.7	8.9	7.3	1.1	436
60-69 years old	22.9	38.1	15.2	9.4	12.6	1.8	223
Over 70 years old	35.3	41.2	5.9	11.8	2.0	3.9	51
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	20.5	31.1	29.5	10.7	7.4	0.8	122
Male/30-39 years old	16.9	39.9	31.7	6.0	5.5		183
Male/40-49 years old	16.2	46.0	18.0	9.9	9.2	0.7	272
Male/50-59 years old	24.0	42.4	17.0	7.4	7.9	1.3	229
Male/60-69 years old	23.2	40.1	16.2	11.3	7.7	1.4	142
Male/over 70 years old	31.3	37.5	6.3	18.8	3.1	3.1	32
Female/20-29 years old	13.5	42.3	23.4	9.9	10.8		111
Female/30-39 years old	16.7	38.0	27.3	7.3	10.0	0.7	150
Female/40-49 years old	18.6	41.8	19.1	7.7	12.9		194
Female/50-59 years old	25.6	37.7	18.4	10.6	6.8	1.0	207
Female/60-69 years old	22.2	34.6	13.6	6.2	21.0	2.5	81
Female/over 70 years old	42.1	47.4	5.3			5.3	19
Employed	20.3	40.3	20.7	8.8	9.0	0.9	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	25.9	42.3	12.4	9.0	8.1	2.4	421
Employee	18.4	39.9	23.4	8.9	9.1	0.3	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	24.0	48.4	17.4	4.9	4.9	0.3	287
Management posts	31.8	41.7	15.9	5.3	4.5	0.8	132
Clerical work	13.7	40.0	24.6	8.1	12.6	1.1	285
Sales	18.5	44.1	21.0	7.1	8.8	0.4	238
Service jobs	23.1	34.7	18.7	12.3	9.7	1.5	268
Maintenance work	41.7	25.0	16.7	8.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	10.7	37.5	25.0	17.9	5.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	18.0	34.9	25.0	10.7	10.9	0.5	384
Unemployed							982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	20.1	41.5	18.6	8.8	10.1	0.9	964
(Male)	22.0	42.8	18.2	9.1	7.1	0.9	451
(Female)	18.5	40.4	18.9	8.6	12.7	1.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	17.6	46.6	20.5	6.7	7.6	0.9	341
(Male)	17.6	46.6	20.5	6.7	7.6	0.9	341
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
Unmarried and others	22.7	32.7	25.6	10.5	7.8	0.7	1040

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dis- satisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.0	32.8	22.2	11.7	14.4	1.9	1742
<Sex>							
Male	18.2	33.8	23.6	10.5	12.2	1.7	980
Female	15.5	31.6	20.5	13.1	17.2	2.1	762
<Age>							
20-29 years old	17.2	36.5	22.3	11.2	11.6	1.3	233
30-39 years old	14.7	35.4	25.2	9.9	12.6	2.1	333
40-49 years old	16.3	33.0	22.5	11.2	15.0	1.9	466
50-59 years old	19.0	31.4	22.7	12.6	13.1	1.1	436
60-69 years old	16.6	27.4	18.8	13.5	21.5	2.2	223
Over 70 years old	21.6	33.3	9.8	13.7	13.7	7.8	51
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.7	40.2	23.8	7.4	8.2	0.8	122
Male/30-39 years old	16.4	33.9	30.6	8.2	8.7	2.2	183
Male/40-49 years old	17.6	35.7	23.5	8.8	12.1	2.2	272
Male/50-59 years old	19.7	31.9	22.7	11.8	12.2	1.7	229
Male/60-69 years old	16.2	29.6	18.3	14.8	20.4	0.7	142
Male/over 70 years old	25.0	25.0	12.5	21.9	12.5	3.1	32
Female/20-29 years old	14.4	32.4	20.7	15.3	15.3	1.8	111
Female/30-39 years old	12.7	37.3	18.7	12.0	17.3	2.0	150
Female/40-49 years old	14.4	29.4	21.1	14.4	19.1	1.5	194
Female/50-59 years old	18.4	30.9	22.7	13.5	14.0	0.5	207
Female/60-69 years old	17.3	23.5	19.8	11.1	23.5	4.9	81
Female/over 70 years old	15.8	47.4	5.3		15.8	15.8	19
Employed	17.0	32.8	22.2	11.7	14.4	1.9	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	21.6	31.6	17.3	9.5	16.6	3.3	421
Employee	15.5	33.4	24.0	12.4	13.4	1.4	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	22.3	42.2	21.6	5.2	6.6	2.1	287
Management posts	27.3	36.4	22.0	7.6	6.1	0.8	132
Clerical work	11.6	31.9	21.8	15.8	17.5	1.4	285
Sales	16.8	36.1	21.8	8.4	15.1	1.7	238
Service jobs	14.9	31.3	23.9	11.9	16.4	1.5	268
Maintenance work	33.3	25.0	8.3	16.7	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	10.7	23.2	30.4	23.2	12.5		56
Skilled work and labor	14.6	26.6	22.9	16.1	16.9	2.9	384
Unemployed							982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	17.2	32.6	21.3	11.6	15.6	1.8	964
(Male)	20.2	31.9	23.5	10.4	12.4	1.6	451
(Female)	14.6	33.1	19.3	12.7	18.3	1.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	16.7	37.8	21.7	10.0	12.0	1.8	341
(Male)	16.7	37.8	21.7	10.0	12.0	1.8	341
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
Unmarried and others	16.7	29.5	24.7	13.0	13.7	2.3	1040

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(4) Given sufficient responsibility

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dis- satisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	21.5	39.8	15.7	6.6	15.0	1.4	1742
<Sex>							
Male	24.1	41.3	15.1	6.3	11.9	1.2	980
Female	18.2	37.8	16.4	7.0	19.0	1.6	762
<Age>							
20-29 years old	16.3	36.5	23.6	4.7	18.5	0.4	233
30-39 years old	15.9	40.2	18.9	5.7	17.4	1.8	333
40-49 years old	20.4	44.2	13.9	7.5	12.9	1.1	466
50-59 years old	25.2	40.8	14.4	6.7	12.2	0.7	436
60-69 years old	26.5	35.4	9.9	7.2	18.8	2.2	223
Over 70 years old	39.2	21.6	9.8	9.8	11.8	7.8	51
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.7	37.7	25.4	4.1	13.1		122
Male/30-39 years old	20.2	40.4	18.6	6.6	13.1	1.1	183
Male/40-49 years old	21.0	46.0	13.2	6.3	11.8	1.8	272
Male/50-59 years old	27.5	43.2	14.0	5.2	9.2	0.9	229
Male/60-69 years old	30.3	38.7	7.7	7.7	14.1	1.4	142
Male/over 70 years old	37.5	18.8	12.5	15.6	12.5	3.1	32
Female/20-29 years old	12.6	35.1	21.6	5.4	24.3	0.9	111
Female/30-39 years old	10.7	40.0	19.3	4.7	22.7	2.7	150
Female/40-49 years old	19.6	41.8	14.9	9.3	14.4		194
Female/50-59 years old	22.7	38.2	15.0	8.2	15.5	0.5	207
Female/60-69 years old	19.8	29.6	13.6	6.2	27.2	3.7	81
Female/over 70 years old	42.1	26.3	5.3		10.5	15.8	19
Employed	21.5	39.8	15.7	6.6	15.0	1.4	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	35.4	38.5	9.0	3.8	10.9	2.4	421
Employee	17.3	40.5	17.9	7.6	15.5	1.1	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	22.0	49.1	12.5	4.2	11.1	1.0	287
Management posts	40.2	42.4	9.1	4.5	3.0	0.8	132
Clerical work	17.5	38.2	17.9	9.1	16.1	1.1	285
Sales	17.6	44.5	13.9	6.3	17.2	0.4	238
Service jobs	25.4	36.6	16.4	5.6	13.8	2.2	268
Maintenance work	41.7	25.0	16.7	8.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	14.3	39.3	23.2	8.9	12.5	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	17.2	34.1	19.3	8.1	19.8	1.6	384
Unemployed							982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	22.5	40.6	15.0	6.1	14.6	1.1	964
(Male)	28.8	40.1	15.3	5.3	9.5	0.9	451
(Female)	17.0	40.9	14.8	6.8	19.1	1.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	20.2	46.6	10.9	7.9	12.9	1.5	341
(Male)	20.2	46.6	10.9	7.9	12.9	1.5	341
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	379
Unmarried and others	20.4	32.7	20.8	6.6	17.6	1.8	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.3	18.8	32.9	31.6	6.7	1.7	2724
<Sex>							
Male	9.5	21.6	31.7	30.1	6.0	1.1	1266
Female	7.3	16.3	33.9	32.9	7.3	2.2	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	8.9	24.4	34.3	23.8	7.8	0.8	361
30-39 years old	7.2	27.7	36.7	22.1	5.2	1.1	444
40-49 years old	7.3	22.1	38.0	26.1	5.5	1.1	548
50-59 years old	9.7	16.5	34.3	33.1	5.8	0.5	568
60-69 years old	9.4	11.6	29.9	37.9	7.8	3.4	499
Over 70 years old	6.9	9.2	18.4	51.6	9.9	3.9	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	9.5	31.0	31.0	22.2	6.3		158
Male/30-39 years old	6.9	29.3	37.8	21.8	3.2	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	9.0	27.1	35.0	23.1	4.3	1.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	12.6	17.4	34.8	31.2	3.6	0.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	9.1	14.2	30.8	35.2	9.1	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	11.2	14.0	52.4	11.2	2.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	8.4	19.2	36.9	25.1	8.9	1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	7.4	26.6	35.9	22.3	6.6	1.2	256
Female/40-49 years old	5.5	17.0	41.0	29.2	6.6	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	7.5	15.9	34.0	34.6	7.5	0.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	9.8	8.9	28.9	40.7	6.5	5.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.0	7.5	22.4	50.9	8.7	5.6	161
Employed	8.8	22.4	34.8	27.1	5.9	1.0	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	14.5	20.0	26.4	31.6	6.4	1.2	421
Employee	7.1	23.4	37.5	25.6	5.4	0.9	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	10.1	24.7	38.0	22.3	4.2	0.7	287
Management posts	9.1	21.2	37.9	28.0	3.8		132
Clerical work	4.9	21.4	38.2	28.4	5.6	1.4	285
Sales	10.5	28.2	34.9	19.7	5.9	0.8	238
Service jobs	8.2	19.0	34.3	32.1	5.2	1.1	268
Maintenance work	8.3	16.7	33.3	33.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	14.3	14.3	28.6	33.9	7.1	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	9.4	23.4	32.6	26.6	7.3	0.8	384
Unemployed	7.4	12.3	29.4	39.6	8.2	3.0	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	9.4	22.3	33.8	27.4	6.0	1.0	964
(Male)	11.8	24.2	32.2	27.1	4.2	0.7	451
(Female)	7.4	20.7	35.3	27.7	7.6	1.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	7.2	16.5	37.2	31.4	6.7	1.0	720
(Male)	7.3	19.4	39.3	27.3	6.2	0.6	341
(Female)	7.1	14.0	35.4	35.1	7.1	1.3	379
Unmarried and others	8.1	17.1	28.9	35.7	7.4	2.8	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.8	16.3	35.8	34.4	5.9	1.9	2724
<Sex>							
Male	7.3	18.9	35.4	31.5	5.6	1.3	1266
Female	4.5	14.0	36.1	36.9	6.2	2.4	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	4.4	17.7	41.0	29.4	6.6	0.8	361
30-39 years old	4.7	23.0	42.8	23.6	4.3	1.6	444
40-49 years old	5.1	18.4	41.6	28.8	5.1	0.9	548
50-59 years old	7.2	14.8	35.7	35.4	5.6	1.2	568
60-69 years old	6.8	11.8	28.9	42.1	7.2	3.2	499
Over 70 years old	5.6	10.9	20.1	51.6	7.2	4.6	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	21.5	46.8	22.2	4.4		158
Male/30-39 years old	4.3	25.5	44.7	22.3	2.1	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	7.6	20.9	40.8	24.9	4.7	1.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	11.3	17.0	33.2	31.6	5.7	1.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	7.1	14.6	26.9	42.3	7.5	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	6.3	14.0	18.9	47.6	9.8	3.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.9	14.8	36.5	35.0	8.4	1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	5.1	21.1	41.4	24.6	5.9	2.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	2.6	15.9	42.4	32.8	5.5	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	4.0	13.1	37.7	38.3	5.6	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	6.5	8.9	30.9	41.9	6.9	4.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.0	8.1	21.1	55.3	5.0	5.6	161
Employed	6.6	18.1	37.8	30.5	5.7	1.2	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	11.4	17.8	28.7	34.0	6.7	1.4	421
Employee	5.0	18.5	40.6	29.5	5.3	1.1	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	7.3	21.6	40.1	26.5	3.5	1.0	287
Management posts	8.3	18.2	37.1	29.5	6.1	0.8	132
Clerical work	2.5	15.1	43.2	32.6	5.6	1.1	285
Sales	8.8	18.9	40.3	24.4	5.9	1.7	238
Service jobs	5.6	20.5	35.1	32.8	4.9	1.1	268
Maintenance work		8.3	16.7	66.7	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	14.3	12.5	33.9	33.9	5.4		56
Skilled work and labor	7.3	18.8	36.5	28.6	7.8	1.0	384
Unemployed	4.3	12.9	32.1	41.3	6.2	3.2	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	7.1	19.4	36.0	30.0	6.4	1.1	964
(Male)	9.8	21.5	33.9	28.4	5.8	0.7	451
(Female)	4.7	17.5	37.8	31.4	7.0	1.6	513
Households with a full-time housewife	5.4	14.6	40	34.3	4.6	1.1	720
(Male)	6.5	16.4	41.9	30.2	4.1	0.9	341
(Female)	4.5	12.9	38.3	38.0	5.0	1.3	379
Unmarried and others	4.8	14.5	32.6	38.6	6.3	3.2	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.5	30.9	23.5	11.7	12.1	3.2	2724
<Sex>							
Male	17.5	28.9	26.6	13.9	11.0	2.1	1266
Female	19.4	32.7	20.8	9.9	13.0	4.2	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	8.9	27.1	30.5	15.8	15.8	1.9	361
30-39 years old	9.2	32.2	34.2	11.3	11.5	1.6	444
40-49 years old	13.1	31.2	30.7	10.9	12.2	1.8	548
50-59 years old	21.5	31.5	19.4	11.6	13.0	3.0	568
60-69 years old	28.9	33.9	13.8	10.0	8.8	4.6	499
Over 70 years old	30.6	27.3	10.2	12.2	11.8	7.9	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	8.2	23.4	35.4	19.0	13.3	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	9.0	27.1	43.1	15.4	4.3	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	10.8	29.6	33.2	13.4	11.6	1.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	17.0	30.0	24.3	13.8	13.4	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	27.3	36.0	12.3	10.7	10.3	3.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	35.0	21.7	11.9	13.3	13.3	4.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	9.4	30.0	26.6	13.3	17.7	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	9.4	35.9	27.7	8.2	16.8	2.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	15.5	32.8	28.0	8.5	12.9	2.2	271
Female/50-59 years old	24.9	32.7	15.6	10.0	12.8	4.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	30.5	31.7	15.4	9.3	7.3	5.7	246
Female/over 70 years old	26.7	32.3	8.7	11.2	10.6	10.6	161
Employed	16.4	31.1	27.0	11.6	11.9	2.0	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	26.6	32.8	19.0	9.3	9.3	3.1	421
Employee	13.1	30.7	29.7	12.4	12.4	1.6	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	13.9	26.8	34.8	13.9	9.4	1.0	287
Management posts	14.4	26.5	33.3	13.6	11.4	0.8	132
Clerical work	11.2	29.1	31.6	12.6	13.3	2.1	285
Sales	17.6	29.0	28.6	10.1	11.3	3.4	238
Service jobs	19.0	34.3	22.0	9.7	12.7	2.2	268
Maintenance work	25.0	33.3	16.7	16.7		8.3	12
Transportation and communications	12.5	33.9	21.4	23.2	8.9		56
Skilled work and labor	18.5	36.7	21.6	7.8	13.8	1.6	384
Unemployed	22.3	30.7	17.2	12.0	12.3	5.5	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	19.2	33.1	23.8	9.8	11.9	2.3	964
(Male)	20.0	31.7	24.8	11.1	10.4	2.0	451
(Female)	18.5	34.3	22.8	8.6	13.3	2.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	15.3	30.4	26.5	11.9	13.9	1.9	720
(Male)	11.1	29.3	34.0	13.8	11.1	0.6	341
(Female)	19.0	31.4	19.8	10.3	16.4	3.2	379
Unmarried and others	20.1	29.3	21.2	13.5	11.0	5	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have a different lifestyle from mine.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.4	29.1	19.1	13.2	6.9	2.3	2724
<Sex>							
Male	30.1	28.5	19.5	13.1	6.6	2.1	1266
Female	28.8	29.6	18.7	13.3	7.1	2.5	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	26.9	28.5	23.0	14.7	5.5	1.4	361
30-39 years old	20.9	31.8	25.7	14.0	6.5	1.1	444
40-49 years old	26.8	31.6	22.3	10.6	7.1	1.6	548
50-59 years old	30.8	28.0	18.7	14.4	6.2	1.9	568
60-69 years old	35.9	27.3	12.6	13.0	7.8	3.4	499
Over 70 years old	36.2	26.6	10.5	13.2	8.2	5.3	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	25.3	27.8	27.2	13.3	5.7	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	18.6	34.0	25.5	16.5	4.3	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	25.6	30.7	24.2	9.7	7.2	2.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	32.8	27.1	19.8	12.6	5.7	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	37.5	27.7	11.1	14.2	7.1	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	41.3	21.7	8.4	14.0	10.5	4.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	28.1	29.1	19.7	15.8	5.4	2.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	22.7	30.1	25.8	12.1	8.2	1.2	256
Female/40-49 years old	28.0	32.5	20.3	11.4	7.0	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	29.3	28.7	17.8	15.9	6.5	1.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	34.1	26.8	14.2	11.8	8.5	4.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	31.7	31.1	12.4	12.4	6.2	6.2	161
Employed	28.4	29.7	20.6	12.7	6.7	2.0	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	35.6	27.1	15.4	11.2	7.4	3.3	421
Employee	26.2	30.5	22.2	13.5	6.2	1.4	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	30.7	28.9	22.3	10.1	7.0	1.0	287
Management posts	33.3	27.3	26.5	9.1	1.5	2.3	132
Clerical work	27.4	30.5	19.6	15.1	6.0	1.4	285
Sales	27.3	28.2	22.7	12.6	6.3	2.9	238
Service jobs	27.2	30.6	18.7	13.8	7.8	1.9	268
Maintenance work	41.7	41.7	8.3	8.3			12
Transportation and communications	28.6	28.6	19.6	14.3	7.1	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	26.6	31.3	19.3	13.5	7.6	1.8	384
Unemployed	31.3	28.0	16.5	14.1	7.2	3.0	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	28.5	29.0	20.9	12.0	7.5	2.1	964
(Male)	29.3	27.7	22.2	12.0	7.1	1.8	451
(Female)	27.9	30.2	19.7	12.1	7.8	2.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	28.1	29.9	20.1	15.1	5.6	1.3	720
(Male)	28.2	30.8	20.8	13.2	5.6	1.5	341
(Female)	28.0	29.0	19.5	16.9	5.5	1.1	379
Unmarried and others	31.2	28.7	16.7	13.0	7.2	3.3	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(5) I would rather live the way I like than try hard to gain wealth and high social status.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	45.6	34.4	8.5	4.3	5.4	1.7	2724
<Sex>							
Male	43.3	36.3	9.5	5.0	4.7	1.2	1266
Female	47.6	32.7	7.7	3.8	6.0	2.2	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	43.5	34.6	10.8	3.3	5.8	1.9	361
30-39 years old	40.5	40.1	10.4	3.4	4.3	1.4	444
40-49 years old	42.5	37.2	10.2	3.6	5.1	1.3	548
50-59 years old	47.5	35.4	6.0	4.8	5.6	0.7	568
60-69 years old	50.9	29.9	7.0	3.8	6.4	2.0	499
Over 70 years old	48.7	26.3	7.2	8.2	5.3	4.3	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	38.6	39.2	12.0	4.4	5.1	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	35.1	43.6	11.2	5.9	2.7	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	38.6	39.0	11.9	4.3	4.3	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	40.5	40.1	7.7	5.7	6.1		247
Male/60-69 years old	53.8	30.8	7.1	3.2	4.3	0.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	54.5	21.7	7.0	7.7	6.3	2.8	143
Female/20-29 years old	47.3	31.0	9.9	2.5	6.4	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	44.5	37.5	9.8	1.6	5.5	1.2	256
Female/40-49 years old	46.5	35.4	8.5	3.0	5.9	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	53.0	31.8	4.7	4.0	5.3	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	48.0	28.9	6.9	4.5	8.5	3.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	43.5	30.4	7.5	8.7	4.3	5.6	161
Employed	44.7	36.6	8.5	3.6	5.3	1.3	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	47.0	34.4	6.7	4.5	5.5	1.9	421
Employee	44.6	37.3	8.9	3.3	5.0	1.0	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	48.8	32.8	11.1	2.8	3.5	1.0	287
Management posts	36.4	42.4	12.9	2.3	6.1		132
Clerical work	44.2	41.1	7.0	1.4	4.9	1.4	285
Sales	45.0	38.2	7.1	3.8	4.6	1.3	238
Service jobs	46.6	36.2	6.7	3.7	5.6	1.1	268
Maintenance work	58.3	25.0		16.7			12
Transportation and communications	42.9	32.1	14.3	5.4	1.8	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	44.0	35.7	7.3	4.7	6.8	1.6	384
Unemployed	47.1	30.4	8.6	5.7	5.7	2.4	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	45.0	36.0	8.7	3.3	5.1	1.9	964
(Male)	42.4	37.7	10.4	4.2	4.0	1.3	451
(Female)	47.4	34.5	7.2	2.5	6.0	2.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	45.4	38.3	8.5	3.6	3.5	0.7	720
(Male)	41.9	43.1	8.5	3.2	2.9	0.3	341
(Female)	48.5	34.0	8.4	4.0	4.0	1.1	379
Unmarried and others	46.3	30.2	8.4	5.8	7.1	2.3	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.5	24.4	24.4	16.6	13.9	5.2	2724
<Sex>							
Male	17.0	27.2	24.2	15.6	12.2	3.8	1266
Female	14.3	22.1	24.6	17.4	15.4	6.4	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	18.6	28.0	24.7	11.1	12.7	5.0	361
30-39 years old	16.0	30.4	26.1	11.9	11.0	4.5	444
40-49 years old	16.2	28.6	25.2	13.5	12.4	4.0	548
50-59 years old	14.1	22.5	26.8	17.4	15.0	4.2	568
60-69 years old	14.6	21.4	21.4	21.4	15.2	5.8	499
Over 70 years old	14.1	12.5	20.4	25.7	18.1	9.2	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.6	31.0	24.7	8.2	13.3	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	14.4	36.2	22.3	14.4	8.5	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	17.0	29.2	24.5	14.4	11.9	2.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	14.2	25.1	30.8	16.2	9.7	4.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.0	26.1	19.8	19.0	14.6	3.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	22.4	12.6	21.7	21.0	16.8	5.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	17.7	25.6	24.6	13.3	12.3	6.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	17.2	26.2	28.9	10.2	12.9	4.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	15.5	28.0	25.8	12.5	12.9	5.2	271
Female/50-59 years old	14.0	20.6	23.7	18.4	19.0	4.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	12.2	16.7	23.2	24.0	15.9	8.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	12.4	19.3	29.8	19.3	12.4	161
Employed	16.6	28.1	24.6	14.2	12.6	3.9	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	18.8	24.2	21.6	16.6	13.8	5.0	421
Employee	15.8	30.0	25.5	13.7	11.7	3.3	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	19.9	33.1	24.0	9.1	10.8	3.1	287
Management posts	22.0	34.8	22.0	10.6	8.3	2.3	132
Clerical work	13.7	32.6	24.2	14.0	12.6	2.8	285
Sales	19.7	29.8	25.6	10.1	12.6	2.1	238
Service jobs	20.5	23.5	21.6	16.4	12.7	5.2	268
Maintenance work	16.7	41.7	25.0	16.7			12
Transportation and communications	14.3	23.2	35.7	12.5	12.5	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	10.7	24.0	26.0	19.8	14.3	5.2	384
Unemployed	13.6	17.9	24.0	20.7	16.3	7.4	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	15.9	25.9	25.8	14.8	13.8	3.7	964
(Male)	16.2	27.9	25.9	14.6	12.2	3.1	451
(Female)	15.6	24.2	25.7	15.0	15.2	4.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	16.8	24.6	26.0	15.1	12.6	4.9	720
(Male)	18.8	29.0	25.2	12.6	10.9	3.5	341
(Female)	15.0	20.6	26.6	17.4	14.2	6.1	379
Unmarried and others	14.3	23.0	21.9	19.1	14.9	6.7	1040

Q11 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you?

(7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	48.6	31.8	7.7	2.6	7.4	1.9	2724
<Sex>							
Male	47.7	31.0	9.2	2.8	7.6	1.7	1266
Female	49.5	32.6	6.4	2.4	7.2	2.0	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	36.6	33.0	13.6	3.9	9.7	3.3	361
30-39 years old	41.4	36.9	9.5	3.6	7.4	1.1	444
40-49 years old	46.2	34.1	9.3	2.2	7.3	0.9	548
50-59 years old	51.4	32.6	6.5	1.9	6.2	1.4	568
60-69 years old	59.3	26.5	3.6	1.4	7.0	2.2	499
Over 70 years old	55.3	26.3	3.9	3.6	7.6	3.3	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	32.9	33.5	17.1	5.1	8.2	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	33.0	38.8	13.8	4.3	8.5	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	44.8	33.9	9.4	2.9	7.9	1.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	47.8	32.4	8.5	2.4	6.9	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	64.0	24.5	3.6	0.8	5.9	1.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	60.1	21.0	4.9	2.8	9.1	2.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	39.4	32.5	10.8	3.0	10.8	3.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	47.7	35.5	6.3	3.1	6.6	0.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	47.6	34.3	9.2	1.5	6.6	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	54.2	32.7	5.0	1.6	5.6	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	54.5	28.5	3.7	2.0	8.1	3.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	50.9	31.1	3.1	4.3	6.2	4.3	161
Employed	46.5	34.2	7.9	2.2	7.6	1.7	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	49.4	32.3	7.8	1.7	6.7	2.1	421
Employee	45.4	35.1	7.9	2.3	7.8	1.4	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	48.4	33.8	8.4	2.1	5.9	1.4	287
Management posts	56.8	28.0	6.8	0.8	6.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	46.7	33.7	7.0	2.1	9.5	1.1	285
Sales	45.0	38.2	7.1	2.1	6.7	0.8	238
Service jobs	49.3	33.2	6.0	3.0	5.6	3.0	268
Maintenance work	58.3	33.3	8.3				12
Transportation and communications	44.6	17.9	16.1	8.9	10.7	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	41.1	38.5	9.1	1.3	7.8	2.1	384
Unemployed	52.4	27.6	7.3	3.4	7.0	2.2	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	49.5	32.4	7.7	2.0	6.4	2.1	964
(Male)	50.3	28.6	10.2	2.0	6.7	2.2	451
(Female)	48.7	35.7	5.5	1.9	6.2	1.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	47.2	34.6	7.8	2.5	7.4	0.6	720
(Male)	41.6	39.6	7.6	2.3	8.5	0.3	341
(Female)	52.2	30.1	7.9	2.6	6.3	0.8	379
Unmarried and others	48.8	29.4	7.6	3.3	8.3	2.6	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.3	19.9	41.5	26.0	4.4	2724
<Sex>						
Male	10.5	21.5	40.6	24.4	3.0	1266
Female	6.3	18.5	42.3	27.3	5.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.2	22.2	50.1	18.3	2.2	361
30-39 years old	7.4	25.0	45.3	20.9	1.4	444
40-49 years old	5.5	20.6	48.5	22.3	3.1	548
50-59 years old	8.8	15.7	43.0	29.8	2.8	568
60-69 years old	9.8	20.6	32.1	29.9	7.6	499
Over 70 years old	12.2	15.1	26.0	35.5	11.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.1	24.1	48.1	15.2	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	10.1	28.2	39.9	21.8		188
Male/40-49 years old	7.6	21.3	48.4	20.2	2.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	9.3	18.2	43.7	27.5	1.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	11.9	22.1	35.2	26.5	4.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	16.8	14.7	22.4	37.1	9.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	4.9	20.7	51.7	20.7	2.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	5.5	22.7	49.2	20.3	2.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	3.3	19.9	48.7	24.4	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	8.4	13.7	42.4	31.5	4.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	7.7	19.1	28.9	33.3	11.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	8.1	15.5	29.2	34.2	13.0	161
Employed	7.8	21.2	44.7	23.7	2.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.4	16.4	38.0	33.0	5.2	421
Employee	8.0	22.8	47.0	20.9	1.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.5	27.5	44.3	16.4	1.4	287
Management posts	13.6	25.0	43.2	18.2		132
Clerical work	4.2	26.3	47.7	20.4	1.4	285
Sales	8.4	21.4	43.7	24.8	1.7	238
Service jobs	4.1	15.3	46.6	31.0	3.0	268
Maintenance work	25.0		41.7	33.3		12
Transportation and communications	12.5	5.4	50.0	30.4	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	8.1	19.3	45.1	24.0	3.6	384
Unemployed	9.1	17.5	35.8	29.9	7.6	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.0	18.9	45.7	25.7	2.7	964
(Male)	8.6	18.4	44.6	25.9	2.4	451
(Female)	5.5	19.3	46.8	25.5	2.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	8.5	20.0	45.8	21.7	4.0	720
(Male)	9.7	24.0	46.9	17.9	1.5	341
(Female)	7.4	16.4	44.9	25.1	6.3	379
Unmarried and others	9.3	20.8	34.6	29.1	6.2	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(2) Having a higher income.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.6	42.7	24.8	11.8	3.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	21.0	42.7	24.6	10.3	1.3	1266
Female	14.7	42.6	25.0	13.0	4.7	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	19.7	49.3	26.0	4.7	0.3	361
30-39 years old	16.7	52.3	23.0	7.2	0.9	444
40-49 years old	17.9	50.4	24.5	5.7	1.6	548
50-59 years old	17.6	42.4	26.9	10.7	2.3	568
60-69 years old	16.6	33.3	26.7	18.6	4.8	499
Over 70 years old	17.8	22.7	19.7	28.6	11.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	22.8	46.8	24.7	5.7		158
Male/30-39 years old	25.0	53.7	17.0	4.3		188
Male/40-49 years old	18.1	51.6	25.3	4.3	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	20.6	43.7	27.1	8.5		247
Male/60-69 years old	19.0	33.6	30.0	15.8	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	23.8	21.0	18.9	28.7	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	17.2	51.2	27.1	3.9	0.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	10.5	51.2	27.3	9.4	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	17.7	49.1	23.6	7.0	2.6	271
Female/50-59 years old	15.3	41.4	26.8	12.5	4.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	14.2	32.9	23.2	21.5	8.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	12.4	24.2	20.5	28.6	14.3	161
Employed	19.5	46.6	25.0	7.6	1.2	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.7	41.1	23.8	12.1	2.4	421
Employee	19.1	48.2	25.6	6.3	0.8	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	22.3	49.8	22.6	4.9	0.3	287
Management posts	23.5	45.5	28.0	1.5	1.5	132
Clerical work	13.7	51.9	27.0	6.0	1.4	285
Sales	22.3	41.6	27.3	8.0	0.8	238
Service jobs	18.3	44.4	25.4	10.4	1.5	268
Maintenance work	25.0	16.7	33.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	28.6	37.5	23.2	10.7		56
Skilled work and labor	19.5	48.4	22.1	8.6	1.3	384
Unemployed	14.3	35.6	24.4	19.1	6.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	18.6	47.0	25.1	8.1	1.2	964
(Male)	20.4	46.1	26.2	7.3		451
(Female)	17.0	47.8	24.2	8.8	2.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	16.8	44.2	27.1	10	1.9	720
(Male)	21.1	46.6	25.8	6.2	0.3	341
(Female)	12.9	42.0	28.2	13.5	3.4	379
Unmarried and others	17.3	37.6	23.0	16.4	5.7	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(3) Having a strong academic background.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.3	20.8	43.1	26.2	3.6	2724
<Sex>						
Male	7.0	19.7	43.5	27.7	2.1	1266
Female	5.7	21.7	42.7	24.9	5.0	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.4	19.7	46.0	28.0	1.9	361
30-39 years old	4.7	24.3	47.1	22.5	1.4	444
40-49 years old	4.6	23.9	50.7	17.9	2.9	548
50-59 years old	5.8	19.5	44.0	29.0	1.6	568
60-69 years old	8.4	18.0	38.1	29.9	5.6	499
Over 70 years old	11.5	18.1	26.3	33.2	10.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	6.3	15.8	44.3	32.3	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.9	24.5	44.7	23.9	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	5.1	22.4	50.5	20.2	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	5.7	17.0	47.8	29.1	0.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	9.1	18.2	41.5	28.9	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	11.9	19.6	23.8	37.8	7.0	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	22.7	47.3	24.6	2.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	3.9	24.2	48.8	21.5	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.1	25.5	50.9	15.5	4.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	5.9	21.5	41.1	29.0	2.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	7.7	17.9	34.6	30.9	8.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	11.2	16.8	28.6	29.2	14.3	161
Employed	5.5	21.5	45.9	25.0	2.1	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.4	15.0	43.2	30.9	3.6	421
Employee	4.7	23.8	47.0	23.1	1.4	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.9	28.9	45.3	20.6	0.3	287
Management posts	6.1	28.0	52.3	12.1	1.5	132
Clerical work	5.3	26.0	49.8	17.9	1.1	285
Sales	6.3	18.5	49.6	23.1	2.5	238
Service jobs	5.2	17.2	45.5	30.2	1.9	268
Maintenance work		16.7	25.0	58.3		12
Transportation and communications	3.6	8.9	46.4	37.5	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	6.0	17.4	42.7	31.0	2.9	384
Unemployed	7.7	19.5	38.0	28.4	6.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.5	20.3	47.9	24.2	2.1	964
(Male)	5.5	16.9	51.0	25.7	0.9	451
(Female)	5.5	23.4	45.2	22.8	3.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	5.6	21.4	46.3	23.8	3.1	720
(Male)	4.7	24.0	45.5	24.0	1.8	341
(Female)	6.3	19.0	47.0	23.5	4.2	379
Unmarried and others	7.6	20.8	36.3	29.8	5.5	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(4) Having the trust and respect of the family.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	57.3	33.5	4.7	2.3	2.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	55.1	36.3	4.8	2.2	1.6	1266
Female	59.2	31.1	4.7	2.3	2.7	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	49.0	36.8	10.2	3.0	0.8	361
30-39 years old	59.7	33.8	3.4	1.6	1.6	444
40-49 years old	61.3	33.4	3.1	0.9	1.3	548
50-59 years old	55.8	36.4	4.0	1.2	2.5	568
60-69 years old	60.7	29.7	4.8	2.8	2.0	499
Over 70 years old	53.3	30.3	4.3	5.9	6.3	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	41.8	42.4	10.8	3.8	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	55.9	36.7	3.2	2.7	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	58.1	37.9	2.2	0.4	1.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	54.7	38.1	4.5	1.2	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	60.9	31.2	5.9	1.6	0.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	53.1	32.2	4.2	6.3	4.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	54.7	32.5	9.9	2.5	0.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	62.5	31.6	3.5	0.8	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	64.6	28.8	4.1	1.5	1.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	56.7	35.2	3.7	1.2	3.1	321
Female/60-69 years old	60.6	28.0	3.7	4.1	3.7	246
Female/over 70 years old	53.4	28.6	4.3	5.6	8.1	161
Employed	57.9	34.4	4.6	1.5	1.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	58.9	36.3	2.1	1.7	1.0	421
Employee	57.5	33.9	5.4	1.6	1.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	55.7	35.9	4.2	2.4	1.7	287
Management posts	64.4	28.8	3.8		3.0	132
Clerical work	61.4	30.5	6.7	0.7	0.7	285
Sales	55.9	37.0	5.5	0.8	0.8	238
Service jobs	59.3	35.4	1.9	2.2	1.1	268
Maintenance work	50.0	41.7	8.3			12
Transportation and communications	71.4	21.4	3.6	1.8	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	53.4	37.8	5.5	1.6	1.8	384
Unemployed	56.1	32.0	4.9	3.6	3.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	61.6	33.2	3.1	1.1	0.9	964
(Male)	59.4	35.9	2.7	1.1	0.9	451
(Female)	63.5	30.8	3.5	1.2	1.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	63	31	2.5	1.1	1.9	720
(Male)	61.0	34.6	2.6	0.6	1.2	341
(Female)	65.2	28.2	2.4	1.6	2.6	379
Unmarried and others	49.1	35.4	7.8	4.1	3.6	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(5) Being active in social activities such as volunteering and community activities.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.3	42.1	24.5	8.9	6.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	20.3	41.5	24.4	8.1	5.7	1266
Female	16.6	42.7	24.6	9.6	6.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	11.4	43.8	30.2	8.3	6.4	361
30-39 years old	12.2	52.5	26.4	5.4	3.6	444
40-49 years old	19.3	46.7	24.3	4.4	5.3	548
50-59 years old	21.1	41.5	24.1	7.6	5.6	568
60-69 years old	23.6	34.7	23.2	11.4	7.0	499
Over 70 years old	19.7	30.3	18.1	21.1	10.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.1	40.5	32.9	9.5	7.0	158
Male/30-39 years old	12.2	46.8	31.9	4.3	4.8	188
Male/40-49 years old	22.4	46.2	21.7	3.6	6.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	21.5	44.1	21.5	8.1	4.9	247
Male/60-69 years old	25.3	36.4	24.1	8.7	5.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	27.3	31.5	16.1	18.9	6.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	12.3	46.3	28.1	7.4	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	12.1	56.6	22.3	6.3	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	16.2	47.2	26.9	5.2	4.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	20.9	39.6	26.2	7.2	6.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	22.0	32.9	22.4	14.2	8.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	13.0	29.2	19.9	23.0	14.9	161
Employed	19.1	43.9	24.5	7.0	5.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	22.8	39.7	21.4	8.8	7.4	421
Employee	17.9	46.1	25.4	6.2	4.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.8	51.9	21.3	4.2	3.8	287
Management posts	23.5	54.5	16.7	2.3	3.0	132
Clerical work	16.5	48.4	25.6	7.0	2.5	285
Sales	15.5	41.2	29.8	6.7	6.7	238
Service jobs	22.8	42.2	21.6	6.3	7.1	268
Maintenance work	33.3	41.7	16.7	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	16.1	41.1	23.2	14.3	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	19.0	36.7	28.6	9.4	6.3	384
Unemployed	17.0	39.0	24.4	12.2	7.3	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	19.5	46.8	22.6	6.0	5.1	964
(Male)	20.4	47.7	20.8	5.3	5.8	451
(Female)	18.7	46.0	24.2	6.6	4.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	18.1	45.6	25.3	5.7	5.4	720
(Male)	21.4	41.3	25.8	6.2	5.3	341
(Female)	15.0	49.3	24.8	5.3	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	17.4	35.5	25.7	13.8	7.7	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.0	27.4	42.3	16.8	5.4	2724
<Sex>						
Male	10.6	31.5	39.1	14.8	3.9	1266
Female	5.8	23.9	45.1	18.5	6.7	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	9.4	33.2	40.7	11.9	4.7	361
30-39 years old	7.4	30.6	48.9	11.0	2.0	444
40-49 years old	6.8	28.8	47.8	12.2	4.4	548
50-59 years old	6.7	27.8	43.3	18.7	3.5	568
60-69 years old	10.2	24.4	36.3	21.0	8.0	499
Over 70 years old	8.6	17.4	32.6	28.9	12.5	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	12.0	39.9	34.2	10.8	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	9.0	36.2	43.6	10.1	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	9.4	33.2	42.2	10.8	4.3	277
Male/50-59 years old	8.9	30.8	40.9	17.8	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	12.6	26.9	37.9	16.6	5.9	253
Male/over 70 years old	12.6	22.4	31.5	25.2	8.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	7.4	28.1	45.8	12.8	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	6.3	26.6	52.7	11.7	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.1	24.4	53.5	13.7	4.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	5.0	25.5	45.2	19.3	5.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	7.7	22.0	34.6	25.6	10.2	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.0	13.0	33.5	32.3	16.1	161
Employed	8.3	29.7	43.9	14.1	4.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.7	27.1	39.0	16.9	6.4	421
Employee	7.5	31.1	45.9	12.7	3.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	9.8	34.8	42.9	10.8	1.7	287
Management posts	10.6	40.2	39.4	9.1	0.8	132
Clerical work	7.4	27.4	49.8	13.3	2.1	285
Sales	8.8	33.2	39.5	13.4	5.0	238
Service jobs	6.7	25.4	47.4	15.7	4.9	268
Maintenance work	8.3	33.3	33.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	8.9	30.4	39.3	19.6	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	8.1	26.3	43.2	16.9	5.5	384
Unemployed	7.6	23.3	39.4	21.6	8.0	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.4	29.9	45.2	13.6	3.9	964
(Male)	8.9	36.1	39.5	12.2	3.3	451
(Female)	6.0	24.4	50.3	14.8	4.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	7.6	29.0	44.7	14.3	4.3	720
(Male)	10.0	30.5	43.4	13.2	2.9	341
(Female)	5.5	27.7	45.9	15.3	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	8.9	24.0	37.9	21.5	7.6	1040

Q12 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(7) Having large wealth.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.4	28.0	43.0	18.0	4.7	2724
<Sex>						
Male	7.7	29.7	43.4	16.2	3.1	1266
Female	5.2	26.5	42.6	19.5	6.1	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	8.3	31.3	43.5	12.5	4.4	361
30-39 years old	6.5	30.9	46.6	14.0	2.0	444
40-49 years old	6.0	33.8	44.2	12.2	3.8	548
50-59 years old	6.2	27.5	44.0	19.5	2.8	568
60-69 years old	5.8	23.6	39.5	24.4	6.6	499
Over 70 years old	5.6	17.8	38.5	27.3	10.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	8.2	38.0	38.6	12.7	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	10.1	33.0	44.7	11.2	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	7.6	33.2	44.4	11.2	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	5.3	29.1	45.7	18.2	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	6.3	24.5	43.5	21.7	4.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	10.5	19.6	40.6	23.1	6.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	8.4	26.1	47.3	12.3	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	3.9	29.3	48.0	16.0	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.4	34.3	43.9	13.3	4.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	6.9	26.2	42.7	20.6	3.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	5.3	22.8	35.4	27.2	9.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	1.2	16.1	36.6	31.1	14.9	161
Employed	7.0	29.7	44.5	15.0	3.7	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.3	30.9	40.6	15.7	4.5	421
Employee	6.5	29.4	46.0	15.0	3.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.6	31.0	45.6	16.4	1.4	287
Management posts	10.6	37.9	40.9	9.1	1.5	132
Clerical work	5.3	32.6	46.0	14.0	2.1	285
Sales	6.3	31.5	42.4	15.5	4.2	238
Service jobs	7.5	22.4	48.1	17.5	4.5	268
Maintenance work		8.3	58.3	33.3		12
Transportation and communications	8.9	26.8	48.2	16.1		56
Skilled work and labor	7.8	29.2	41.9	14.8	6.3	384
Unemployed	5.2	24.9	40.2	23.2	6.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	6.6	29.3	45.9	14.6	3.6	964
(Male)	7.8	29.0	47.0	13.5	2.7	451
(Female)	5.7	29.4	44.8	15.6	4.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	6.4	30.4	42.9	17.4	2.9	720
(Male)	7.0	31.1	46.0	14.1	1.8	341
(Female)	5.8	29.8	40.1	20.3	4.0	379
Unmarried and others	6.1	25.2	40.3	21.5	6.9	1040

Q13 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1)to(5)?

(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores).

	(a) There is a sense of fulfill- ment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfill- ment	(e) Neither	(f) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.1	34.5	11.3	3.8	5.6	23.1	3.6	2724
<Sex>								
Male	20.4	40.4	13.7	4.5	5.8	13.0	2.1	1266
Female	16.2	29.3	9.2	3.2	5.4	31.8	4.9	1458
<Age>								
20-29 years old	12.5	36.3	15.5	6.1	6.9	20.2	2.5	361
30-39 years old	15.5	41.9	16.0	3.8	4.5	16.2	2.0	444
40-49 years old	22.6	44.7	12.0	3.1	5.5	9.5	2.6	548
50-59 years old	25.4	36.6	12.5	3.7	5.1	13.7	3.0	568
60-69 years old	15.6	26.5	6.2	3.0	6.4	35.9	6.4	499
Over 70 years old	11.2	12.2	4.3	3.9	5.3	57.2	5.9	304
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	13.9	41.8	21.5	5.7	7.0	8.2	1.9	158
Male/30-39 years old	17.0	50.0	21.3	5.9	3.7	1.6	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	25.6	49.1	14.8	3.2	4.7	1.1	1.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	25.5	47.4	12.1	4.9	6.1	3.2	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	19.0	31.6	8.3	4.3	6.7	25.3	4.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	15.4	13.3	5.6	3.5	7.0	51.7	3.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	11.3	32.0	10.8	6.4	6.9	29.6	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	14.5	35.9	12.1	2.3	5.1	27.0	3.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	19.6	40.2	9.2	3.0	6.3	18.1	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	25.2	28.3	12.8	2.8	4.4	21.8	4.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	12.2	21.1	4.1	1.6	6.1	46.7	8.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	7.5	11.2	3.1	4.3	3.7	62.1	8.1	161
Employed	25.4	48.5	14.7	4.4	5.6	1.4		1742
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	33.5	45.1	8.8	4.3	6.2	2.1	100	421
Employee	22.9	49.9	16.4	4.4	5.3	1.1	100	1288
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	26.1	55.4	12.2	3.8	1.7		0.7	287
Management posts	34.8	50.0	12.9		2.3			132
Clerical work	23.5	46.7	17.5	4.6	6.3		1.4	285
Sales	25.6	51.3	13.0	4.2	4.6		1.3	238
Service jobs	26.9	48.9	11.9	4.5	6.3		1.5	268
Maintenance work	25.0	41.7	16.7	16.7				12
Transportation and communications	16.1	48.2	23.2	5.4	7.1			56
Skilled work and labor	22.9	42.7	18.5	6.0	7.8		2.1	384
Unemployed	5.2	9.7	5.3	2.7	5.6	64.0	7.5	982
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	27.0	48.9	13.3	4.0	5.3		1.6	964
(Male)	27.1	49.2	14.4	4.0	4.4		0.9	451
(Female)	26.9	48.5	12.3	4.1	6.0		2.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	14.6	29.9	9.4	2.9	5	33.9	4.3	720
(Male)	23.8	51.0	14.4	4.7	4.4		1.8	341
(Female)	6.3	10.8	5.0	1.3	5.5	64.4	6.6	379
Unmarried and others	12.4	24.3	10.8	4.2	6.3	36.9	5.1	1040

Q13 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1)to(5)?

(2) Family life

	(a) There is a sense of fulfill- ment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfill- ment	(e) Neither	(f) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	27.2	51.3	10.8	3.3	5.4	0.6	1.5	2724
<Sex>								
Male	25.9	50.6	11.3	4.4	5.4	1.0	1.3	1266
Female	28.3	51.9	10.3	2.3	5.5	0.2	1.6	1458
<Age>								
20-29 years old	23.0	46.8	16.3	3.6	6.6	1.9	1.7	361
30-39 years old	29.5	50.5	10.6	3.8	4.3	0.5	0.9	444
40-49 years old	23.5	57.7	10.6	2.7	4.6	0.2	0.7	548
50-59 years old	26.8	53.2	12.0	2.3	4.4	0.5	0.9	568
60-69 years old	30.9	49.5	7.4	4.0	5.8	0.2	2.2	499
Over 70 years old	29.9	45.7	7.9	3.9	8.6	0.7	3.3	304
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	17.7	42.4	20.9	5.7	7.0	4.4	1.9	158
Male/30-39 years old	27.7	49.5	10.6	6.4	4.8	1.1		188
Male/40-49 years old	23.1	57.4	10.5	4.0	4.0	0.4	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	22.3	55.5	14.6	2.8	3.2	0.8	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	31.6	49.8	5.1	4.7	6.3	0.4	2.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	34.3	41.3	8.4	3.5	9.1		3.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	27.1	50.2	12.8	2.0	6.4		1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	30.9	51.2	10.5	2.0	3.9		1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	24.0	57.9	10.7	1.5	5.2		0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	30.2	51.4	10.0	1.9	5.3	0.3	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	30.1	49.2	9.8	3.3	5.3		2.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	26.1	49.7	7.5	4.3	8.1	1.2	3.1	161
Employed	26.3	54.1	10.9	2.9	4.3	0.5	0.9	1742
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	32.8	51.8	7.4	3.1	3.8	0.2	1.0	421
Employee	24.5	54.6	12.2	2.9	4.3	0.6	0.9	1288
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	27.5	55.7	11.8	2.1	1.7	0.3	0.7	287
Management posts	27.3	60.6	9.8		1.5		0.8	132
Clerical work	23.9	54.4	10.2	2.8	7.0		1.8	285
Sales	26.9	54.2	10.9	3.8	2.9	0.8	0.4	238
Service jobs	27.2	52.2	10.1	3.0	5.2	0.7	1.5	268
Maintenance work	16.7	50.0	25.0	8.3				12
Transportation and communications	23.2	51.8	16.1	3.6	5.4			56
Skilled work and labor	27.1	51.0	12.8	3.1	4.2	1.0	0.8	384
Unemployed	28.6	46.3	10.5	4.0	7.4	0.7	2.4	982
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	27.1	58.7	8.2	1.9	3.5		0.6	964
(Male)	25.9	60.1	7.8	2.4	3.5		0.2	451
(Female)	28.1	57.5	8.6	1.4	3.5		1.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	32.1	52.4	7.8	2.2	4.4		1.1	720
(Male)	31.4	54.3	8.2	2.1	3.5		0.6	341
(Female)	32.7	50.7	7.4	2.4	5.3		1.6	379
Unmarried and others	23.8	43.7	15.2	5.4	7.9	1.5	2.5	1040

Q13 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1)to(5)?

(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)

	(a) There is a sense of fulfill- ment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfill- ment	(e) Neither	(f) Not applicable	Don't know	
	Actual number							
<Total>	7.8	21.6	20.2	11.9	13.9	20.9	3.7	2724
<Sex>								
Male	8.2	21.9	20.1	13.5	14.2	19.0	3.2	1266
Female	7.5	21.4	20.3	10.4	13.6	22.6	4.2	1458
<Age>								
20-29 years old	3.3	11.6	20.8	19.1	13.6	26.3	5.3	361
30-39 years old	5.9	21.8	24.3	15.8	12.8	16.4	2.9	444
40-49 years old	6.8	25.4	24.8	10.2	15.9	13.9	3.1	548
50-59 years old	9.2	22.7	23.4	10.2	12.3	19.4	2.8	568
60-69 years old	10.4	25.1	13.4	9.2	14.4	23.8	3.6	499
Over 70 years old	11.2	18.8	10.2	7.9	14.5	31.6	5.9	304
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	3.2	12.0	17.7	23.4	13.3	24.7	5.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.3	17.6	23.9	19.7	12.8	17.6	3.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	8.3	24.5	24.9	12.3	15.9	11.2	2.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	7.7	22.3	25.5	11.3	11.3	18.6	3.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	10.3	27.3	13.0	8.7	17.4	20.6	2.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	14.7	23.1	11.2	9.1	13.3	27.3	1.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.4	11.3	23.2	15.8	13.8	27.6	4.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	6.3	25.0	24.6	12.9	12.9	15.6	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	5.2	26.2	24.7	8.1	15.9	16.6	3.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	10.3	23.1	21.8	9.3	13.1	19.9	2.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	10.6	22.8	13.8	9.8	11.4	27.2	4.5	246
Female/over 70 years old	8.1	14.9	9.3	6.8	15.5	35.4	9.9	161
Employed	7.6	22.3	22.3	13.5	14.2	17.0	3.1	1742
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	12.8	29.0	16.9	11.9	11.4	14.5	3.6	421
Employee	5.8	20.4	24.4	14.1	15.1	17.5	2.6	1288
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	7.3	27.2	22.3	14.3	14.3	12.5	2.1	287
Management posts	12.1	25.8	25.0	9.1	9.1	17.4	1.5	132
Clerical work	6.3	16.8	25.3	17.5	14.7	16.5	2.8	285
Sales	7.6	21.0	21.8	15.1	13.0	16.4	5.0	238
Service jobs	10.4	23.9	21.3	10.4	12.3	17.9	3.7	268
Maintenance work		16.7	33.3	8.3	8.3	25.0	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	1.8	12.5	33.9	17.9	12.5	19.6	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	6.0	19.0	20.6	13.0	17.4	21.4	2.6	384
Unemployed	8.2	20.5	16.4	9.0	13.4	27.7	4.8	982
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	7.8	27.8	24.2	10.6	14.2	13.1	2.4	964
(Male)	7.8	30.2	22.4	10.2	14.0	13.1	2.4	451
(Female)	7.8	25.7	25.7	10.9	14.4	13.1	2.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	7.5	21.8	23.2	10.3	12.9	21.4	2.9	720
(Male)	7.3	19.6	24.6	12.6	13.2	19.6	2.9	341
(Female)	7.7	23.7	21.9	8.2	12.7	23.0	2.9	379
Unmarried and others	8.1	15.8	14.4	14.1	14.3	27.8	5.5	1040

Q13 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1)to(5)?

(4) Hobbies and leisure

	(a) There is a sense of fulfill- ment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfill- ment	(e) Neither	(f) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	19.6	37.3	19.1	7.7	8.3	6.8	1.2	2724
<Sex>								
Male	20.9	38.0	20.3	7.4	7.8	4.8	0.8	1266
Female	18.4	36.7	18.1	7.9	8.7	8.5	1.6	1458
<Age>								
20-29 years old	23.0	41.6	18.0	6.9	6.9	2.8	0.8	361
30-39 years old	15.5	39.4	21.6	10.8	8.1	4.1	0.5	444
40-49 years old	17.9	37.2	24.5	7.8	7.7	3.8	1.1	548
50-59 years old	20.1	37.0	19.4	7.4	7.6	7.9	0.7	568
60-69 years old	22.0	36.9	15.4	6.2	8.2	8.8	2.4	499
Over 70 years old	19.4	30.6	12.8	6.6	12.8	15.5	2.3	304
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	22.8	44.3	20.3	6.3	4.4	1.3	0.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	17.0	42.0	21.8	11.7	5.3	2.1		188
Male/40-49 years old	18.8	36.8	26.7	7.2	7.9	2.2	0.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	17.8	36.8	24.3	5.7	7.3	7.7	0.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	24.5	38.7	13.8	6.3	10.3	4.0	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	26.6	28.7	10.5	8.4	11.2	14.0	0.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	23.2	39.4	16.3	7.4	8.9	3.9	1.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	14.5	37.5	21.5	10.2	10.2	5.5	0.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	17.0	37.6	22.1	8.5	7.4	5.5	1.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	21.8	37.1	15.6	8.7	7.8	8.1	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	19.5	35.0	17.1	6.1	6.1	13.8	2.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	13.0	32.3	14.9	5.0	14.3	16.8	3.7	161
Employed	19.0	37.9	21.3	8.2	7.7	5.0	0.8	1742
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	21.4	34.9	20.2	7.6	7.4	7.1	1.4	421
Employee	18.4	39.1	21.6	8.4	7.8	4.3	0.5	1288
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	22.3	41.1	17.8	8.4	4.9	5.2	0.3	287
Management posts	19.7	46.2	24.2	6.8	0.8	2.3		132
Clerical work	19.6	39.3	17.5	9.8	11.6	1.4	0.7	285
Sales	19.3	38.7	21.4	7.6	6.7	5.9	0.4	238
Service jobs	18.3	35.4	22.0	9.0	7.5	4.9	3.0	268
Maintenance work	16.7	25.0	41.7		8.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	12.5	32.1	25.0	12.5	12.5	5.4		56
Skilled work and labor	19.3	33.9	24.7	7.3	8.1	6.8		384
Unemployed	20.6	36.2	15.3	6.7	9.3	10.0	2.0	982
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	17.3	36.4	22.5	8.7	8.7	5.4	0.9	964
(Male)	19.7	36.6	23.9	5.5	9.3	4.4	0.4	451
(Female)	15.2	36.3	21.2	11.5	8.2	6.2	1.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	18.8	40.3	20.6	7.4	7.1	5.6	0.4	720
(Male)	16.7	42.5	22.3	8.5	6.7	3.2		341
(Female)	20.6	38.3	19.0	6.3	7.4	7.7	0.8	379
Unmarried and others	22.2	36.1	15	6.9	8.8	8.9	2.1	1040

Q13 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1)to(5)?

(5) Life in general

	(a) There is a sense of fulfill- ment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfill- ment	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.3	57.9	14.9	3.2	6.8	1.0	2724
<Sex>							
Male	15.4	57.1	16.7	3.3	6.6	0.8	1266
Female	17.1	58.5	13.3	3.0	6.9	1.1	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	11.9	59.8	17.2	3.3	7.2	0.6	361
30-39 years old	13.7	60.1	16.9	3.2	5.9	0.2	444
40-49 years old	13.5	63.3	14.1	2.4	5.7	1.1	548
50-59 years old	18.0	56.5	13.9	3.9	6.9	0.9	568
60-69 years old	20.2	52.9	14.4	3.0	7.6	1.8	499
Over 70 years old	21.1	53.0	13.5	3.3	8.2	1.0	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	10.1	57.6	20.3	3.8	8.2		158
Male/30-39 years old	12.2	59.0	19.1	4.3	5.3		188
Male/40-49 years old	13.7	62.1	16.2	2.2	4.7	1.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	13.8	59.5	16.6	3.6	5.7	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.8	54.2	16.2	3.2	7.5	1.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	27.3	45.5	11.9	3.5	10.5	1.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	13.3	61.6	14.8	3.0	6.4	1.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	14.8	60.9	15.2	2.3	6.3	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	13.3	64.6	11.8	2.6	6.6	1.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	21.2	54.2	11.8	4.0	7.8	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	22.8	51.6	12.6	2.8	7.7	2.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	15.5	59.6	14.9	3.1	6.2	0.6	161
Employed	14.9	59.9	15.6	2.6	6.3	0.7	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	20.9	56.3	14.5	1.9	5.9	0.5	421
Employee	13.0	61.1	15.8	2.8	6.5	0.8	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	13.2	64.5	15.0	2.4	4.2	0.7	287
Management posts	18.9	66.7	9.8		4.5		132
Clerical work	12.6	62.8	15.1	2.5	6.7	0.4	285
Sales	17.6	55.5	16.8	4.6	5.5		238
Service jobs	16.4	56.7	16.0	3.0	6.0	1.9	268
Maintenance work	16.7	50.0	33.3				12
Transportation and communications	8.9	51.8	28.6	3.6	7.1		56
Skilled work and labor	14.3	58.6	16.4	2.3	7.6	0.8	384
Unemployed	18.8	54.2	13.7	4.2	7.6	1.4	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	15.1	61.9	13.9	2.3	6.0	0.7	100
(Male)	15.1	62.3	14.6	2.4	5.1	0.4	100
(Female)	15.2	61.6	13.3	2.1	6.8	1.0	100
Households with a full-time housewife	18.5	60.7	12.9	1.9	5.4	0.6	100
(Male)	16.7	62.8	14.4	0.9	5.3		100
(Female)	20.1	58.8	11.6	2.9	5.5	1.1	100
Unmarried and others	16.0	52.1	17.2	4.8	8.5	1.4	100

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(1) Taking care of elderly parents

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	
							Actual number
<Total>	27.1	15.5	10.2	36.6	7.5	3.2	2724
<Sex>							
Male	24.6	16.4	10.0	38.0	7.9	3.0	1266
Female	29.1	14.6	10.4	35.5	7.1	3.3	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	23.8	15.0	12.5	38.8	6.4	3.6	361
30-39 years old	21.4	16.4	15.8	38.5	5.2	2.7	444
40-49 years old	27.4	19.0	11.1	33.8	6.9	1.8	548
50-59 years old	28.7	14.8	9.2	36.3	9.0	2.1	568
60-69 years old	33.1	12.6	7.6	34.3	8.8	3.6	499
Over 70 years old	25.7	14.1	3.9	41.1	8.2	6.9	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	22.2	16.5	10.1	41.1	8.2	1.9	158
Male/30-39 years old	15.4	16.5	17.6	43.1	4.8	2.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	23.8	19.5	10.1	39.4	5.4	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	26.7	16.6	8.1	34.4	11.3	2.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	29.6	13.8	8.3	34.8	9.1	4.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	28.7	14.7	6.3	37.1	8.4	4.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	25.1	13.8	14.3	36.9	4.9	4.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	25.8	16.4	14.5	35.2	5.5	2.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	31.0	18.5	12.2	28.0	8.5	1.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	30.2	13.4	10.0	37.7	7.2	1.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	36.6	11.4	6.9	33.7	8.5	2.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	23.0	13.7	1.9	44.7	8.1	8.7	161
Employed	26.9	16.4	10.9	35.9	7.3	2.6	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	31.4	16.6	6.9	34.2	7.8	3.1	421
Employee	25.4	16.5	12.3	36.6	6.8	2.3	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	25.1	19.2	13.2	34.5	7.3	0.7	287
Management posts	26.5	11.4	11.4	41.7	6.1	3.0	132
Clerical work	25.6	16.8	12.3	35.8	7.0	2.5	285
Sales	20.2	22.3	10.9	37.4	7.1	2.1	238
Service jobs	28.4	11.9	10.4	39.9	4.9	4.5	268
Maintenance work	50.0	8.3	8.3	33.3			12
Transportation and communications	23.2	23.2	14.3	32.1	7.1		56
Skilled work and labor	29.4	15.6	8.9	33.3	8.6	4.2	384
Unemployed	27.4	13.8	9.0	38.0	7.7	4.1	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	29.0	16.7	11.2	33.9	6.8	2.3	964
(Male)	26.8	18.2	10.0	36.4	6.2	2.4	451
(Female)	31.0	15.4	12.3	31.8	7.4	2.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	26.5	15.0	12.4	35.8	7.9	2.4	720
(Male)	22.6	15.2	12.9	37.0	9.7	2.6	341
(Female)	30.1	14.8	11.9	34.8	6.3	2.1	379
Unmarried and others	25.6	14.6	7.8	39.7	7.8	4.5	1040

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(2) Rearing children

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	28.7	16.1	10.0	35.5	6.6	3.1	2724
<Sex>							
Male	26.7	16.0	10.5	34.8	8.2	3.7	1266
Female	30.5	16.1	9.5	36.1	5.1	2.6	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	29.1	13.6	10.8	35.7	6.4	4.4	361
30-39 years old	30.2	18.5	12.6	31.3	5.4	2.0	444
40-49 years old	27.9	20.3	11.7	31.4	6.6	2.2	548
50-59 years old	27.3	16.2	9.3	39.4	6.2	1.6	568
60-69 years old	32.9	11.6	8.8	35.7	8.2	2.8	499
Over 70 years old	23.4	15.1	5.3	41.4	6.6	8.2	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	27.8	11.4	7.6	39.2	8.9	5.1	158
Male/30-39 years old	25.0	19.7	11.7	35.1	5.9	2.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	26.4	19.9	11.2	31.8	7.6	3.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	25.1	16.2	12.1	34.8	9.7	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	30.4	11.5	10.7	34.8	9.9	2.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	24.5	16.8	7.7	35.7	6.3	9.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	30.0	15.3	13.3	33.0	4.4	3.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	34.0	17.6	13.3	28.5	5.1	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	29.5	20.7	12.2	31.0	5.5	1.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	29.0	16.2	7.2	43.0	3.4	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	35.4	11.8	6.9	36.6	6.5	2.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	22.4	13.7	3.1	46.6	6.8	7.5	161
Employed	28.5	16.9	10.7	34.8	6.4	2.7	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	29.9	14.7	7.8	36.6	7.4	3.6	421
Employee	28.2	17.7	11.5	34.4	6.1	2.2	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	32.1	18.8	12.9	28.9	6.6	0.7	287
Management posts	25.8	12.9	16.7	34.8	6.8	3.0	132
Clerical work	27.7	20.0	9.5	34.7	5.6	2.5	285
Sales	24.8	19.7	11.8	32.4	8.0	3.4	238
Service jobs	28.0	13.4	8.6	43.3	3.0	3.7	268
Maintenance work	58.3			33.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	25.0	17.9	19.6	28.6	8.9		56
Skilled work and labor	28.9	16.4	8.1	36.7	6.5	3.4	384
Unemployed	29.0	14.7	8.8	36.9	6.8	3.9	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	30.3	17.6	11.2	33.3	5.8	1.8	964
(Male)	29.3	18.0	12.0	31.5	6.9	2.4	451
(Female)	31.2	17.3	10.5	34.9	4.9	1.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	31.9	17.5	11.3	31.8	5.8	1.7	720
(Male)	28.4	17.9	12.3	31.4	8.2	1.8	341
(Female)	35.1	17.2	10.3	32.2	3.7	1.6	379
Unmarried and others	25.0	13.7	8.0	40.2	7.8	5.4	1040

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(3) House chores

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	35.2	23.8	10.3	23.6	5.2	2.0	2724
<Sex>							
Male	25.5	24.6	12.6	28.8	5.9	2.6	1266
Female	43.6	23.0	8.3	19.2	4.5	1.4	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	30.2	26.9	11.4	24.1	4.2	3.3	361
30-39 years old	33.6	28.2	11.0	21.8	4.1	1.4	444
40-49 years old	33.9	26.5	12.2	21.9	4.4	1.1	548
50-59 years old	37.7	20.6	11.3	23.4	5.8	1.2	568
60-69 years old	40.9	19.0	9.2	23.2	6.4	1.2	499
Over 70 years old	31.6	22.4	4.3	29.9	6.3	5.6	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	24.1	24.7	10.8	31.0	5.1	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	20.2	32.4	12.2	29.8	2.7	2.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	22.7	27.4	15.2	28.2	4.7	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	23.9	22.7	16.6	25.9	9.3	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	31.6	19.4	11.1	29.6	6.7	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	31.5	21.7	5.6	29.4	6.3	5.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	35.0	28.6	11.8	18.7	3.4	2.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	43.4	25.0	10.2	16.0	5.1	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	45.4	25.5	9.2	15.5	4.1	0.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	48.3	19.0	7.2	21.5	3.1	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	50.4	18.7	7.3	16.7	6.1	0.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	31.7	23.0	3.1	30.4	6.2	5.6	161
Employed	32.4	24.0	12.1	24.5	5.3	1.7	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	34.7	21.1	9.5	26.1	5.7	2.9	421
Employee	31.6	25.2	13.1	23.9	5.1	1.1	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	29.3	27.2	16.4	22.6	4.2	0.3	287
Management posts	28.0	21.2	13.6	28.8	6.8	1.5	132
Clerical work	35.1	25.6	10.5	21.8	6.3	0.7	285
Sales	25.6	31.5	13.4	22.3	6.3	0.8	238
Service jobs	37.3	17.9	10.1	28.0	3.7	3.0	268
Maintenance work	58.3	8.3	16.7	16.7			12
Transportation and communications	25.0	33.9	8.9	28.6	3.6		56
Skilled work and labor	34.1	21.1	11.5	25.8	4.4	3.1	384
Unemployed	40.1	23.3	7.0	22.1	4.9	2.5	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	36.5	24.2	11.0	22.0	5.1	1.2	964
(Male)	25.9	26.6	12.6	26.8	5.8	2.2	451
(Female)	45.8	22.0	9.6	17.7	4.5	0.4	513
Households with a full-time housewife	37.6	24.0	11.1	21.3	4.6	1.4	720
(Male)	23.8	24.3	16.1	27.6	6.5	1.8	341
(Female)	50.1	23.7	6.6	15.6	2.9	1.1	379
Unmarried and others	32.2	23.2	9.0	26.8	5.7	3.1	1040

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO)

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.3	19.7	16.1	35.2	9.3	5.4	2724
<Sex>							
Male	13.1	19.6	16.8	36.0	10.0	4.5	1266
Female	15.3	19.8	15.4	34.6	8.7	6.2	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	9.7	19.7	18.6	38.0	8.0	6.1	361
30-39 years old	13.1	24.5	21.2	31.1	7.9	2.3	444
40-49 years old	14.8	19.9	18.1	34.9	8.4	4.0	548
50-59 years old	12.5	18.8	16.4	39.6	9.2	3.5	568
60-69 years old	18.4	18.8	11.4	32.1	12.2	7.0	499
Over 70 years old	17.1	15.5	9.2	35.9	9.9	12.5	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	5.7	20.3	22.2	39.9	8.2	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	10.1	22.9	22.3	33.5	8.0	3.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	13.0	18.8	19.5	35.7	9.4	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	11.3	19.4	15.4	40.9	9.3	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	16.2	19.4	11.9	34.0	14.2	4.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	23.1	16.8	9.8	30.8	9.1	10.5	143
Female/20-29 years old	12.8	19.2	15.8	36.5	7.9	7.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	15.2	25.8	20.3	29.3	7.8	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	16.6	21.0	16.6	33.9	7.4	4.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	13.4	18.4	17.1	38.6	9.0	3.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	20.7	18.3	11.0	30.1	10.2	9.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	11.8	14.3	8.7	40.4	10.6	14.3	161
Employed	13.3	20.6	17.4	36.2	8.6	4.0	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	15.7	18.3	15.9	36.8	7.8	5.5	421
Employee	12.6	21.7	18.0	35.9	8.7	3.0	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.1	27.2	23.0	28.6	8.0	2.1	287
Management posts	10.6	17.4	18.9	43.2	7.6	2.3	132
Clerical work	15.8	21.8	16.8	36.5	6.7	2.5	285
Sales	12.2	21.4	17.6	37.0	8.0	3.8	238
Service jobs	12.7	18.3	15.7	38.1	9.0	6.3	268
Maintenance work	16.7	25.0	8.3	50.0			12
Transportation and communications	12.5	17.9	19.6	35.7	12.5	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	13.5	18.0	14.6	38.8	9.1	6.0	384
Unemployed	16.0	18.1	13.7	33.6	10.6	7.9	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	14.0	21.0	17.5	35.2	8.8	3.5	964
(Male)	13.5	19.5	18.2	35.9	9.5	3.3	451
(Female)	14.4	22.2	17.0	34.5	8.2	3.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	13.9	21.5	17.9	34.7	8.5	3.5	720
(Male)	10.6	22.9	18.5	36.7	8.8	2.6	341
(Female)	16.9	20.3	17.4	33.0	8.2	4.2	379
Unmarried and others	14.8	17.3	13.5	35.7	10.3	8.5	1040

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(5) Consumer and civic activities

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.0	14.3	19.6	39.3	11.3	7.5	2724
<Sex>							
Male	8.1	15.0	19.8	40.7	10.5	5.9	1266
Female	8.0	13.6	19.3	38.1	12.1	8.8	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.0	14.4	25.8	38.8	9.7	6.4	361
30-39 years old	7.4	16.9	26.1	35.1	11.5	2.9	444
40-49 years old	7.8	15.7	21.0	38.7	10.8	6.0	548
50-59 years old	6.9	12.7	18.5	46.0	10.2	5.8	568
60-69 years old	11.6	13.6	14.4	36.7	13.2	10.4	499
Over 70 years old	9.2	11.8	10.5	39.1	13.2	16.1	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	3.2	15.8	26.6	41.8	8.2	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.9	16.0	26.6	38.3	9.0	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	6.5	15.2	23.1	40.1	10.1	5.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	6.5	13.4	17.0	47.4	10.5	5.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	13.0	14.2	15.4	38.7	13.0	5.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	13.3	16.8	9.8	35.7	11.2	13.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	6.4	13.3	25.1	36.5	10.8	7.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	8.6	17.6	25.8	32.8	13.3	2.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	9.2	16.2	18.8	37.3	11.4	7.0	271
Female/50-59 years old	7.2	12.1	19.6	44.9	10.0	6.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	10.2	13.0	13.4	34.6	13.4	15.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.6	7.5	11.2	42.2	14.9	18.6	161
Employed	7.7	15.4	20.9	40.0	10.3	5.7	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	9.5	13.5	18.8	40.6	8.1	9.5	421
Employee	7.1	16.5	21.8	39.8	10.8	4.0	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	7.7	20.2	28.6	31.4	9.4	2.8	287
Management posts	6.1	16.7	18.2	46.2	9.8	3.0	132
Clerical work	8.1	17.2	20.4	39.3	11.6	3.5	285
Sales	6.7	13.4	20.6	42.0	9.7	7.6	238
Service jobs	9.0	14.2	19.4	40.3	10.1	7.1	268
Maintenance work	16.7		16.7	66.7			12
Transportation and communications	5.4	16.1	17.9	50.0	8.9	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	6.5	13.5	18.8	42.2	10.4	8.6	384
Unemployed	8.6	12.2	17.2	38.2	13.2	10.6	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	9.2	14.7	20.6	39.7	11.1	4.6	964
(Male)	10.0	14.2	20.2	41.2	10.4	4.0	451
(Female)	8.6	15.2	21.1	38.4	11.7	5.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	6.9	15.1	21.5	39.9	10.8	5.7	720
(Male)	5.6	16.4	22.3	42.2	8.8	4.7	341
(Female)	8.2	14.0	20.8	37.7	12.7	6.6	379
Unmarried and others	7.7	13.3	17.2	38.6	11.9	11.3	1040

Q14 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(6) Community service

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	11.9	20.5	17.0	33.4	10.8	6.4	2724
<Sex>							
Male	12.7	22.1	16.7	33.1	10.5	4.8	1266
Female	11.1	19.1	17.2	33.7	11.0	7.8	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	8.9	20.5	21.1	34.3	8.3	6.9	361
30-39 years old	10.6	22.3	25.5	26.8	11.9	2.9	444
40-49 years old	11.3	24.1	18.2	31.8	10.2	4.4	548
50-59 years old	9.9	19.9	14.6	41.4	9.7	4.6	568
60-69 years old	15.8	19.0	12.6	30.5	13.4	8.6	499
Over 70 years old	15.5	15.1	9.2	35.2	10.9	14.1	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.6	20.9	20.9	38.0	8.2	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	10.6	23.9	23.9	28.2	9.6	3.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	9.4	24.5	20.9	31.0	10.5	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	9.3	23.1	12.6	40.5	10.9	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.8	20.6	13.8	29.6	13.4	4.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	24.5	17.5	7.0	31.5	8.4	11.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	9.9	20.2	21.2	31.5	8.4	8.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	10.5	21.1	26.6	25.8	13.7	2.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	13.3	23.6	15.5	32.5	10.0	5.2	271
Female/50-59 years old	10.3	17.4	16.2	42.1	8.7	5.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	13.8	17.5	11.4	31.3	13.4	12.6	246
Female/over 70 years old	7.5	13.0	11.2	38.5	13.0	16.8	161
Employed	11.4	22.4	17.8	33.7	9.9	4.8	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	12.6	21.6	14.7	35.9	8.6	6.7	421
Employee	11.1	23.2	18.9	33.0	10.1	3.7	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	13.6	26.5	22.0	27.9	8.7	1.4	287
Management posts	9.1	25.8	12.9	41.7	8.3	2.3	132
Clerical work	12.6	23.2	20.0	31.2	9.8	3.2	285
Sales	9.7	21.4	18.9	34.0	8.8	7.1	238
Service jobs	10.8	20.9	16.4	36.9	8.6	6.3	268
Maintenance work	25.0	25.0	8.3	41.7			12
Transportation and communications	10.7	21.4	17.9	41.1	8.9		56
Skilled work and labor	8.3	20.6	15.9	34.6	12.8	7.8	384
Unemployed	12.6	17.2	15.6	33.0	12.3	9.3	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	12.9	22.5	17.8	32.6	10.2	4.0	964
(Male)	14.0	24.4	17.1	31.5	9.8	3.3	451
(Female)	11.9	20.9	18.5	33.5	10.5	4.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	11.1	21.0	19.6	32.9	11.4	4.0	720
(Male)	10.3	23.5	19.1	33.4	10.6	3.2	341
(Female)	11.9	18.7	20.1	32.5	12.1	4.7	379
Unmarried and others	11.4	18.4	14.4	34.6	11.0	10.2	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(1) Your own health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	27.5	35.0	21.2	16.1	0.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	27.9	34.7	20.6	16.7	0.1	1266
Female	27.2	35.3	21.7	15.6	0.2	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	13.6	21.9	31.6	33.0		361
30-39 years old	15.5	35.8	29.7	18.9		444
40-49 years old	23.9	39.4	23.7	13.0		548
50-59 years old	29.0	40.7	17.1	13.0	0.2	568
60-69 years old	39.5	35.1	13.6	11.6	0.2	499
Over 70 years old	45.7	30.9	11.8	10.9	0.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	15.2	22.2	27.8	34.8		158
Male/30-39 years old	18.1	35.6	30.9	15.4		188
Male/40-49 years old	23.8	37.5	24.5	14.1		277
Male/50-59 years old	26.3	42.9	18.2	12.6		247
Male/60-69 years old	37.5	34.0	13.4	14.6	0.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	48.3	28.7	8.4	14.7		143
Female/20-29 years old	12.3	21.7	34.5	31.5		203
Female/30-39 years old	13.7	35.9	28.9	21.5		256
Female/40-49 years old	24.0	41.3	22.9	11.8		271
Female/50-59 years old	31.2	38.9	16.2	13.4	0.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	41.5	36.2	13.8	8.5		246
Female/over 70 years old	43.5	32.9	14.9	7.5	1.2	161
Employed	24.3	36.0	22.5	17.1	0.1	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	28.0	34.9	18.8	18.1	0.2	421
Employee	23.4	36.6	23.4	16.6		1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	19.5	40.8	24.4	15.0	0.3	287
Management posts	20.5	43.2	24.2	12.1		132
Clerical work	21.4	33.3	25.6	19.6		285
Sales	23.5	31.5	27.3	17.6		238
Service jobs	27.6	38.8	16.8	16.8		268
Maintenance work	50.0	25.0	8.3	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	33.9	32.1	21.4	12.5		56
Skilled work and labor	26.3	34.6	19.5	19.5		384
Unemployed	33.2	33.3	18.8	14.4	0.3	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	26.0	37.1	22.0	14.8		964
(Male)	24.4	37.5	22.2	16.0		451
(Female)	27.5	36.8	21.8	13.8		513
Households with a full-time housewife	21.5	37.2	24.3	16.8	0.1	720
(Male)	24.3	37.5	22.3	15.8		341
(Female)	19.0	36.9	26.1	17.7	0.3	379
Unmarried and others	33.1	31.5	18.3	16.8	0.3	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(2) Your family's health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	30.3	39.9	18.3	9.9	1.5	2724
<Sex>						
Male	30.3	40.0	18.5	9.6	1.6	1266
Female	30.3	39.8	18.1	10.2	1.5	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	23.0	37.1	23.3	16.1	0.6	361
30-39 years old	22.3	46.2	21.2	9.9	0.5	444
40-49 years old	29.4	43.2	19.0	7.5	0.9	548
50-59 years old	30.6	44.0	14.4	9.3	1.6	568
60-69 years old	38.7	35.3	16.4	7.8	1.8	499
Over 70 years old	38.2	28.0	17.1	11.8	4.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	24.1	33.5	22.2	19.0	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	21.8	44.1	25.5	7.4	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	28.2	42.6	20.9	6.5	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	26.3	45.7	17.4	8.5	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	37.9	38.3	13.8	8.7	1.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	46.2	29.4	10.5	11.9	2.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	22.2	39.9	24.1	13.8		203
Female/30-39 years old	22.7	47.7	18.0	11.7		256
Female/40-49 years old	30.6	43.9	17.0	8.5		271
Female/50-59 years old	34.0	42.7	12.1	10.0	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	39.4	32.1	19.1	6.9	2.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	31.1	26.7	23.0	11.8	7.5	161
Employed	29.4	41.7	18.3	9.5	1.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	32.5	38.0	18.3	10.7	0.5	421
Employee	28.8	43.1	17.8	9.1	1.2	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	23.0	46.3	21.3	9.1	0.3	287
Management posts	31.8	43.2	16.7	6.8	1.5	132
Clerical work	27.0	45.3	16.1	11.6		285
Sales	31.5	37.8	21.4	8.4	0.8	238
Service jobs	32.1	41.4	16.8	8.6	1.1	268
Maintenance work	41.7	41.7	8.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	33.9	44.6	17.9	3.6		56
Skilled work and labor	31.0	39.6	15.6	11.2	2.6	384
Unemployed	31.9	36.7	18.2	10.8	2.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	31.0	41.9	18.3	8.8		964
(Male)	27.7	41.5	22.0	8.9		451
(Female)	33.9	42.3	15.0	8.8		513
Households with a full-time housewife	24.7	44.6	20.3	10.3	0.1	720
(Male)	26.7	44.0	19.9	9.4		341
(Female)	23.0	45.1	20.6	11.1	0.3	379
Unmarried and others	33.6	34.8	16.9	10.8	3.9	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(3) Income and financial assets

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	19.6	38.8	29.3	11.2	1.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	20.0	37.8	29.9	11.5	0.9	1266
Female	19.2	39.6	28.8	11.0	1.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	14.4	36.3	34.3	14.1	0.8	361
30-39 years old	20.5	42.8	28.4	8.1	0.2	444
40-49 years old	18.4	47.6	25.5	7.7	0.7	548
50-59 years old	23.6	40.3	25.2	9.9	1.1	568
60-69 years old	20.4	33.9	33.5	11.0	1.2	499
Over 70 years old	17.4	25.0	32.6	21.7	3.3	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.5	38.6	31.0	12.7	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	21.3	42.0	28.7	8.0		188
Male/40-49 years old	18.8	44.8	28.2	7.6	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	23.5	38.5	28.7	8.5	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.8	34.8	34.8	11.1	1.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	22.4	21.7	27.3	28.0	0.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	12.8	34.5	36.9	15.3	0.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	19.9	43.4	28.1	8.2	0.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	18.1	50.6	22.9	7.7	0.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	23.7	41.7	22.4	10.9	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	23.2	32.9	32.1	11.0	0.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	13.0	28.0	37.3	16.1	5.6	161
Employed	20.1	42.3	27.4	9.5	0.6	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	22.3	40.6	26.6	10.2	0.2	421
Employee	19.8	42.6	27.6	9.3	0.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.8	35.5	33.8	11.1	0.7	287
Management posts	17.4	40.9	33.3	8.3		132
Clerical work	14.7	41.1	33.7	9.8	0.7	285
Sales	22.7	45.4	23.9	7.1	0.8	238
Service jobs	23.9	43.3	22.0	10.1	0.7	268
Maintenance work	25.0	33.3	33.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	25.0	48.2	21.4	5.4		56
Skilled work and labor	22.9	45.6	20.8	10.2	0.5	384
Unemployed	18.5	32.6	32.7	14.3	1.9	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	20.6	45.2	26.0	7.5	0.6	964
(Male)	20.2	41.7	29.7	7.8	0.7	451
(Female)	21.1	48.3	22.8	7.2	0.6	513
Households with a full-time housewife	17.1	38.6	32.2	11.4	0.7	720
(Male)	19.4	39.3	30.8	10.0	0.6	341
(Female)	15.0	38.0	33.5	12.7	0.8	379
Unmarried and others	20.3	32.9	30.4	14.6	1.8	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(4) Life after retirement

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.4	34.7	22.9	11.6	1.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	29.1	34.2	23.5	12.1	1.2	1266
Female	29.8	35.2	22.5	11.2	1.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	13.0	20.8	36.0	28.5	1.7	361
30-39 years old	26.4	34.0	27.7	10.6	1.4	444
40-49 years old	32.3	42.5	17.9	6.0	1.3	548
50-59 years old	36.4	41.4	15.5	6.0	0.7	568
60-69 years old	33.7	35.3	20.8	9.0	1.2	499
Over 70 years old	28.3	25.0	27.0	18.1	1.6	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	11.4	22.2	34.8	30.4	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	26.6	29.3	33.5	9.6	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	29.2	43.0	19.5	7.2	1.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	36.8	40.5	16.6	5.7	0.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	33.6	34.8	19.8	9.5	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	30.1	25.2	23.8	20.3	0.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	14.3	19.7	36.9	27.1	2.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	26.2	37.5	23.4	11.3	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	35.4	42.1	16.2	4.8	1.5	271
Female/50-59 years old	36.1	42.1	14.6	6.2	0.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	33.7	35.8	22.0	8.5		246
Female/over 70 years old	26.7	24.8	29.8	16.1	2.5	161
Employed	30.8	35.9	22.1	10.1	1.1	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	33.5	35.2	19.5	10.7	1.2	421
Employee	30.3	36.1	22.8	9.7	1.1	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	31.0	32.8	26.5	8.7	1.0	287
Management posts	25.8	42.4	22.7	7.6	1.5	132
Clerical work	28.8	35.8	22.1	10.9	2.5	285
Sales	28.2	38.2	21.8	10.9	0.8	238
Service jobs	34.0	39.9	14.9	10.8	0.4	268
Maintenance work	50.0	25.0	8.3	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	30.4	37.5	26.8	5.4		56
Skilled work and labor	33.6	32.0	22.7	10.9	0.8	384
Unemployed	27.1	32.6	24.4	14.4	1.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	33.5	39.2	19.0	7.3	1.0	964
(Male)	31.0	39.9	19.5	8.6	0.9	451
(Female)	35.7	38.6	18.5	6.0	1.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	28.1	36.0	24.3	10.8	0.8	720
(Male)	31.4	34.9	24.6	8.2	0.9	341
(Female)	25.1	36.9	24.0	13.2	0.8	379
Unmarried and others	26.6	29.7	25.7	16.3	1.7	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(5) Personal relation with your family and relatives

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	11.4	25.7	38.0	23.9	1.0	2724
<Sex>						
Male	11.5	25.0	39.1	23.8	0.6	1266
Female	11.4	26.3	37.0	24.0	1.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	5.8	23.5	40.7	28.8	1.1	361
30-39 years old	11.9	26.1	40.1	21.4	0.5	444
40-49 years old	12.2	32.1	38.7	16.8	0.2	548
50-59 years old	13.0	26.9	36.8	22.2	1.1	568
60-69 years old	11.8	22.8	37.9	25.9	1.6	499
Over 70 years old	12.2	18.8	32.6	34.5	2.0	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	23.4	39.2	31.6	1.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	9.0	20.2	48.4	22.3		188
Male/40-49 years old	12.6	31.0	39.7	16.6		277
Male/50-59 years old	13.8	28.3	36.4	20.6	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	11.9	21.7	40.7	24.9	0.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	15.4	21.7	27.3	34.3	1.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	6.9	23.6	41.9	26.6	1.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	14.1	30.5	34.0	20.7	0.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	11.8	33.2	37.6	17.0	0.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	12.5	25.9	37.1	23.4	1.2	321
Female/60-69 years old	11.8	24.0	35.0	26.8	2.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	9.3	16.1	37.3	34.8	2.5	161
Employed	11.7	26.1	39.9	21.6	0.7	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.1	22.1	38.2	26.1	0.5	421
Employee	11.6	27.4	40.3	20.0	0.8	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	11.5	28.2	38.3	20.9	1.0	287
Management posts	11.4	25.8	43.9	18.9		132
Clerical work	13.7	26.0	39.6	20.4	0.4	285
Sales	9.7	25.6	42.9	21.0	0.8	238
Service jobs	14.2	26.5	37.7	21.3	0.4	268
Maintenance work	33.3	16.7	16.7	33.3		12
Transportation and communications	16.1	26.8	41.1	16.1		56
Skilled work and labor	9.1	25.3	40.9	23.7	1.0	384
Unemployed	10.9	25.2	34.5	27.9	1.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	13.1	27.3	39.2	20.0	0.4	964
(Male)	12.0	25.5	40.6	21.7	0.2	451
(Female)	14.0	28.8	38.0	18.5	0.6	513
Households with a full-time housewife	9.7	27.4	39.9	22.5	0.6	720
(Male)	10.6	28.2	42.2	19.1		341
(Female)	9.0	26.6	37.7	25.6	1.1	379
Unmarried and others	11.1	23.2	35.5	28.5	1.8	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(6) Personal relationships at work

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.6	17.1	22.4	14.8	39.0	2724
<Sex>						
Male	8.7	19.9	29.3	16.4	25.8	1266
Female	4.9	14.7	16.4	13.5	50.5	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	6.1	20.5	24.4	13.0	36.0	361
30-39 years old	7.0	23.4	27.0	16.0	26.6	444
40-49 years old	10.9	24.1	33.9	14.6	16.4	548
50-59 years old	7.4	20.2	25.0	19.7	27.6	568
60-69 years old	4.2	7.8	13.0	15.0	59.9	499
Over 70 years old	1.6	1.0	3.0	6.3	88.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.0	20.9	32.9	15.8	23.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	8.0	29.3	39.4	19.7	3.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	15.2	25.3	39.7	16.6	3.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	9.7	27.1	34.0	16.6	12.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	5.1	9.9	18.6	18.2	48.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	3.5	1.4	2.8	8.4	83.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	5.4	20.2	17.7	10.8	45.8	203
Female/30-39 years old	6.3	19.1	18.0	13.3	43.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	6.6	22.9	28.0	12.5	29.9	271
Female/50-59 years old	5.6	15.0	18.1	22.1	39.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	3.3	5.7	7.3	11.8	72.0	246
Female/over 70 years old		0.6	3.1	4.3	91.9	161
Employed	10.4	26.8	35.0	23.2	4.6	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.1	12.1	26.1	38.2	15.4	421
Employee	11.4	31.8	37.7	18.3	0.9	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.5	30.7	39.7	16.7	2.4	287
Management posts	12.9	28.0	43.2	14.4	1.5	132
Clerical work	10.2	30.9	36.5	20.7	1.8	285
Sales	10.5	21.4	38.7	27.7	1.7	238
Service jobs	8.6	28.4	29.5	28.7	4.9	268
Maintenance work	25.0	33.3		41.7		12
Transportation and communications	14.3	33.9	41.1	10.7		56
Skilled work and labor	11.2	24.7	33.6	26.3	4.2	384
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	10.5	26.6	33.9	23.3	5.7	964
(Male)	11.5	24.6	35.7	22.2	6.0	451
(Female)	9.6	28.3	32.4	24.4	5.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	3.8	13.3	19.3	9.7	53.9	720
(Male)	7.9	28.2	40.8	20.5	2.6	341
(Female)					100.0	379
Unmarried and others	5.1	11.1	13.8	10.5	59.5	1040

Q15 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life ?

(7) Personal relationships within the local community

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.6	18.7	41.1	28.6	4.0	2724
<Sex>						
Male	8.7	19.5	42.3	26.1	3.4	1266
Female	6.6	18.0	40.1	30.7	4.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.9	13.9	43.8	32.1	6.4	361
30-39 years old	5.2	22.1	46.6	23.9	2.3	444
40-49 years old	8.6	24.3	45.1	20.4	1.6	548
50-59 years old	7.7	21.5	39.8	27.1	3.9	568
60-69 years old	10.8	14.6	39.5	31.3	3.8	499
Over 70 years old	7.9	11.2	28.0	44.1	8.9	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	13.3	44.3	31.6	6.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	3.7	18.1	53.7	21.3	3.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	10.5	22.0	46.2	19.5	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	7.7	27.1	40.5	22.7	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	11.5	17.4	41.1	27.3	2.8	253
Male/over 70 years old	13.3	14.0	23.1	42.7	7.0	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.4	14.3	43.3	32.5	6.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	6.3	25.0	41.4	25.8	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	6.6	26.6	43.9	21.4	1.5	271
Female/50-59 years old	7.8	17.1	39.3	30.5	5.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	10.2	11.8	37.8	35.4	4.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	3.1	8.7	32.3	45.3	10.6	161
Employed	7.9	21.0	44.3	24.8	2.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.7	16.2	39.0	32.5	1.7	421
Employee	7.2	22.7	45.7	22.4	2.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	6.6	23.7	48.4	19.2	2.1	287
Management posts	11.4	22.0	47.7	18.2	0.8	132
Clerical work	4.9	23.5	44.9	24.9	1.8	285
Sales	8.0	16.0	45.0	27.7	3.4	238
Service jobs	9.3	19.4	43.3	26.1	1.9	268
Maintenance work	8.3	33.3	16.7	41.7		12
Transportation and communications	10.7	23.2	42.9	21.4	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	8.3	20.6	41.4	27.9	1.8	384
Unemployed	6.9	14.8	35.4	35.2	7.6	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	8.7	24.6	42.4	23.3	0.9	964
(Male)	9.3	25.1	41.9	23.1	0.7	451
(Female)	8.2	24.2	42.9	23.6	1.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	5.4	18.6	45.6	27.1	3.3	720
(Male)	6.5	19.4	51.0	21.1	2.1	341
(Female)	4.5	17.9	40.6	32.5	4.5	379
Unmarried and others	8.0	13.4	36.8	34.4	7.4	1040

Q16 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies?

Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.6	8.3	19.3	53.1	14.7	2724
<Sex>						
Male	5.1	9.6	18.5	55.8	11.0	1266
Female	4.1	7.1	20.1	50.8	17.9	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.5	6.4	21.6	63.4	6.1	361
30-39 years old	2.9	8.3	26.6	54.7	7.4	444
40-49 years old	4.0	6.4	22.1	56.6	10.9	548
50-59 years old	4.4	10.2	18.1	54.0	13.2	568
60-69 years old	6.0	10.2	13.6	50.3	19.8	499
Over 70 years old	8.6	7.2	12.8	34.9	36.5	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	1.9	7.0	21.5	65.8	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	3.7	7.4	26.6	55.3	6.9	188
Male/40-49 years old	4.0	7.9	19.1	57.4	11.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	4.0	13.0	18.6	57.1	7.3	247
Male/60-69 years old	6.7	11.9	11.9	56.9	12.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	11.9	9.1	14.7	37.8	26.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	5.9	21.7	61.6	7.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	2.3	9.0	26.6	54.3	7.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.1	4.8	25.1	55.7	10.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	4.7	8.1	17.8	51.7	17.8	321
Female/60-69 years old	5.3	8.5	15.4	43.5	27.2	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.6	5.6	11.2	32.3	45.3	161
Employed	4.5	8.2	21.3	56.4	9.6	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	6.9	7.4	16.6	51.8	17.3	421
Employee	3.6	8.4	22.8	58.2	6.9	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.7	6.3	27.9	58.9	5.2	287
Management posts	6.8	12.1	22.0	53.0	6.1	132
Clerical work	3.2	9.1	18.2	63.5	6.0	285
Sales	4.2	8.8	17.2	58.0	11.8	238
Service jobs	7.1	6.7	23.1	52.2	10.8	268
Maintenance work		8.3	8.3	75.0	8.3	12
Transportation and communications		10.7	19.6	66.1	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	4.9	8.9	22.9	51.8	11.5	384
Unemployed	4.8	8.6	15.9	47.1	23.6	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.4	8.2	21.6	56.3	9.5	964
(Male)	5.1	9.8	18.2	57.9	9.1	451
(Female)	3.7	6.8	24.6	55.0	9.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	3.9	9.4	20.1	53.3	13.2	720
(Male)	4.1	10.6	21.4	54.8	9.1	341
(Female)	3.7	8.4	19.0	52.0	16.9	379
Unmarried and others	5.3	7.6	16.7	49.9	20.5	1040

Q16 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies?

Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.6	28.3	15.3	21.9	13.8	2724
<Sex>						
Male	22.7	29.5	15.3	22.3	10.3	1266
Female	18.8	27.4	15.4	21.6	16.9	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	22.2	36.6	17.2	18.0	6.1	361
30-39 years old	23.0	33.1	19.8	18.5	5.6	444
40-49 years old	18.6	32.5	17.2	22.3	9.5	548
50-59 years old	21.3	23.8	16.2	25.4	13.4	568
60-69 years old	21.6	24.2	11.0	23.8	19.2	499
Over 70 years old	15.8	19.4	8.9	21.4	34.5	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	27.2	38.6	14.6	15.2	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	29.3	33.0	17.6	13.8	6.4	188
Male/40-49 years old	18.1	32.5	17.0	23.5	9.0	277
Male/50-59 years old	19.0	28.7	17.8	26.3	8.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	23.7	24.1	12.3	27.3	12.6	253
Male/over 70 years old	22.4	19.6	11.2	23.1	23.8	143
Female/20-29 years old	18.2	35.0	19.2	20.2	7.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	18.4	33.2	21.5	21.9	5.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	19.2	32.5	17.3	21.0	10.0	271
Female/50-59 years old	23.1	19.9	15.0	24.6	17.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	19.5	24.4	9.8	20.3	26.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	9.9	19.3	6.8	19.9	44.1	161
Employed	23.0	30.7	16.4	21.0	8.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	26.6	24.5	11.9	21.9	15.2	421
Employee	21.9	32.4	18.1	21.0	6.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	21.3	35.9	19.2	19.2	4.5	287
Management posts	32.6	34.1	13.6	17.4	2.3	132
Clerical work	17.9	35.8	19.3	19.6	7.4	285
Sales	27.3	28.2	15.5	19.7	9.2	238
Service jobs	23.5	27.2	13.4	24.6	11.2	268
Maintenance work	33.3	25.0	16.7	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	21.4	25.0	19.6	30.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	22.9	28.1	17.4	20.6	10.9	384
Unemployed	16.4	24.1	13.4	23.5	22.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	21.6	29.6	17.7	21.9	9.2	964
(Male)	22.2	28.8	17.5	23.1	8.4	451
(Female)	21.1	30.2	17.9	20.9	9.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	21.9	30.1	15.1	20.8	11.9	720
(Male)	25.5	33.7	13.2	19.1	8.5	341
(Female)	18.7	26.9	16.9	22.4	15.0	379
Unmarried and others	18.8	26.0	13.3	22.7	19.3	1040

Q16 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies?

Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(3) Younger workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	2.5	6.1	24.9	53.1	13.4	2724
<Sex>						
Male	2.9	6.8	24.0	56.2	10.0	1266
Female	2.1	5.5	25.7	50.4	16.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	1.1	5.3	29.9	59.0	4.7	361
30-39 years old	1.8	6.3	34.7	52.5	4.7	444
40-49 years old	1.1	6.8	25.2	56.8	10.2	548
50-59 years old	3.5	6.7	23.6	54.6	11.6	568
60-69 years old	3.8	6.4	18.8	51.1	19.8	499
Over 70 years old	3.6	3.9	16.8	41.1	34.5	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	1.3	3.2	29.1	62.7	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	2.7	6.4	29.8	56.9	4.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	1.1	7.6	23.8	56.3	11.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	4.0	7.3	23.1	59.1	6.5	247
Male/60-69 years old	4.0	8.3	19.8	54.9	13.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	4.9	6.3	20.3	45.5	23.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	1.0	6.9	30.5	56.2	5.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.2	6.3	38.3	49.2	5.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	1.1	5.9	26.6	57.2	9.2	271
Female/50-59 years old	3.1	6.2	24.0	51.1	15.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	3.7	4.5	17.9	47.2	26.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	2.5	1.9	13.7	37.3	44.7	161
Employed	2.0	6.3	26.5	56.4	8.8	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	2.4	7.4	20.7	53.7	15.9	421
Employee	1.9	6.1	28.2	57.4	6.4	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.0	6.6	28.9	58.5	4.9	287
Management posts	4.5	8.3	22.0	60.6	4.5	132
Clerical work	1.1	9.1	25.6	57.9	6.3	285
Sales	2.5	2.5	23.5	61.3	10.1	238
Service jobs	2.6	6.7	26.5	54.1	10.1	268
Maintenance work		8.3	25.0	66.7		12
Transportation and communications		7.1	23.2	66.1	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	2.3	4.9	31.8	50.8	10.2	384
Unemployed	3.4	5.7	22.2	47.4	21.4	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.2	5.8	28.0	54.8	9.2	964
(Male)	2.9	5.8	24.6	57.4	9.3	451
(Female)	1.6	5.8	31.0	52.4	9.2	513
Households with a full-time housewife	2.2	7.6	25.0	54.3	10.8	720
(Male)	1.8	9.1	24.3	57.2	7.6	341
(Female)	2.6	6.3	25.6	51.7	13.7	379
Unmarried and others	3.0	5.3	22.0	50.8	18.9	1040

Q16 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies?

Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(4) Older workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.0	16.6	25.9	36.3	14.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	8.3	19.9	25.3	35.9	10.6	1266
Female	5.9	13.6	26.5	36.6	17.4	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.3	13.3	32.7	42.9	7.8	361
30-39 years old	3.6	11.5	36.7	42.3	5.9	444
40-49 years old	5.5	16.2	26.8	39.8	11.7	548
50-59 years old	6.3	16.7	26.2	38.2	12.5	568
60-69 years old	12.8	22.6	18.0	27.5	19.0	499
Over 70 years old	10.9	18.1	12.8	24.0	34.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.8	18.4	32.3	39.9	5.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.3	13.3	30.9	44.1	6.4	188
Male/40-49 years old	6.1	18.1	27.8	37.5	10.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	7.7	18.6	27.5	40.1	6.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	13.4	27.7	17.8	28.1	13.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	13.3	22.4	14.7	24.5	25.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	9.4	33.0	45.3	9.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	2.3	10.2	41.0	41.0	5.5	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.8	14.4	25.8	42.1	12.9	271
Female/50-59 years old	5.3	15.3	25.2	36.8	17.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	12.2	17.5	18.3	26.8	25.2	246
Female/over 70 years old	8.7	14.3	11.2	23.6	42.2	161
Employed	6.5	17.1	28.3	38.1	10.0	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.7	18.1	22.1	32.8	16.4	421
Employee	5.2	16.6	30.5	40.0	7.7	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.2	17.4	33.8	40.1	4.5	287
Management posts	8.3	21.2	31.8	34.1	4.5	132
Clerical work	4.9	14.7	29.1	41.8	9.5	285
Sales	8.8	23.9	20.6	36.6	10.1	238
Service jobs	6.7	13.8	28.7	40.3	10.4	268
Maintenance work	16.7	33.3		50.0		12
Transportation and communications	3.6	16.1	30.4	46.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	6.3	17.2	29.9	34.1	12.5	384
Unemployed	7.9	15.6	21.7	33.0	21.8	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.4	15.8	28.3	37.7	10.9	964
(Male)	9.8	18.2	26.6	36.4	9.1	451
(Female)	5.3	13.6	29.8	38.8	12.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.9	15.7	27.6	40.4	11.4	720
(Male)	4.7	18.8	27.0	41.3	8.2	341
(Female)	5.0	12.9	28.2	39.6	14.2	379
Unmarried and others	8.2	17.9	22.5	32.1	19.3	1040

Q16 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies?

Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.6	25.4	20.3	23.0	15.7	2724
<Sex>						
Male	19.2	26.5	19.0	23.4	11.8	1266
Female	12.4	24.4	21.5	22.6	19.1	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.2	32.7	25.2	20.2	6.6	361
30-39 years old	11.9	25.9	32.4	23.0	6.8	444
40-49 years old	12.8	26.5	22.6	25.5	12.6	548
50-59 years old	16.7	25.5	17.4	25.4	15.0	568
60-69 years old	19.8	22.4	13.2	23.0	21.4	499
Over 70 years old	17.1	18.8	9.9	17.1	37.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	22.2	30.4	22.8	19.0	5.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	15.4	29.3	27.1	22.9	5.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	15.2	30.0	19.5	23.5	11.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	17.4	27.5	19.8	25.1	10.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	24.1	24.1	11.5	26.1	14.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	23.1	14.7	15.4	21.0	25.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	9.9	34.5	27.1	21.2	7.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	9.4	23.4	36.3	23.0	7.8	256
Female/40-49 years old	10.3	22.9	25.8	27.7	13.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	16.2	24.0	15.6	25.5	18.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	15.4	20.7	15.0	19.9	28.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	11.8	22.4	5.0	13.7	47.2	161
Employed	16.5	27.4	22.3	23.1	10.6	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	22.3	26.4	14.3	18.3	18.8	421
Employee	14.8	27.5	24.9	24.8	8.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.3	25.1	28.9	25.1	5.6	287
Management posts	22.7	32.6	18.9	21.2	4.5	132
Clerical work	14.0	29.8	25.6	23.5	7.0	285
Sales	21.4	32.8	16.0	18.9	10.9	238
Service jobs	15.3	23.9	23.1	26.5	11.2	268
Maintenance work	33.3	50.0		16.7		12
Transportation and communications	12.5	28.6	23.2	28.6	7.1	56
Skilled work and labor	14.8	25.8	21.9	21.9	15.6	384
Unemployed	13.8	21.8	16.9	22.7	24.7	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	15.7	25.8	22.5	24.3	11.7	964
(Male)	19.3	26.6	19.1	23.7	11.3	451
(Female)	12.5	25.1	25.5	24.8	12.1	513
Households with a full-time housewife	14.9	27.4	21.1	23.8	12.9	720
(Male)	18.2	29.9	20.2	22.6	9.1	341
(Female)	11.9	25.1	21.9	24.8	16.4	379
Unmarried and others	16.0	23.7	17.8	21.3	21.3	1040

Q17 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(1) Economic difficulty

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	82.2	12.9	1.4	1.4	2.2	2724
<Sex>						
Male	80.9	14.1	1.7	1.9	1.4	1266
Female	83.3	11.9	1.0	0.9	2.9	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	76.5	18.6	2.2	0.6	2.2	361
30-39 years old	81.8	13.7	1.6	1.8	1.1	444
40-49 years old	85.8	11.7	0.5	0.9	1.1	548
50-59 years old	84.9	11.6	1.6	0.7	1.2	568
60-69 years old	80.8	12.6	1.6	2.0	3.0	499
Over 70 years old	80.3	10.2	0.7	2.6	6.3	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	72.2	20.9	3.8	0.6	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	79.8	13.8	2.7	3.2	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	83.8	13.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	86.2	10.9	1.6	0.4	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	79.1	15.8	1.6	2.4	1.2	253
Male/over 70 years old	80.4	10.5	0.7	4.2	4.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	79.8	16.7	1.0	0.5	2.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	83.2	13.7	0.8	0.8	1.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	87.8	10.0	0.4	0.4	1.5	271
Female/50-59 years old	83.8	12.1	1.6	0.9	1.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	82.5	9.3	1.6	1.6	4.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	80.1	9.9	0.6	1.2	8.1	161
Employed	82.1	13.5	1.7	1.1	1.5	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	82.7	11.9	1.4	1.9	2.1	421
Employee	82.1	14.0	1.7	0.9	1.3	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	80.8	15.7	1.7	1.4	0.3	287
Management posts	75.8	17.4	3.0	3.0	0.8	132
Clerical work	86.0	10.9	1.8		1.4	285
Sales	79.4	16.0	1.3	0.8	2.5	238
Service jobs	85.1	10.8	0.7	1.5	1.9	268
Maintenance work	91.7			8.3		12
Transportation and communications	80.4	16.1	3.6			56
Skilled work and labor	82.0	13.5	1.3	1.3	1.8	384
Unemployed	82.2	11.8	0.8	1.7	3.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	83.9	12.1	1.8	0.6	1.6	964
(Male)	84.0	12.2	2.0	0.7	1.1	451
(Female)	83.8	12.1	1.6	0.6	1.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	82.9	13.1	1.1	1.4	1.5	720
(Male)	80.9	14.7	1.8	1.8	0.9	341
(Female)	84.7	11.6	0.5	1.1	2.1	379
Unmarried and others	80.0	13.6	1.2	2.0	3.3	1040

Q17 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(2) Loss of social ties

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.8	26.5	18.7	19.9	5.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	28.9	26.5	19.0	22.7	2.9	1266
Female	30.6	26.5	18.4	17.5	7.1	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	20.2	28.3	23.8	23.5	4.2	361
30-39 years old	24.5	30.2	23.0	19.8	2.5	444
40-49 years old	26.5	29.4	19.9	21.4	2.9	548
50-59 years old	32.9	26.4	17.3	19.5	3.9	568
60-69 years old	37.1	22.2	14.8	19.0	6.8	499
Over 70 years old	37.2	20.7	13.2	15.1	13.8	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	17.1	27.2	25.9	24.7	5.1	158
Male/30-39 years old	18.6	28.7	25.5	26.6	0.5	188
Male/40-49 years old	26.0	29.6	17.3	24.2	2.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	27.1	30.0	18.6	23.1	1.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	41.9	22.1	14.6	19.0	2.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	41.3	18.2	14.7	18.2	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	22.7	29.1	22.2	22.7	3.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	28.9	31.3	21.1	14.8	3.9	256
Female/40-49 years old	26.9	29.2	22.5	18.5	3.0	271
Female/50-59 years old	37.4	23.7	16.2	16.8	5.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	32.1	22.4	15.0	19.1	11.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	33.5	23.0	11.8	12.4	19.3	161
Employed	27.7	27.8	19.7	21.8	2.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	31.4	23.5	18.3	20.9	5.9	421
Employee	26.7	29.3	20.4	21.7	1.9	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.5	27.5	20.9	23.3	0.7	287
Management posts	20.5	30.3	19.7	27.3	2.3	132
Clerical work	28.8	30.2	17.5	21.4	2.1	285
Sales	25.6	26.1	21.4	23.1	3.8	238
Service jobs	32.8	26.1	20.1	18.3	2.6	268
Maintenance work	58.3	8.3	8.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	25.0	28.6	23.2	23.2		56
Skilled work and labor	26.3	29.2	19.0	20.8	4.7	384
Unemployed	33.5	24.0	16.9	16.5	9.1	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	29.9	26.5	19.6	21.3	2.8	964
(Male)	28.2	26.4	20.2	23.1	2.2	451
(Female)	31.4	26.5	19.1	19.7	3.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	29.2	26.8	20.4	19.6	4.0	720
(Male)	26.4	28.2	19.9	23.2	2.3	341
(Female)	31.7	25.6	20.8	16.4	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	30.2	26.3	16.6	18.8	8.1	1040

Q17 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(3) Loss of one's worthiness to live

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.2	15.3	21.0	43.4	6.1	2724
<Sex>						
Male	15.2	15.4	20.4	44.8	4.2	1266
Female	13.4	15.2	21.5	42.2	7.7	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.8	16.1	21.1	49.9	5.3	361
30-39 years old	11.3	15.8	25.2	43.9	3.8	444
40-49 years old	11.7	17.0	21.5	45.8	4.0	548
50-59 years old	13.9	16.5	23.1	41.9	4.6	568
60-69 years old	19.8	12.8	16.8	42.7	7.8	499
Over 70 years old	22.4	12.2	16.8	34.9	13.8	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.8	13.9	23.4	47.5	4.4	158
Male/30-39 years old	9.0	14.4	25.0	50.5	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	9.7	19.1	20.2	46.9	4.0	277
Male/50-59 years old	11.7	18.6	22.7	43.7	3.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	22.1	13.4	16.6	42.7	5.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	32.9	9.1	14.0	35.7	8.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	5.4	17.7	19.2	51.7	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	12.9	16.8	25.4	39.1	5.9	256
Female/40-49 years old	13.7	14.8	22.9	44.6	4.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	15.6	15.0	23.4	40.5	5.6	321
Female/60-69 years old	17.5	12.2	17.1	42.7	10.6	246
Female/over 70 years old	13.0	14.9	19.3	34.2	18.6	161
Employed	12.9	16.3	22.1	44.1	4.6	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	16.4	13.5	20.9	42.0	7.1	421
Employee	11.7	17.2	22.6	44.7	3.7	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.0	16.7	22.3	43.2	2.8	287
Management posts	9.8	19.7	20.5	47.0	3.0	132
Clerical work	11.2	13.7	20.7	49.8	4.6	285
Sales	13.0	14.3	20.6	46.6	5.5	238
Service jobs	15.7	15.7	21.6	42.5	4.5	268
Maintenance work	25.0	8.3		58.3	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	7.1	19.6	25.0	42.9	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	12.2	17.7	25.0	40.1	4.9	384
Unemployed	16.6	13.4	19.0	42.3	8.7	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	13.8	16.6	22.0	42.8	4.8	964
(Male)	12.9	17.1	22.8	43.7	3.5	451
(Female)	14.6	16.2	21.2	42.1	5.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	12.9	13.6	21.7	46.4	5.4	720
(Male)	12.6	14.4	20.8	47.8	4.4	341
(Female)	13.2	12.9	22.4	45.1	6.3	379
Unmarried and others	15.6	15.2	19.6	41.9	7.7	1040

Q17 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(4) Opportunity to reset one's career

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	24.7	33.3	16.7	16.2	9.0	2724
<Sex>						
Male	28.1	32.3	16.7	16.4	6.6	1266
Female	21.8	34.1	16.8	16.1	11.2	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	28.0	37.4	15.2	14.7	4.7	361
30-39 years old	25.2	38.3	18.9	14.6	2.9	444
40-49 years old	23.5	34.5	17.5	17.0	7.5	548
50-59 years old	21.8	35.4	17.6	17.8	7.4	568
60-69 years old	27.5	27.3	14.6	16.8	13.8	499
Over 70 years old	23.4	24.7	15.8	15.1	21.1	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	31.6	37.3	16.5	11.4	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	31.4	29.3	21.3	16.5	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	27.4	35.0	14.8	15.2	7.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	20.2	38.9	17.8	17.4	5.7	247
Male/60-69 years old	30.4	26.9	14.6	19.0	9.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	30.8	23.8	16.1	17.5	11.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	25.1	37.4	14.3	17.2	5.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	20.7	44.9	17.2	13.3	3.9	256
Female/40-49 years old	19.6	33.9	20.3	18.8	7.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	23.1	32.7	17.4	18.1	8.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	24.4	27.6	14.6	14.6	18.7	246
Female/over 70 years old	16.8	25.5	15.5	13.0	29.2	161
Employed	24.9	34.7	17.5	16.0	6.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	27.3	33.0	14.7	13.3	11.6	421
Employee	24.1	35.3	18.6	16.9	5.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	28.6	31.4	20.2	18.1	1.7	287
Management posts	27.3	37.1	15.9	13.6	6.1	132
Clerical work	21.1	41.8	17.5	14.0	5.6	285
Sales	26.9	38.7	13.9	13.4	7.1	238
Service jobs	28.4	31.3	17.2	14.9	8.2	268
Maintenance work	8.3	41.7	16.7	25.0	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	26.8	39.3	17.9	8.9	7.1	56
Skilled work and labor	20.8	32.3	18.2	19.5	9.1	384
Unemployed	24.4	30.8	15.5	16.6	12.7	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	25.4	34.2	17.7	15.4	7.3	964
(Male)	28.2	34.1	16.9	14.4	6.4	451
(Female)	23.0	34.3	18.5	16.2	8.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	22.8	35.7	18.5	16.9	6.1	720
(Male)	23.8	34.6	20.2	15.2	6.2	341
(Female)	21.9	36.7	16.9	18.5	6.1	379
Unmarried and others	25.5	30.7	14.6	16.5	12.7	1040

Q18 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year).

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.5	7.3	8.9	27.2	45.4	4.7	2724
<Sex>							
Male	7.8	8.9	10.3	31.8	37.6	3.6	1266
Female	5.3	6.0	7.8	23.1	52.3	5.6	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	2.8	6.6	13.6	32.4	40.2	4.4	361
30-39 years old	5.9	9.0	12.8	37.8	31.5	2.9	444
40-49 years old	7.8	8.6	12.6	35.2	30.3	5.5	548
50-59 years old	8.6	9.5	8.5	30.5	38.9	4.0	568
60-69 years old	8.2	5.6	3.4	14.6	63.1	5.0	499
Over 70 years old	2.3	2.3	1.0	5.3	82.6	6.6	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	1.9	10.1	12.7	38.6	33.5	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	5.9	9.6	16.5	45.7	18.6	3.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	10.8	9.0	13.7	37.5	24.2	4.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	8.9	12.6	11.7	37.7	25.5	3.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	10.7	6.7	4.3	20.2	56.1	2.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	4.2	4.2	0.7	5.6	81.1	4.2	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.4	3.9	14.3	27.6	45.3	5.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	5.9	8.6	10.2	32.0	41.0	2.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	4.8	8.1	11.4	32.8	36.5	6.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	8.4	7.2	5.9	24.9	49.2	4.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	5.7	4.5	2.4	8.9	70.3	8.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	0.6	0.6	1.2	5.0	83.9	8.7	161
Employed	8.7	10.3	12.5	38.7	25.8	4.0	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	8.8	7.6	7.6	30.9	40.4	4.8	421
Employee	8.7	11.2	13.9	41.7	21.1	3.4	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	7.3	6.6	13.6	46.7	23.0	2.8	287
Management posts	5.3	6.8	6.8	46.2	33.3	1.5	132
Clerical work	8.1	9.5	15.1	40.0	23.2	4.2	285
Sales	6.3	10.1	11.8	41.2	25.6	5.0	238
Service jobs	9.3	11.6	11.2	36.2	26.9	4.9	268
Maintenance work		16.7	25.0	41.7	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	10.7	10.7	16.1	46.4	8.9	7.1	56
Skilled work and labor	12.8	15.6	14.3	31.5	21.6	4.2	384
Unemployed	2.5	2.0	2.5	6.6	80.3	5.9	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.7	10.3	11.9	36.4	28.0	4.7	964
(Male)	9.1	10.6	12.2	35.5	27.9	4.7	451
(Female)	8.4	9.9	11.7	37.2	28.1	4.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	5.3	5.7	8.8	26.9	49.6	3.8	720
(Male)	8.2	9.7	13.5	44.9	20.8	2.9	341
(Female)	2.6	2.1	4.5	10.8	75.5	4.5	379
Unmarried and others	5.2	5.8	6.3	18.8	58.8	5.3	1040

Q18 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.2	25.8	13.1	18.2	22.4	5.3	2724
<Sex>							
Male	18.4	28.5	14.1	17.9	17.4	3.6	1266
Female	12.5	23.5	12.1	18.4	26.7	6.7	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	8.0	21.9	20.5	29.6	14.4	5.5	361
30-39 years old	9.7	29.5	20.0	26.6	10.6	3.6	444
40-49 years old	17.3	32.7	16.2	17.7	11.7	4.4	548
50-59 years old	22.0	31.5	10.2	15.8	18.7	1.8	568
60-69 years old	18.8	19.8	7.2	13.6	33.1	7.4	499
Over 70 years old	9.5	11.8	3.3	5.3	57.9	12.2	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	11.4	20.9	20.3	32.9	10.8	3.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	10.1	29.3	23.9	27.1	7.4	2.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	20.2	36.8	15.5	18.1	6.5	2.9	277
Male/50-59 years old	25.9	36.8	15.0	11.7	8.9	1.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	22.9	24.9	5.9	12.6	28.5	5.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	12.6	11.9	4.9	9.1	53.8	7.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	5.4	22.7	20.7	27.1	17.2	6.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	9.4	29.7	17.2	26.2	12.9	4.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	14.4	28.4	17.0	17.3	17.0	5.9	271
Female/50-59 years old	19.0	27.4	6.5	19.0	26.2	1.9	321
Female/60-69 years old	14.6	14.6	8.5	14.6	37.8	9.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	11.8	1.9	1.9	61.5	16.1	161
Employed	16.9	30.4	16.2	22.6	9.9	3.9	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	21.1	25.9	9.5	14.0	22.8	6.7	421
Employee	15.6	31.7	18.6	25.5	5.9	2.8	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	17.4	27.2	19.2	29.3	5.2	1.7	287
Management posts	28.8	34.8	10.6	15.9	7.6	2.3	132
Clerical work	15.4	36.1	18.6	20.4	6.0	3.5	285
Sales	16.8	28.6	16.0	22.7	11.8	4.2	238
Service jobs	16.8	27.6	14.2	23.5	12.3	5.6	268
Maintenance work	25.0	25.0	8.3	33.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	8.9	44.6	23.2	17.9	3.6	1.8	56
Skilled work and labor	16.9	31.0	16.4	22.9	9.4	3.4	384
Unemployed	12.2	17.7	7.4	10.4	44.5	7.7	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	16.6	32.4	14.8	20.4	10.8	5.0	964
(Male)	18.8	35.9	14.2	16.2	9.8	5.1	451
(Female)	14.6	29.2	15.4	24.2	11.7	4.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	16.1	25.3	13.9	17.6	23.6	3.5	720
(Male)	20.2	30.8	16.7	22.3	8.8	1.2	341
(Female)	12.4	20.3	11.3	13.5	36.9	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	13.4	20.1	10.9	16.5	32.3	6.8	1040

Q18 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.8	19.2	14.9	22.8	21.5	6.7	2724
<Sex>							
Male	17.5	19.9	16.0	24.5	16.7	5.4	1266
Female	12.5	18.6	13.9	21.4	25.8	7.9	1458
<Age>							
20-29 years old	18.8	28.0	15.0	20.2	12.2	5.8	361
30-39 years old	17.3	23.2	21.6	23.0	11.3	3.6	444
40-49 years old	15.7	22.8	18.2	27.2	10.8	5.3	548
50-59 years old	14.8	17.8	14.3	30.5	18.1	4.6	568
60-69 years old	13.0	14.8	10.8	20.2	31.9	9.2	499
Over 70 years old	7.9	6.3	6.6	7.9	56.6	14.8	304
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	23.4	28.5	12.7	21.5	8.9	5.1	158
Male/30-39 years old	21.8	23.4	23.4	22.9	6.9	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	17.0	21.3	22.4	28.2	5.4	5.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	13.8	21.9	14.6	33.6	12.1	4.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	17.4	15.4	12.6	22.1	25.7	6.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	13.3	7.7	6.3	11.2	51.7	9.8	143
Female/20-29 years old	15.3	27.6	16.7	19.2	14.8	6.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	14.1	23.0	20.3	23.0	14.5	5.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	14.4	24.4	14.0	26.2	16.2	4.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	15.6	14.6	14.0	28.0	22.7	5.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	8.5	14.2	8.9	18.3	38.2	11.8	246
Female/over 70 years old	3.1	5.0	6.8	5.0	60.9	19.3	161
Employed	16.8	22.2	18.5	27.1	10.0	5.3	1742
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	16.2	16.4	13.1	23.8	22.1	8.6	421
Employee	17.2	24.1	20.3	28.1	6.3	4.0	1288
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	20.6	22.6	18.5	30.7	5.9	1.7	287
Management posts	22.7	25.8	9.1	28.8	9.1	4.5	132
Clerical work	16.5	23.5	23.2	29.1	3.9	3.9	285
Sales	16.0	24.4	16.0	23.1	13.9	6.7	238
Service jobs	16.4	18.7	19.4	26.5	12.3	6.7	268
Maintenance work	25.0	8.3	16.7	33.3	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	14.3	25.0	23.2	32.1	1.8	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	14.8	22.4	20.3	26.0	10.4	6.0	384
Unemployed	11.3	13.8	8.4	15.3	42.0	9.3	982
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	16.1	22.4	16.9	27.2	11.1	6.3	964
(Male)	17.5	22.2	16.0	27.3	10.0	7.1	451
(Female)	14.8	22.6	17.7	27.1	12.1	5.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	15.0	18.2	16.7	23.6	22.5	4.0	720
(Male)	17.9	20.8	22.6	28.2	8.2	2.3	341
(Female)	12.4	15.8	11.3	19.5	35.4	5.5	379
Unmarried and others	13.6	16.9	11.7	18.3	30.6	8.9	1040

Q19 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	66.0	17.7	3.6	6.3	6.4	2724
<Sex>						
Male	71.2	16.7	3.0	4.9	4.2	1266
Female	61.5	18.6	4.2	7.5	8.3	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	69.0	22.4	4.4	2.5	1.7	361
30-39 years old	72.5	20.9	2.7	1.8	2.0	444
40-49 years old	74.3	15.9	3.6	3.1	3.1	548
50-59 years old	65.8	17.1	5.1	7.2	4.8	568
60-69 years old	59.3	16.0	3.6	10.4	10.6	499
Over 70 years old	49.3	14.5	1.3	14.5	20.4	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	68.4	25.3	3.2	0.6	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	73.9	20.7	2.1	1.6	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	79.1	13.0	2.5	2.2	3.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	76.1	15.8	3.6	3.6	0.8	247
Male/60-69 years old	63.2	15.4	4.3	10.3	6.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	61.5	12.6	1.4	11.9	12.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	69.5	20.2	5.4	3.9	1.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	71.5	21.1	3.1	2.0	2.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	69.4	18.8	4.8	4.1	3.0	271
Female/50-59 years old	57.9	18.1	6.2	10.0	7.8	321
Female/60-69 years old	55.3	16.7	2.8	10.6	14.6	246
Female/over 70 years old	38.5	16.1	1.2	16.8	27.3	161
Employed	70.4	17.5	4.0	5.1	3.1	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	68.6	13.3	5.2	5.7	7.1	421
Employee	71.0	18.9	3.6	5.0	1.6	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	72.5	17.8	4.5	4.5	0.7	287
Management posts	68.2	18.2	5.3	7.6	0.8	132
Clerical work	69.1	19.3	6.0	3.9	1.8	285
Sales	68.9	18.5	2.9	5.5	4.2	238
Service jobs	70.5	16.4	4.9	5.2	3.0	268
Maintenance work	66.7	25.0		8.3		12
Transportation and communications	83.9	10.7	1.8	3.6		56
Skilled work and labor	71.1	18.2	1.8	4.9	3.9	384
Unemployed	58.2	18.0	3.1	8.5	12.2	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	70.0	17.2	4.4	4.9	3.5	964
(Male)	76.3	13.3	3.5	3.3	3.5	451
(Female)	64.5	20.7	5.1	6.2	3.5	513
Households with a full-time housewife	68.3	19.0	3.2	4.9	4.6	720
(Male)	72.7	19.1	2.1	4.1	2.1	341
(Female)	64.4	19.0	4.2	5.5	6.9	379
Unmarried and others	60.7	17.2	3.3	8.6	10.3	1040

Q19 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.2	37.5	23.1	16.4	7.7	2724
<Sex>						
Male	17.9	38.1	23.3	15.6	5.1	1266
Female	12.8	37.0	23.0	17.1	10.0	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	17.5	48.5	21.6	9.7	2.8	361
30-39 years old	15.1	50.2	23.2	8.8	2.7	444
40-49 years old	15.0	44.2	24.3	13.1	3.5	548
50-59 years old	15.8	29.0	28.7	20.6	5.8	568
60-69 years old	13.8	26.3	23.2	23.2	13.4	499
Over 70 years old	14.1	28.3	12.2	22.7	22.7	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	19.6	42.4	25.3	9.5	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	19.7	48.9	20.2	8.0	3.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	19.1	45.1	22.4	10.8	2.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	15.4	34.4	29.6	18.6	2.0	247
Male/60-69 years old	14.2	26.9	25.7	24.5	8.7	253
Male/over 70 years old	22.4	31.5	11.9	21.0	13.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	15.8	53.2	18.7	9.9	2.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	11.7	51.2	25.4	9.4	2.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	10.7	43.2	26.2	15.5	4.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	16.2	24.9	28.0	22.1	8.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	13.4	25.6	20.7	22.0	18.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	25.5	12.4	24.2	31.1	161
Employed	15.4	40.3	24.6	15.4	4.2	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.8	33.0	25.7	19.0	8.6	421
Employee	16.0	42.5	24.5	14.2	2.8	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	14.3	45.6	25.1	12.9	2.1	287
Management posts	16.7	43.9	21.2	16.7	1.5	132
Clerical work	16.8	42.5	25.3	13.0	2.5	285
Sales	17.2	38.7	25.2	13.9	5.0	238
Service jobs	13.1	40.3	23.9	19.0	3.7	268
Maintenance work	16.7	25.0	16.7	41.7		12
Transportation and communications	17.9	48.2	23.2	10.7		56
Skilled work and labor	15.4	36.2	25.3	16.9	6.3	384
Unemployed	14.9	32.6	20.5	18.2	13.8	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	14.5	40.7	24.4	15.8	4.7	964
(Male)	17.1	40.8	23.9	14.2	4.0	451
(Female)	12.3	40.5	24.8	17.2	5.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	14.9	39.3	26.7	14.2	5.0	720
(Male)	15.8	41.3	26.1	14.1	2.6	341
(Female)	14.0	37.5	27.2	14.2	7.1	379
Unmarried and others	16.1	33.4	19.5	18.7	12.4	1040

Q19 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	32.6	36.3	13.5	9.9	7.6	2724
<Sex>						
Male	34.0	35.9	13.5	11.1	5.4	1266
Female	31.3	36.6	13.6	8.9	9.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	46.0	38.8	9.7	3.6	1.9	361
30-39 years old	35.8	48.0	10.4	4.1	1.8	444
40-49 years old	31.9	42.0	14.6	8.2	3.3	548
50-59 years old	34.7	29.6	18.8	11.1	5.8	568
60-69 years old	25.9	31.7	14.2	14.4	13.8	499
Over 70 years old	20.4	26.0	9.9	19.7	24.0	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	43.7	39.9	8.2	5.7	2.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	41.0	46.8	5.9	4.8	1.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	32.5	37.9	15.5	10.8	3.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	33.2	30.8	21.1	12.6	2.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	29.6	33.2	14.2	13.0	9.9	253
Male/over 70 years old	26.6	27.3	11.2	20.3	14.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	47.8	37.9	10.8	2.0	1.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	32.0	48.8	13.7	3.5	2.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	31.4	46.1	13.7	5.5	3.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	35.8	28.7	17.1	10.0	8.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	22.0	30.1	14.2	15.9	17.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	14.9	24.8	8.7	19.3	32.3	161
Employed	35.4	38.0	13.9	9.3	3.4	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	31.8	32.3	14.3	14.3	7.4	421
Employee	36.8	39.8	13.8	7.6	2.0	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	41.5	40.4	12.5	4.5	1.0	287
Management posts	40.2	35.6	13.6	9.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	40.4	39.6	11.2	6.7	2.1	285
Sales	35.7	38.7	12.2	9.7	3.8	238
Service jobs	34.3	36.2	14.6	10.8	4.1	268
Maintenance work	66.7	8.3	8.3	16.7		12
Transportation and communications	26.8	44.6	14.3	14.3		56
Skilled work and labor	27.6	38.3	17.4	11.5	5.2	384
Unemployed	27.7	33.2	12.9	11.1	15.1	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	33.6	38.3	16.0	8.3	3.8	964
(Male)	32.6	37.5	16.9	9.1	4.0	451
(Female)	34.5	39.0	15.2	7.6	3.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	32.2	41.0	13.2	8.2	5.4	720
(Male)	34.0	40.2	12.9	10.9	2.1	341
(Female)	30.6	41.7	13.5	5.8	8.4	379
Unmarried and others	31.9	31.2	11.5	12.7	12.7	1040

Q19 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.6	20.1	21.7	27.8	14.8	2724
<Sex>						
Male	15.7	20.1	23.1	29.5	11.6	1266
Female	15.4	20.2	20.4	26.3	17.6	1458
<Age>						
20-29 years old	18.6	28.5	25.2	18.3	9.4	361
30-39 years old	15.3	26.4	28.6	21.4	8.3	444
40-49 years old	19.5	22.1	24.8	23.2	10.4	548
50-59 years old	16.4	18.0	20.6	32.9	12.1	568
60-69 years old	12.0	14.2	18.0	35.1	20.6	499
Over 70 years old	9.5	11.2	9.9	35.2	34.2	304
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	19.0	26.6	25.3	20.3	8.9	158
Male/30-39 years old	11.7	25.0	29.8	23.9	9.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	21.7	21.7	27.4	19.9	9.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	13.0	18.2	23.9	36.8	8.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	13.4	15.4	19.0	37.2	15.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	14.7	14.7	9.8	39.2	21.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	18.2	30.0	25.1	16.7	9.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	18.0	27.3	27.7	19.5	7.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	17.3	22.5	22.1	26.6	11.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	19.0	17.8	18.1	29.9	15.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	10.6	13.0	17.1	32.9	26.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	5.0	8.1	9.9	31.7	45.3	161
Employed	15.8	21.0	24.2	29.1	9.9	1742
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	15.0	16.9	17.6	34.9	15.7	421
Employee	16.0	22.3	26.3	27.7	7.7	1288
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	13.6	17.4	28.6	35.2	5.2	287
Management posts	15.2	30.3	23.5	26.5	4.5	132
Clerical work	20.7	22.1	24.9	25.3	7.0	285
Sales	15.1	19.3	27.7	25.6	12.2	238
Service jobs	14.9	21.3	23.1	26.1	14.6	268
Maintenance work	25.0	16.7		50.0	8.3	12
Transportation and communications	12.5	25.0	23.2	32.1	7.1	56
Skilled work and labor	15.6	20.8	20.8	31.8	10.9	384
Unemployed	15.2	18.5	17.3	25.5	23.5	982
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	15.5	21.7	24.3	27.3	11.3	964
(Male)	15.1	22.2	24.8	27.3	10.6	451
(Female)	15.8	21.2	23.8	27.3	11.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	17.4	21.9	24.3	25.3	11.1	720
(Male)	14.7	19.4	26.7	31.7	7.6	341
(Female)	19.8	24.3	22.2	19.5	14.2	379
Unmarried and others	14.4	17.4	17.5	30.0	20.7	1040

Q20(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment

(b) Support for creation of new jobs

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	34.3	65.7	2724
<Sex>			
Male	37.8	62.2	1266
Female	31.3	68.7	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	33.5	66.5	361
30-39 years old	34.2	65.8	444
40-49 years old	36.7	63.3	548
50-59 years old	39.1	60.9	568
60-69 years old	31.5	68.5	499
Over 70 years old	26.6	73.4	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	36.7	63.3	158
Male/30-39 years old	38.8	61.2	188
Male/40-49 years old	37.5	62.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	40.9	59.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	39.1	60.9	253
Male/over 70 years old	30.1	69.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	31.0	69.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	30.9	69.1	256
Female/40-49 years old	35.8	64.2	271
Female/50-59 years old	37.7	62.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	23.6	76.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	23.6	76.4	161
Employed	36.7	63.3	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	33.5	66.5	421
Employee	37.7	62.3	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	33.4	66.6	287
Management posts	43.2	56.8	132
Clerical work	32.3	67.7	285
Sales	42.4	57.6	238
Service jobs	36.9	63.1	268
Maintenance work	58.3	41.7	12
Transportation and communications	33.9	66.1	56
Skilled work and labor	37.0	63.0	384
Unemployed	30.0	70.0	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	37.0	63.0	964
(Male)	38.1	61.9	451
(Female)	36.1	63.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	36.0	64.0	720
(Male)	39.9	60.1	341
(Female)	32.5	67.5	379
Unmarried and others	30.6	69.4	1040

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.5	77.5	2724
<Sex>			
Male	28.6	71.4	1266
Female	17.1	82.9	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	23.5	76.5	361
30-39 years old	25.5	74.5	444
40-49 years old	27.7	72.3	548
50-59 years old	21.1	78.9	568
60-69 years old	21.0	79.0	499
Over 70 years old	12.2	87.8	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	30.4	69.6	158
Male/30-39 years old	29.3	70.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	32.5	67.5	277
Male/50-59 years old	30.4	69.6	247
Male/60-69 years old	26.9	73.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	18.2	81.8	143
Female/20-29 years old	18.2	81.8	203
Female/30-39 years old	22.7	77.3	256
Female/40-49 years old	22.9	77.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	14.0	86.0	321
Female/60-69 years old	15.0	85.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	93.2	161
Employed	25.1	74.9	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	23.5	76.5	421
Employee	25.9	74.1	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	32.4	67.6	287
Management posts	40.2	59.8	132
Clerical work	25.3	74.7	285
Sales	28.6	71.4	238
Service jobs	22.0	78.0	268
Maintenance work	33.3	66.7	12
Transportation and communications	25.0	75.0	56
Skilled work and labor	16.4	83.6	384
Unemployed	17.7	82.3	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	22.7	77.3	964
(Male)	29.0	71.0	451
(Female)	17.2	82.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	27.6	72.4	720
(Male)	35.5	64.5	341
(Female)	20.6	79.4	379
Unmarried and others	18.7	81.3	1040

Q20(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information) (d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	67.8	32.2	2724
<Sex>			
Male	66.4	33.6	1266
Female	69.0	31.0	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	71.7	28.3	361
30-39 years old	72.3	27.7	444
40-49 years old	73.0	27.0	548
50-59 years old	69.9	30.1	568
60-69 years old	60.7	39.3	499
Over 70 years old	54.6	45.4	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	65.2	34.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	69.1	30.9	188
Male/40-49 years old	70.4	29.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	68.8	31.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	63.6	36.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	56.6	43.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	76.8	23.2	203
Female/30-39 years old	74.6	25.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	75.6	24.4	271
Female/50-59 years old	70.7	29.3	321
Female/60-69 years old	57.7	42.3	246
Female/over 70 years old	52.8	47.2	161
Employed	70.3	29.7	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	63.2	36.8	421
Employee	73.0	27.0	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	67.6	32.4	287
Management posts	62.1	37.9	132
Clerical work	75.4	24.6	285
Sales	71.0	29.0	238
Service jobs	72.8	27.2	268
Maintenance work	66.7	33.3	12
Transportation and communications	78.6	21.4	56
Skilled work and labor	70.1	29.9	384
Unemployed	63.2	36.8	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	71.8	28.2	964
(Male)	68.1	31.9	451
(Female)	75.0	25.0	513
Households with a full-time housewife	68.1	31.9	720
(Male)	66.6	33.4	341
(Female)	69.4	30.6	379
Unmarried and others	63.8	36.2	1040

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	29.9	70.1	2724
<Sex>			
Male	31.2	68.8	1266
Female	28.7	71.3	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	35.7	64.3	361
30-39 years old	37.6	62.4	444
40-49 years old	29.0	71.0	548
50-59 years old	28.9	71.1	568
60-69 years old	27.1	72.9	499
Over 70 years old	19.7	80.3	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	41.8	58.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	39.4	60.6	188
Male/40-49 years old	27.8	72.2	277
Male/50-59 years old	29.6	70.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	28.5	71.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	23.1	76.9	143
Female/20-29 years old	31.0	69.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	36.3	63.7	256
Female/40-49 years old	30.3	69.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	28.3	71.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	25.6	74.4	246
Female/over 70 years old	16.8	83.2	161
Employed			1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	30.4	69.6	421
Employee	33.3	66.7	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	43.6	56.4	287
Management posts	25.0	75.0	132
Clerical work	33.7	66.3	285
Sales	31.1	68.9	238
Service jobs	31.7	68.3	268
Maintenance work	33.3	66.7	12
Transportation and communications	35.7	64.3	56
Skilled work and labor	29.4	70.6	384
Unemployed	25.1	74.9	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	31.7	68.3	964
(Male)	30.2	69.8	451
(Female)	33.1	66.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	29.2	70.8	720
(Male)	31.4	68.6	341
(Female)	27.2	72.8	379
Unmarried and others	28.7	71.3	1040

Q20(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	35.1	64.9	2724
<Sex>			
Male	33.9	66.1	1266
Female	36.2	63.8	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	33.0	67.0	361
30-39 years old	33.6	66.4	444
40-49 years old	34.5	65.5	548
50-59 years old	35.9	64.1	568
60-69 years old	39.3	60.7	499
Over 70 years old	32.9	67.1	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	28.5	71.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	28.2	71.8	188
Male/40-49 years old	34.3	65.7	277
Male/50-59 years old	32.8	67.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	41.5	58.5	253
Male/over 70 years old	35.0	65.0	143
Female/20-29 years old	36.5	63.5	203
Female/30-39 years old	37.5	62.5	256
Female/40-49 years old	34.7	65.3	271
Female/50-59 years old	38.3	61.7	321
Female/60-69 years old	37.0	63.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	31.1	68.9	161
Employed	33.1	66.9	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	31.8	68.2	421
Employee	33.8	66.2	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	30.7	69.3	287
Management posts	34.1	65.9	132
Clerical work	30.5	69.5	285
Sales	33.2	66.8	238
Service jobs	36.6	63.4	268
Maintenance work	25.0	75.0	12
Transportation and communications	35.7	64.3	56
Skilled work and labor	34.1	65.9	384
Unemployed	38.8	61.2	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	34.6	65.4	964
(Male)	35.3	64.7	451
(Female)	34.1	65.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	35.1	64.9	720
(Male)	30.2	69.8	341
(Female)	39.6	60.4	379
Unmarried and others	35.6	64.4	1040

(f) Vocational training

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.4	77.6	2724
<Sex>			
Male	23.5	76.5	1266
Female	21.5	78.5	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	27.1	72.9	361
30-39 years old	21.8	78.2	444
40-49 years old	22.8	77.2	548
50-59 years old	21.1	78.9	568
60-69 years old	22.8	77.2	499
Over 70 years old	18.8	81.3	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	28.5	71.5	158
Male/30-39 years old	20.2	79.8	188
Male/40-49 years old	22.4	77.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	21.9	78.1	247
Male/60-69 years old	23.7	76.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	27.3	72.7	143
Female/20-29 years old	26.1	73.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	23.0	77.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	23.2	76.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	20.6	79.4	321
Female/60-69 years old	22.0	78.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	11.2	88.8	161
Employed	23.5	76.5	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	22.6	77.4	421
Employee	23.9	76.1	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	25.1	74.9	287
Management posts	28.0	72.0	132
Clerical work	30.2	69.8	285
Sales	16.4	83.6	238
Service jobs	17.2	82.8	268
Maintenance work	25.0	75.0	12
Transportation and communications	21.4	78.6	56
Skilled work and labor	22.1	77.9	384
Unemployed	20.6	79.4	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	22.6	77.4	964
(Male)	22.0	78.0	451
(Female)	23.2	76.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	22.4	77.6	720
(Male)	24.9	75.1	341
(Female)	20.1	79.9	379
Unmarried and others	22.3	77.7	1040

Q20(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment

None of the above or don't know

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	60.0	40.0	2724
<Sex>			
Male	57.6	42.4	1266
Female	62.1	37.9	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	60.4	39.6	361
30-39 years old	64.4	35.6	444
40-49 years old	62.4	37.6	548
50-59 years old	63.6	36.4	568
60-69 years old	54.7	45.3	499
Over 70 years old	51.0	49.0	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	58.2	41.8	158
Male/30-39 years old	61.7	38.3	188
Male/40-49 years old	59.6	40.4	277
Male/50-59 years old	62.3	37.7	247
Male/60-69 years old	50.6	49.4	253
Male/over 70 years old	51.7	48.3	143
Female/20-29 years old	62.1	37.9	203
Female/30-39 years old	66.4	33.6	256
Female/40-49 years old	65.3	34.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	64.5	35.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	58.9	41.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	50.3	49.7	161
Employed	62.0	38.0	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	58.4	41.6	421
Employee	63.3	36.7	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	57.8	42.2	287
Management posts	59.1	40.9	132
Clerical work	61.1	38.9	285
Sales	61.3	38.7	238
Service jobs	67.9	32.1	268
Maintenance work	50.0	50.0	12
Transportation and communications	57.1	42.9	56
Skilled work and labor	67.7	32.3	384
Unemployed	56.5	43.5	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	62.9	37.1	964
(Male)	59.0	41.0	451
(Female)	66.3	33.7	513
Households with a full-time housewife	61.4	38.6	720
(Male)	60.4	39.6	341
(Female)	62.3	37.7	379
Unmarried and others	56.4	43.6	1040

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	6.4	93.6	2724
<Sex>			
Male	4.1	95.9	1266
Female	8.3	91.7	1458
<Age>			
20-29 years old	2.2	97.8	361
30-39 years old	1.8	98.2	444
40-49 years old	2.6	97.4	548
50-59 years old	4.4	95.6	568
60-69 years old	9.8	90.2	499
Over 70 years old	22.7	77.3	304
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	1.3	98.7	158
Male/30-39 years old	2.1	97.9	188
Male/40-49 years old	2.9	97.1	277
Male/50-59 years old	1.6	98.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	4.7	95.3	253
Male/over 70 years old	15.4	84.6	143
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	97.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	98.4	256
Female/40-49 years old	2.2	97.8	271
Female/50-59 years old	6.5	93.5	321
Female/60-69 years old	15.0	85.0	246
Female/over 70 years old	29.2	70.8	161
Employed	3.3	96.7	1742
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	9.3	90.7	421
Employee	1.0	99.0	1288
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	1.0	99.0	287
Management posts	0.8	99.2	132
Clerical work	2.1	97.9	285
Sales	2.9	97.1	238
Service jobs	2.2	97.8	268
Maintenance work		100.0	12
Transportation and communications	1.8	98.2	56
Skilled work and labor	4.9	95.1	384
Unemployed	11.7	88.3	982
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	3.4	96.6	964
(Male)	3.8	96.2	451
(Female)	3.1	96.9	513
Households with a full-time housewife	4.3	95.7	720
(Male)	1.8	98.2	341
(Female)	6.6	93.4	379
Unmarried and others	10.5	89.5	1040

Q20(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment	(b) Support for creation of new jobs	(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long- term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	(f) Vocational training	(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	None of the above or don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.5	5.7	22.8	5.6	8.0	4.3	36.7	7.4	2724
<Sex>									
Male	11.8	9.2	21.6	6.4	7.8	4.7	33.6	4.8	1266
Female	7.5	2.6	23.7	4.9	8.1	4.0	39.4	9.6	1458
<Age>									
20-29 years old	8.6	8.0	24.4	7.5	6.6	5.3	36.8	2.8	361
30-39 years old	9.9	5.6	23.4	9.2	6.8	3.4	37.8	3.8	444
40-49 years old	11.5	8.0	26.8	4.7	6.9	3.8	34.5	3.6	548
50-59 years old	9.0	4.4	23.6	6.0	9.2	3.9	38.4	5.6	568
60-69 years old	8.6	5.4	19.4	2.4	9.8	6.6	37.3	10.4	499
Over 70 years old	8.9	1.6	16.4	4.3	7.9	2.6	35.2	23.0	304
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	10.8	12.7	22.8	9.5	7.0	5.1	30.4	1.9	158
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	8.0	19.7	12.8	3.7	3.7	34.6	3.7	188
Male/40-49 years old	10.5	12.3	27.1	4.3	6.1	3.6	32.5	3.6	277
Male/50-59 years old	11.3	8.1	21.1	6.5	8.1	4.5	38.1	2.4	247
Male/60-69 years old	13.0	9.1	20.2	2.0	13.0	6.7	30.8	5.1	253
Male/over 70 years old	11.2	3.5	16.1	6.3	7.7	4.2	35.7	15.4	143
Female/20-29 years old	6.9	4.4	25.6	5.9	6.4	5.4	41.9	3.4	203
Female/30-39 years old	7.0	3.9	26.2	6.6	9.0	3.1	40.2	3.9	256
Female/40-49 years old	12.5	3.7	26.6	5.2	7.7	4.1	36.5	3.7	271
Female/50-59 years old	7.2	1.6	25.5	5.6	10.0	3.4	38.6	8.1	321
Female/60-69 years old	4.1	1.6	18.7	2.8	6.5	6.5	43.9	15.9	246
Female/over 70 years old	6.8		16.8	2.5	8.1	1.2	34.8	29.8	161
Employed	10.1	7.1	24.0	6.2	7.6	4.6	36.1	4.3	1742
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	10.0	5.2	20.7	5.7	7.8	5.7	35.2	9.7	421
Employee	10.4	7.7	24.5	6.3	7.6	4.3	37.0	2.2	1288
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	8.0	10.1	21.6	10.5	7.0	7.3	32.4	3.1	287
Management posts	13.6	15.9	22.7	6.1	5.3	6.8	28.8	0.8	132
Clerical work	10.5	8.8	27.0	6.3	7.7	3.5	33.0	3.2	285
Sales	8.8	7.1	29.8	5.5	9.2	2.1	34.0	3.4	238
Service jobs	10.8	3.7	21.3	3.7	9.3	4.5	44.0	2.6	268
Maintenance work		8.3	33.3	8.3	16.7	8.3	25.0		12
Transportation and communications	16.1	3.6	26.8	7.1	7.1	5.4	30.4	3.6	56
Skilled work and labor	9.4	3.9	22.4	4.9	7.3	4.4	41.4	6.3	384
Unemployed	8.5	3.3	20.6	4.6	8.7	3.8	37.9	12.8	982
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	10.2	6.3	23.7	5.3	7.6	4.5	38.0	4.6	964
(Male)	11.1	10.4	20.8	4.2	8.2	4.9	35.5	4.9	451
(Female)	9.4	2.7	26.1	6.2	7.0	4.1	40.2	4.3	513
Households with a full-time housewife	10.8	7.9	21.5	5.8	7.6	4.3	36.5	5.4	720
(Male)	13.2	12.9	20.8	7.0	6.7	5.0	32.0	2.3	341
(Female)	8.7	3.4	22.2	4.7	8.4	3.7	40.6	8.2	379
Unmarried and others	8.0	3.6	22.8	5.8	8.6	4.2	35.8	11.3	1040

Q21 In which direction do you think Japan as a society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

	(a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.	(b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.	(c) Neither of the above.	Don't know	
					Actual number
<Total>	32.5	40.9	23.1	3.6	2724
<Sex>					
Male	26.9	50.0	21.2	1.8	1266
Female	37.3	32.9	24.7	5.1	1458
<Age>					
20-29 years old	26.0	50.1	20.8	3.0	361
30-39 years old	29.1	43.7	25.7	1.6	444
40-49 years old	30.8	47.3	20.4	1.5	548
50-59 years old	33.3	42.6	21.8	2.3	568
60-69 years old	36.7	33.5	24.8	5.0	499
Over 70 years old	39.8	23.0	26.3	10.9	304
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	16.5	63.3	17.1	3.2	158
Male/30-39 years old	21.8	51.1	26.1	1.1	188
Male/40-49 years old	24.9	56.3	17.0	1.8	277
Male/50-59 years old	25.1	52.2	21.5	1.2	247
Male/60-69 years old	35.6	42.7	19.8	2.0	253
Male/over 70 years old	37.1	30.8	30.1	2.1	143
Female/20-29 years old	33.5	39.9	23.6	3.0	203
Female/30-39 years old	34.4	38.3	25.4	2.0	256
Female/40-49 years old	36.9	38.0	24.0	1.1	271
Female/50-59 years old	39.6	35.2	22.1	3.1	321
Female/60-69 years old	37.8	24.0	30.1	8.1	246
Female/over 70 years old	42.2	16.1	23.0	18.6	161
Employed	29.4	46.4	21.9	2.2	1742
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	25.9	48.9	22.3	2.9	421
Employee	30.8	46.0	21.4	1.9	1288
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	23.0	54.0	21.3	1.7	287
Management posts	16.7	66.7	16.7		132
Clerical work	29.5	50.5	18.2	1.8	285
Sales	23.9	50.0	23.5	2.5	238
Service jobs	35.1	36.9	25.0	3.0	268
Maintenance work	33.3	58.3	8.3		12
Transportation and communications	33.9	42.9	17.9	5.4	56
Skilled work and labor	36.2	37.8	23.7	2.3	384
Unemployed	38.0	31.0	25.2	5.9	982
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	31.0	44.9	22.4	1.7	964
(Male)	26.6	53.4	18.4	1.6	451
(Female)	34.9	37.4	25.9	1.8	513
Households with a full-time housewife	31.1	43.6	22.9	2.4	720
(Male)	20.8	56.0	22.0	1.2	341
(Female)	40.4	32.5	23.7	3.4	379
Unmarried and others	34.8	35.2	23.8	6.2	1040

Cross Tabulation

The 2nd Survey on Working Life (2000)

Q3 There are many different career paths in the world. Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

	(a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.	(b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.	(c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.	(d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.	(e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.	(f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.	(g) None of the above.	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	23.8	6.8	20.8	15.1	10.7	4.5	13.9	4.5	2778
<Sex>									
Male	24.8	8.0	21.0	13.5	14.2	6.2	9.1	3.2	1253
Female	23.0	5.9	20.7	16.4	7.7	3.0	17.8	5.6	1525
<Age>									
20-29 years old	17.4	7.8	26.7	22.2	11.2	3.2	10.7	0.8	374
30-39 years old	17.0	8.3	23.1	22.1	12.4	4.6	10.5	1.9	411
40-49 years old	18.6	8.0	21.9	19.1	11.3	3.5	16.2	1.4	488
50-59 years old	21.4	7.5	20.2	15.4	13.6	4.1	13.6	4.3	560
60-69 years old	31.2	5.5	17.7	9.4	8.0	5.5	16.7	6.0	564
Over 70 years old	36.5	3.9	16.5	3.4	7.1	5.8	13.9	12.9	381
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	18.6	7.1	26.3	17.3	16.0	5.1	9.0	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	15.0	10.2	23.4	17.4	17.4	8.4	7.8	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	22.7	10.6	20.3	19.3	15.5	3.9	7.2	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	25.5	9.4	18.0	14.1	16.5	5.9	7.5	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	29.5	6.3	20.7	10.7	10.3	7.0	11.4	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	33.0	4.6	19.8	4.1	11.2	7.1	11.2	9.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	16.5	8.3	27.1	25.7	7.8	1.8	11.9	0.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	18.4	7.0	23.0	25.4	9.0	2.0	12.3	2.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	15.7	6.0	23.1	18.9	8.2	3.2	22.8	2.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	18.0	5.9	22.0	16.4	11.1	2.6	18.7	5.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	32.8	4.8	15.0	8.2	5.8	4.1	21.5	7.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	40.2	3.3	13.0	2.7	2.7	4.3	16.8	16.8	184
Employed	20.6	7.1	21.9	17.7	12.6	5.6	12.1	2.3	1669
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	13.1	3.0	15.7	13.3	22.0	15.7	12.2	4.9	427
Employee	23.4	8.6	24.2	19.3	9.1	2.2	11.9	1.3	1219
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	14.8	7.9	24.6	25.1	9.4	5.9	11.8	0.5	203
Management posts	30.1	16.5	15.0	14.3	14.3	3.0	6.8		133
Clerical work	22.5	5.5	27.6	22.5	6.1	3.1	11.3	1.4	293
Sales	18.1	7.2	17.6	15.8	21.3	6.3	11.8	1.8	221
Service jobs	17.1	5.2	21.0	17.1	17.1	5.9	15.0	1.4	286
Maintenance work	36.8	10.5	31.6	21.1					19
Transportation and communications	20.5	11.4	20.5	20.5	6.8	6.8	9.1	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	23.2	6.4	21.6	13.1	12.3	5.9	12.8	4.8	375
Unemployed	29.3	6.3	18.5	10.9	7.5	2.4	16.8	8.3	1051
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	19.5	7.2	22.5	17.1	13.3	5.6	12.4	2.4	904
(Male)	22.6	9.1	19.8	13.2	19.5	7.1	7.1	1.5	394
(Female)	17.1	5.7	24.5	20.2	8.4	4.5	16.5	3.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	23.4	7.8	22.0	17.6	9.5	3.2	13.3	3.2	715
(Male)	24.7	8.5	22.3	16.2	12.5	5.8	8.2	1.8	328
(Female)	22.2	7.2	21.7	18.9	7.0	1.0	17.6	4.4	387
Unmarried and others	27.4	6.0	18.8	11.9	9.3	4.3	15.4	6.9	1159

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

(1) More should be given to those who achieve more

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	50.6	27.3	4.7	7.5	7.6	2.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	57.5	24.5	4.4	6.2	6.1	1.2	1253
Female	45.0	29.6	5.0	8.6	8.9	3.0	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	47.1	31.6	6.1	7.5	6.4	1.3	374
30-39 years old	45.0	36.3	5.4	5.8	7.1	0.5	411
40-49 years old	51.6	25.4	5.7	8.0	8.4	0.8	488
50-59 years old	52.9	23.6	5.0	9.3	8.0	1.3	560
60-69 years old	53.0	26.1	3.0	7.1	7.6	3.2	564
Over 70 years old	52.2	23.1	3.4	6.8	7.9	6.6	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	53.8	26.9	7.1	5.1	6.4	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	53.9	29.9	6.0	4.8	4.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	63.3	22.2	3.4	4.8	6.3		207
Male/50-59 years old	60.4	22.0	4.7	7.1	5.1	0.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	57.2	26.2	3.0	5.5	6.3	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	54.3	21.3	3.6	9.6	8.6	2.5	197
Female/20-29 years old	42.2	34.9	5.5	9.2	6.4	1.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	38.9	40.6	4.9	6.6	9.0		244
Female/40-49 years old	43.1	27.8	7.5	10.3	10.0	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	46.6	24.9	5.2	11.1	10.5	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	49.1	25.9	3.1	8.5	8.9	4.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	50.0	25.0	3.3	3.8	7.1	10.9	184
Employed	51.6	26.4	5.6	8.2	7.2	1.0	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	52.7	24.1	4.0	8.9	8.4	1.9	427
Employee	51.6	27.1	6.0	7.8	6.9	0.7	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	66.2	18.0	2.3	6.8	6.8	-	133
Management posts	49.8	32.1	5.1	6.1	6.8	-	293
Clerical work	56.1	25.8	5.4	6.8	4.5	1.4	221
Sales	53.5	26.2	5.6	7.7	6.3	0.7	286
Service jobs	52.6	26.3	5.3	10.5	5.3	-	19
Maintenance work	50.0	29.5	6.8	9.1	4.5	-	44
Transportation and communications Skilled work and labor	44.5	26.9	7.2	10.9	8.8	1.6	375
Unemployed	49.2	28.4	3.5	6.1	8.7	4.2	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	50.9	27.2	6.1	8.2	6.9	0.8	904
(Male)	58.9	25.4	5.6	4.8	4.8	0.5	394
(Female)	44.7	28.6	6.5	10.8	8.4	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	50.6	29.1	4.5	7.0	7.4	1.4	715
(Male)	57.3	24.7	4.9	7.0	4.9	1.2	328
(Female)	45.0	32.8	4.1	7.0	9.6	1.6	387
Unmarried and others	50.5	26.2	3.8	7.3	8.4	3.8	1159

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

(2) More should be given to those who make the greater efforts

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	53.5	30.2	4.9	3.9	5.3	2.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	54.0	29.3	5.1	5.3	4.8	1.5	1253
Female	53.1	30.9	4.7	2.8	5.7	2.8	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	44.1	36.9	7.8	4.0	6.7	0.5	374
30-39 years old	46.7	35.3	7.5	4.4	5.4	0.7	411
40-49 years old	51.8	30.3	5.7	4.7	6.6	0.8	488
50-59 years old	54.6	28.0	4.6	5.9	5.4	1.4	560
60-69 years old	60.6	27.5	2.3	2.1	4.1	3.4	564
Over 70 years old	60.1	24.9	2.4	1.8	3.9	6.8	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	45.5	35.3	5.1	4.5	9.0	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	46.1	33.5	7.2	8.4	4.8	0.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	54.1	27.5	7.2	6.3	4.8	0.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	54.1	26.3	5.1	8.2	4.7	1.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	60.5	28.4	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	58.4	27.9	3.6	2.0	4.6	3.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	43.1	38.1	9.6	3.7	5.0	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	47.1	36.5	7.8	1.6	5.7	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	50.2	32.4	4.6	3.6	7.8	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	55.1	29.5	4.3	3.9	5.9	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	60.8	26.6	1.4	1.7	5.5	4.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	62.0	21.7	1.1	1.6	3.3	10.3	184
Employed	52.5	30.2	6.3	4.7	5.3	1.1	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	59.5	26.0	3.3	4.4	4.0	2.8	427
Employee	50.3	31.6	7.2	4.8	5.6	0.5	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	47.8	33.0	6.9	7.4	3.9	1.0	203
Management posts	51.1	30.8	3.0	9.0	6.0		133
Clerical work	53.9	30.7	7.5	3.4	4.4		293
Sales	49.8	34.4	3.6	6.8	4.1	1.4	221
Service jobs	51.4	30.8	7.3	3.8	5.9	0.7	286
Maintenance work	52.6	21.1	5.3	10.5	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	65.9	20.5	9.1	4.5			44
Skilled work and labor	57.6	24.8	6.9	2.1	6.7	1.9	375
Unemployed	55.6	29.6	2.5	2.6	5.6	4.2	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	53.8	31.2	5.8	4.2	4.6	0.4	904
(Male)	55.1	30.5	4.6	6.3	3.3	0.3	394
(Female)	52.7	31.8	6.7	2.5	5.7	0.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	55.1	29.0	4.6	4.5	5.0	1.8	715
(Male)	56.1	24.1	7.0	6.7	4.0	2.1	328
(Female)	54.3	33.1	2.6	2.6	5.9	1.6	387
Unmarried and others	52.4	30.1	4.4	3.3	6.0	3.9	1159

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

(3) Each should be given according to one's needs

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.5	15.3	17.9	34.6	12.3	5.4	2778
<Sex>							
Male	15.8	15.6	16.8	37.7	10.5	3.7	1253
Female	13.4	15.1	18.9	32.0	13.8	6.8	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	10.7	18.7	24.1	34.8	8.8	2.9	374
30-39 years old	9.5	18.5	25.1	31.1	14.1	1.7	411
40-49 years old	13.7	13.7	16.0	42.0	12.3	2.3	488
50-59 years old	17.0	12.3	13.9	39.3	13.0	4.5	560
60-69 years old	16.1	15.1	16.8	31.7	13.1	7.1	564
Over 70 years old	18.6	15.2	14.2	26.0	11.5	14.4	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	13.5	16.7	27.6	34.0	5.8	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	11.4	22.2	23.4	33.5	9.0	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	15.0	15.9	13.0	46.9	9.2	0.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	16.1	12.2	12.5	45.1	10.6	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	15.5	14.4	15.5	35.4	14.4	4.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	22.3	14.7	13.7	28.4	11.2	9.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.7	20.2	21.6	35.3	11.0	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	8.2	16.0	26.2	29.5	17.6	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	12.8	12.1	18.1	38.4	14.6	3.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	17.7	12.5	15.1	34.4	15.1	5.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.7	15.7	18.1	28.3	11.9	9.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.7	15.8	14.7	23.4	12.0	19.6	184
Employed	14.7	14.4	17.6	37.9	12.2	3.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	16.6	13.1	10.8	40.5	11.9	7.0	427
Employee	13.8	14.6	19.9	37.4	12.4	1.9	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	13.3	12.8	21.2	36.9	12.8	3.0	203
Management posts	21.1	10.5	15.0	43.6	9.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	11.9	16.7	19.1	36.5	13.3	2.4	293
Sales	14.9	15.8	15.8	40.3	10.0	3.2	221
Service jobs	16.8	16.4	17.8	35.0	12.2	1.7	286
Maintenance work	10.5	10.5	15.8	52.6	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	22.7	9.1	13.6	43.2	9.1	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	14.7	12.5	16.8	37.1	13.9	5.1	375
Unemployed	14.4	16.1	18.4	29.3	13.0	8.8	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	13.7	13.1	16.2	40.3	13.2	3.7	904
(Male)	14.0	13.5	15.0	45.2	10.2	2.3	394
(Female)	13.5	12.7	17.1	36.5	15.5	4.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	15.7	15.4	20.7	32.4	11.7	4.1	715
(Male)	20.4	14.9	18.9	33.5	9.1	3.0	328
(Female)	11.6	15.8	22.2	31.5	14.0	4.9	387
Unmarried and others	14.4	17.0	17.6	31.5	12.0	7.5	1159

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer each of the questions (1) to (4).

(4) All should be given equally

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.9	9.1	17.7	48.6	11.6	4.1	2778
<Sex>							
Male	9.3	8.5	16.4	53.5	9.3	3.1	1253
Female	8.6	9.7	18.8	44.7	13.4	4.9	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.9	8.8	22.7	50.3	11.2	1.1	374
30-39 years old	5.6	10.9	20.9	49.1	11.9	1.5	411
40-49 years old	7.6	8.2	16.2	53.7	13.1	1.2	488
50-59 years old	8.6	7.3	15.4	53.4	12.1	3.2	560
60-69 years old	11.2	10.1	16.3	47.2	9.4	5.9	564
Over 70 years old	14.2	10.0	16.8	35.2	11.8	12.1	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.1	6.4	17.3	57.1	10.9	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	12.0	19.2	52.7	10.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	8.7	7.7	13.5	58.9	11.1	0.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	9.8	7.1	15.7	58.0	6.3	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	9.6	8.9	17.3	52.0	8.1	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	14.2	9.1	16.2	41.6	10.7	8.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	5.0	10.6	26.6	45.4	11.5	0.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	6.1	10.2	22.1	46.7	13.1	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	6.8	8.5	18.1	49.8	14.6	2.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	7.5	7.5	15.1	49.5	17.0	3.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	12.6	11.3	15.4	42.7	10.6	7.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.1	10.9	17.4	28.3	13.0	16.3	184
Employed	8.3	8.2	17.9	52.7	10.7	2.3	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	9.1	7.0	16.2	52.5	10.8	4.4	427
Employee	7.9	8.7	18.0	53.1	10.7	1.6	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	5.4	7.4	17.2	60.1	8.4	1.5	203
Management posts	5.3	6.8	14.3	64.7	8.3	0.8	133
Clerical work	7.8	8.2	22.5	47.1	13.0	1.4	293
Sales	5.9	5.9	14.5	59.3	12.2	2.3	221
Service jobs	7.3	8.4	17.1	53.8	11.5	1.7	286
Maintenance work	15.8	5.3	15.8	57.9	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	25.0	11.4	25.0	31.8	4.5	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	11.5	9.1	17.1	48.5	10.1	3.7	375
Unemployed	10.2	10.8	16.7	42.3	13.0	6.9	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.2	9.0	17.5	52.8	10.4	2.2	904
(Male)	9.1	7.9	16.0	59.4	6.3	1.3	394
(Female)	7.5	9.8	18.6	47.6	13.5	2.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	7.1	8.5	17.2	52.6	12.2	2.4	715
(Male)	10.3	7.0	20.5	52.8	7.9	1.5	341
(Female)	5.2	10.1	17.8	50.6	14.5	1.8	387
Unmarried and others	10.5	9.7	18.2	43.0	12.1	6.6	1159

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	36.8	40.7	12.9	4.1	5.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	35.7	40.1	14.0	5.3	4.8	1253
Female	37.6	41.2	12.0	3.0	6.2	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	28.3	45.2	16.0	4.8	5.6	374
30-39 years old	22.6	49.4	17.8	3.9	6.3	411
40-49 years old	28.3	49.0	16.0	3.7	3.1	488
50-59 years old	38.4	38.8	13.0	4.3	5.5	560
60-69 years old	45.9	34.2	9.9	3.7	6.2	564
Over 70 years old	55.1	28.9	5.0	4.2	6.8	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	27.6	41.7	19.2	5.1	6.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	20.4	46.7	21.0	5.4	6.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	26.6	48.8	17.9	4.8	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	39.2	37.6	12.2	5.9	5.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	43.2	36.9	10.7	4.1	5.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	49.7	32.0	7.1	7.1	4.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	28.9	47.7	13.8	4.6	5.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	24.2	51.2	15.6	2.9	6.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	29.5	49.1	14.6	2.8	3.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	37.7	39.7	13.8	3.0	5.9	305
Female/60-69 years old	48.5	31.7	9.2	3.4	7.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	60.9	25.5	2.7	1.1	9.8	184
Employed	32.9	42.4	15.4	4.3	5.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	35.6	36.5	14.3	5.4	8.2	427
Employee	32.2	44.5	15.7	3.9	3.9	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	25.1	51.7	15.3	3.9	3.9	203
Management posts	30.1	45.9	9.0	11.3	3.8	133
Clerical work	32.8	46.4	14.3	2.0	4.4	293
Sales	30.3	42.5	16.3	6.3	4.5	221
Service jobs	32.9	38.5	18.5	4.2	5.9	286
Maintenance work	31.6	47.4	15.8	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	31.8	36.4	29.5		2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	37.6	38.4	14.7	3.7	5.6	375
Unemployed	43.5	37.8	8.9	3.2	6.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	34.3	42.0	14.8	4.0	4.9	904
(Male)	34.0	41.4	14.5	6.1	4.1	394
(Female)	34.5	42.5	15.1	2.4	5.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	32.9	45.3	12.9	4.2	4.8	715
(Male)	30.2	45.1	15.2	5.5	4.0	328
(Female)	35.1	45.5	10.9	3.1	5.4	387
Unmarried and others	41.1	36.8	11.5	4.1	6.6	1159

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	26.0	35.8	22.7	9.9	5.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	23.3	35.1	24.8	12.5	4.2	1253
Female	28.3	36.4	21.0	7.7	6.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	18.7	35.8	28.6	12.3	4.5	374
30-39 years old	14.1	43.6	29.2	10.5	2.7	411
40-49 years old	19.9	38.3	26.2	11.1	4.5	488
50-59 years old	26.8	34.5	22.5	10.0	6.3	560
60-69 years old	34.2	33.7	17.0	8.3	6.7	564
Over 70 years old	40.7	29.4	14.2	7.6	8.1	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	17.9	33.3	28.8	14.7	5.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	10.8	38.9	31.1	16.2	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	16.4	38.2	28.5	14.5	2.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	25.9	35.7	22.4	10.2	5.9	255
Male/60-69 years old	28.8	35.4	21.0	10.7	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	34.5	28.9	20.8	11.2	4.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	19.3	37.6	28.4	10.6	4.1	218
Female/30-39 years old	16.4	46.7	27.9	6.6	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	22.4	38.4	24.6	8.5	6.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	27.5	33.4	22.6	9.8	6.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	39.2	32.1	13.3	6.1	9.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	47.3	29.9	7.1	3.8	12.0	184
Employed	21.9	36.2	25.6	11.3	5.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	21.5	32.1	26.0	11.5	8.9	427
Employee	21.9	38.1	25.3	11.0	3.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.3	32.5	35.0	12.3	4.9	203
Management posts	13.5	34.6	27.8	21.1	3.0	133
Clerical work	21.2	39.2	28.7	6.8	4.1	293
Sales	15.8	41.6	26.7	10.0	5.9	221
Service jobs	24.8	36.0	21.0	12.2	5.9	286
Maintenance work	21.1	47.4	21.1	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	22.7	40.9	20.5	15.9		44
Skilled work and labor	28.3	33.6	22.1	10.7	5.3	375
Unemployed	33.0	35.1	17.7	7.6	6.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	22.1	36.6	26.4	9.5	5.3	904
(Male)	19.8	35.0	28.2	13.5	3.6	394
(Female)	23.9	37.8	25.1	6.5	6.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	24.2	36.2	23.5	11.9	4.2	715
(Male)	20.4	33.5	27.1	14.9	4.0	328
(Female)	27.4	38.5	20.4	9.3	4.4	387
Unmarried and others	30.2	34.9	19.3	9.0	6.6	1159

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(3) What is your opinion on the view "Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities but to increase employees' pay"? Choose one from below.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	28.2	25.4	19.5	16.5	10.4	2778
<Sex>						
Male	30.3	24.6	19.1	17.6	8.5	1253
Female	26.4	26.0	19.9	15.6	12.0	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	29.9	25.7	24.6	14.2	5.6	374
30-39 years old	28.7	32.1	24.6	10.7	3.9	411
40-49 years old	28.1	26.4	22.5	17.4	5.5	488
50-59 years old	30.9	26.1	15.9	18.4	8.8	560
60-69 years old	25.9	21.6	18.8	18.1	15.6	564
Over 70 years old	25.5	21.0	11.8	18.6	23.1	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	34.0	26.3	21.2	12.2	6.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	32.3	30.5	24.0	10.2	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	27.1	23.7	21.3	21.7	6.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	34.1	23.5	18.0	17.3	7.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	26.2	21.8	21.8	17.3	12.9	271
Male/over 70 years old	29.9	24.4	8.6	24.4	12.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	27.1	25.2	27.1	15.6	5.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	26.2	33.2	25.0	11.1	4.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	28.8	28.5	23.5	14.2	5.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	28.2	28.2	14.1	19.3	10.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	25.6	21.5	16.0	18.8	18.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	20.7	17.4	15.2	12.5	34.2	184
Employed	29.8	26.2	20.0	16.9	7.2	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	28.3	23.0	15.5	18.3	15.0	427
Employee	30.3	27.1	21.7	16.5	4.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	34.0	22.2	25.1	13.8	4.9	203
Management posts	35.3	29.3	15.0	17.3	3.0	133
Clerical work	29.7	32.4	21.5	13.0	3.4	293
Sales	28.1	25.3	18.6	19.9	8.1	221
Service jobs	28.3	24.5	17.8	21.7	7.7	286
Maintenance work	26.3	31.6	10.5	31.6		19
Transportation and communications	34.1	20.5	22.7	15.9	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	29.1	24.5	21.1	15.7	9.6	375
Unemployed	25.9	24.2	18.6	15.9	15.5	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	29.1	26.5	18.9	17.6	7.9	904
(Male)	28.7	24.6	18.8	19.8	8.1	394
(Female)	29.4	28.0	19.0	15.9	7.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	26.9	27.8	21.7	16.5	7.1	715
(Male)	30.2	23.8	22.3	17.1	6.7	328
(Female)	24.0	31.3	21.2	16.0	7.5	387
Unmarried and others	28.3	23.0	18.7	15.6	14.4	1159

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(4) What is your opinion on the view "One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one's own skills to shape one's future"? Choose one from below.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	33.9	38.2	13.2	6.3	8.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	39.7	39.4	10.5	5.5	4.9	1253
Female	29.2	37.2	15.3	6.9	11.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	31.3	43.9	17.1	3.7	4.0	374
30-39 years old	31.1	47.9	13.1	5.1	2.7	411
40-49 years old	28.5	44.1	14.8	5.9	6.8	488
50-59 years old	38.9	31.1	13.8	7.9	8.4	560
60-69 years old	34.2	36.0	11.2	8.2	10.5	564
Over 70 years old	38.6	28.3	9.4	5.2	18.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	34.0	46.2	14.7	3.2	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	40.1	43.7	10.8	4.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	32.9	49.3	9.2	5.8	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	43.1	35.7	10.2	6.3	4.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	41.0	33.9	10.7	7.4	7.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	44.7	32.5	8.6	4.6	9.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	29.4	42.2	18.8	4.1	5.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	25.0	50.8	14.8	5.7	3.7	244
Female/40-49 years old	25.3	40.2	18.9	6.0	9.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	35.4	27.2	16.7	9.2	11.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	28.0	37.9	11.6	8.9	13.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	32.1	23.9	10.3	6.0	27.7	184
Employed	34.9	40.1	13.1	6.1	5.8	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	43.3	36.1	9.6	4.4	6.6	427
Employee	32.0	41.5	14.4	6.6	5.5	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	39.4	42.4	9.4	5.4	3.4	203
Management posts	46.6	36.8	10.5	1.5	4.5	133
Clerical work	28.7	44.0	16.0	5.8	5.5	293
Sales	36.2	38.5	13.1	5.9	6.3	221
Service jobs	38.5	38.8	9.8	7.7	5.2	286
Maintenance work	21.1	36.8	15.8	21.1	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	27.3	45.5	15.9	4.5	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	32.0	37.6	16.5	6.9	6.9	375
Unemployed	32.5	34.5	13.4	6.7	12.8	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	33.7	41.0	12.9	6.4	5.9	904
(Male)	39.6	42.1	10.4	4.8	3.0	394
(Female)	29.2	40.2	14.9	7.6	8.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	34.7	38.0	15.1	5.5	6.7	715
(Male)	41.5	36.9	10.4	6.4	4.9	328
(Female)	28.9	39.0	19.1	4.7	8.3	387
Unmarried and others	33.6	36.1	12.2	6.6	11.6	1159

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	38.4	38.5	9.0	2.9	11.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	43.5	39.1	6.7	2.5	8.2	1253
Female	34.2	38.0	11.0	3.3	13.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	45.2	35.0	9.1	3.7	7.0	374
30-39 years old	34.1	46.2	11.2	2.4	6.1	411
40-49 years old	35.2	40.8	11.9	4.5	7.6	488
50-59 years old	38.0	38.6	10.0	2.7	10.7	560
60-69 years old	39.9	37.4	5.3	2.8	14.5	564
Over 70 years old	38.6	32.3	7.1	1.0	21.0	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	53.8	31.4	3.8	3.2	7.7	156
Male/30-39 years old	34.7	50.3	9.6	1.2	4.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	39.1	41.5	8.2	4.8	6.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	43.1	39.6	7.1	2.0	8.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	45.8	39.1	3.7	3.0	8.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	44.7	32.5	8.6	0.5	13.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	39.0	37.6	12.8	4.1	6.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	33.6	43.4	12.3	3.3	7.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	32.4	40.2	14.6	4.3	8.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	33.8	37.7	12.5	3.3	12.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	34.5	35.8	6.8	2.7	20.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	32.1	32.1	5.4	1.6	28.8	184
Employed	40.0	40.2	8.9	3.2	7.8	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	38.2	36.5	6.6	5.2	13.6	427
Employee	40.4	41.8	9.7	2.4	5.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	39.4	43.3	8.9	2.5	5.9	203
Management posts	51.9	40.6	3.8	1.5	2.3	133
Clerical work	36.2	42.7	13.0	3.8	4.4	293
Sales	35.3	45.7	7.2	2.7	9.0	221
Service jobs	42.0	36.0	8.7	4.5	8.7	286
Maintenance work	57.9	31.6	10.5			19
Transportation and communications	38.6	40.9	9.1	4.5	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	42.7	34.1	8.5	3.5	11.2	375
Unemployed	34.8	36.3	9.5	2.5	16.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	37.7	41.2	9.2	3.7	8.3	904
(Male)	40.6	42.4	6.1	3.3	7.6	394
(Female)	35.5	40.2	11.6	3.9	8.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	37.6	39.0	10.9	3.2	9.2	715
(Male)	46.3	39.6	7.6	2.1	4.3	328
(Female)	30.2	38.5	13.7	4.1	13.4	387
Unmarried and others	39.3	36.2	7.8	2.2	14.6	1159

Q6 Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. In which class do you think you would belong?

	(a) Upper class	(b) Upper middle class	(c) Middle middle class	(d) Lower middle class	(e) Lower class	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	1.3	10.9	49.8	26.2	7.5	4.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	1.1	12.5	49.7	24.8	7.9	3.9	1253
Female	1.4	9.6	49.8	27.4	7.2	4.5	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	0.5	11.8	43.3	29.9	10.7	3.7	374
30-39 years old	1.7	10.0	51.6	30.2	4.4	2.2	411
40-49 years old	0.8	12.3	49.8	25.0	8.4	3.7	488
50-59 years old	1.3	10.9	52.5	25.5	5.9	3.9	560
60-69 years old	1.4	9.6	50.2	26.8	8.2	3.9	564
Over 70 years old	1.8	11.5	49.6	20.2	8.1	8.7	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	0.6	16.7	38.5	28.2	12.2	3.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	1.8	9.6	55.1	27.5	4.2	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	1.0	11.6	47.3	27.1	9.2	3.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	1.6	11.4	54.9	22.4	6.7	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	0.7	11.4	49.4	25.8	8.9	3.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	1.0	15.7	50.3	19.3	6.6	7.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	0.5	8.3	46.8	31.2	9.6	3.7	218
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	10.2	49.2	32.0	4.5	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	0.7	12.8	51.6	23.5	7.8	3.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	1.0	10.5	50.5	28.2	5.2	4.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	2.0	7.8	50.9	27.6	7.5	4.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	2.7	7.1	48.9	21.2	9.8	10.3	184
Employed	1.3	11.6	50.4	26.2	7.4	3.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	1.2	10.3	47.3	27.4	9.4	4.4	427
Employee	1.2	12.2	51.6	25.5	6.8	2.6	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	3.0	12.8	48.3	28.1	5.4	2.5	203
Management posts	2.3	25.6	56.4	12.8	1.5	1.5	133
Clerical work	1.0	10.9	53.2	28.7	3.8	2.4	293
Sales	0.5	8.6	52.5	27.1	9.0	2.3	221
Service jobs		11.2	48.6	27.6	9.4	3.1	286
Maintenance work	5.3	5.3	57.9	31.6			19
Transportation and communications	4.5	11.4	36.4	36.4	9.1	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	1.1	8.5	49.9	25.3	10.7	4.5	375
Unemployed	1.3	9.5	49.1	26.3	7.8	6.0	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	1.3	12.1	51.9	24.9	6.4	3.4	904
(Male)	1.0	11.7	52.0	24.4	6.9	4.1	394
(Female)	1.6	12.4	51.8	25.3	6.1	2.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	1.4	13.1	53.3	24.2	5.5	2.5	715
(Male)	1.8	15.2	54.0	22.0	5.2	1.8	328
(Female)	1.0	11.4	52.7	26.1	5.7	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	1.1	8.7	46.0	28.6	9.7	6.0	1159

Q7 How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from below.

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dis- satisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.9	53.3	19.9	7.3	4.2	0.4	2778
<Sex>							
Male	12.3	52.3	22.7	8.4	3.8	0.5	1253
Female	17.0	54.2	17.6	6.4	4.5	0.3	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	18.2	47.1	23.8	7.2	3.5	0.3	374
30-39 years old	13.6	50.4	26.3	6.1	3.2	0.5	411
40-49 years old	10.0	53.7	23.4	9.2	3.5	0.2	488
50-59 years old	12.7	52.7	20.5	8.4	5.5	0.2	560
60-69 years old	14.4	56.0	16.7	7.6	5.0	0.4	564
Over 70 years old	23.1	59.3	8.7	3.9	3.9	1.0	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	17.9	41.0	26.3	10.9	3.8	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	8.4	47.9	32.9	6.6	3.0	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	6.8	51.7	26.1	12.6	2.4	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	11.0	52.5	23.5	7.5	5.5	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	14.0	53.5	20.3	8.5	3.3	0.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	16.2	63.5	10.2	4.6	4.6	1.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	18.3	51.4	22.0	4.6	3.2	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	17.2	52.0	21.7	5.7	3.3	0.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	12.5	55.2	21.4	6.8	4.3	0.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	14.1	52.8	18.0	9.2	5.6	0.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	14.7	58.4	13.3	6.8	6.5	0.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	30.4	54.9	7.1	3.3	3.3	1.1	184
Employed	12.5	52.5	22.9	7.5	4.3	0.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	13.6	51.5	18.0	9.6	6.3	0.9	427
Employee	12.1	53.2	24.3	6.9	3.5		1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.3	56.2	23.6	4.9	3.9		203
Management posts	20.3	57.1	17.3	3.0	2.3		133
Clerical work	11.3	59.0	20.1	5.5	4.1		293
Sales	12.2	48.0	26.7	7.7	5.0	0.5	221
Service jobs	11.5	46.2	29.0	7.7	5.2	0.3	286
Maintenance work	10.5	52.6	31.6	5.3			19
Transportation and communications	4.5	45.5	27.3	20.5	2.3		44
Skilled work and labor	13.1	52.3	20.3	10.1	4.0	0.3	375
Unemployed	18.1	54.7	15.1	7.2	4.2	0.7	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	12.4	53.7	22.0	7.6	4.1	0.2	904
(Male)	9.9	50.3	26.6	8.4	4.3	0.5	394
(Female)	14.3	56.3	18.4	7.1	3.9		510
Households with a full-time housewife	17.1	54.8	18.2	5.7	4.1	0.1	715
(Male)	14.0	56.1	20.4	5.2	4.3		328
(Female)	19.6	53.7	16.3	6.2	3.9	0.3	387
Unmarried and others	15.4	52.2	19.3	7.9	4.4	0.7	1159

Q8(1) Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is fair	(b) It is mostly fair	(c) It is not so fair	(d) It is not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	2.3	26.5	46.7	21.6	2.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	3.1	31.4	43.7	19.5	2.3	1253
Female	1.7	22.4	49.1	23.4	3.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	1.3	23.8	49.7	23.8	1.3	374
30-39 years old	1.5	25.3	51.6	20.0	1.7	411
40-49 years old	1.4	26.4	49.4	21.3	1.4	488
50-59 years old	2.7	26.1	45.2	24.1	2.0	560
60-69 years old	2.1	27.1	44.1	22.2	4.4	564
Over 70 years old	5.2	29.9	40.9	17.3	6.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.2	27.6	43.6	25.0	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	2.4	29.9	46.1	19.2	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	2.9	33.8	44.9	17.4	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	2.7	31.0	43.1	22.0	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	3.0	31.0	44.6	17.3	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	4.6	34.0	40.1	17.3	4.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	0.0	21.1	54.1	22.9	1.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	22.1	55.3	20.5	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	0.4	21.0	52.7	24.2	1.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	2.6	22.0	46.9	25.9	2.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	1.4	23.5	43.7	26.6	4.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	6.0	25.5	41.8	17.4	9.2	184
Employed	2.2	26.1	47.1	22.5	2.2	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.5	26.5	40.5	25.8	3.7	427
Employee	1.8	26.2	49.5	20.9	1.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.0	28.1	47.8	21.2	1.0	203
Management posts	3.0	42.1	40.6	13.5	0.8	133
Clerical work	1.0	22.5	52.2	21.5	2.7	293
Sales	1.4	26.7	48.0	22.6	1.4	221
Service jobs	2.4	21.7	44.1	30.1	1.7	286
Maintenance work		10.5	52.6	36.8		19
Transportation and communications	2.3	27.3	45.5	25.0		44
Skilled work and labor	3.5	25.6	46.7	21.1	3.2	375
Unemployed	2.4	26.7	46.5	20.2	4.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.1	26.2	46.9	22.7	2.1	904
(Male)	3.0	29.9	44.2	21.3	1.5	394
(Female)	1.4	23.3	49.0	23.7	2.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	1.7	28.8	49.5	19.0	1.0	715
(Male)	1.8	33.8	47.9	15.2	1.2	328
(Female)	1.6	24.5	50.9	22.2	0.8	387
Unmarried and others	2.9	25.2	44.8	22.4	4.7	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(1) Difference in treatment based on sex

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.5	23.7	40.5	24.4	5.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	6.9	28.4	38.8	21.7	4.2	1253
Female	4.3	19.7	41.8	26.7	7.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.5	24.3	43.6	24.6	2.9	374
30-39 years old	2.2	18.2	47.4	30.2	1.9	411
40-49 years old	5.1	23.8	44.1	23.8	3.3	488
50-59 years old	6.3	23.8	38.6	27.3	4.1	560
60-69 years old	6.7	25.9	36.0	23.2	8.2	564
Over 70 years old	7.6	25.2	34.6	16.5	16.0	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.7	25.6	38.5	25.6	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	1.8	25.1	41.3	29.9	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	8.2	29.0	39.1	22.2	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	6.7	28.2	40.8	21.2	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	8.9	33.2	34.3	18.5	5.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	7.1	26.4	40.1	16.2	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	2.3	23.4	47.2	23.9	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.5	13.5	51.6	30.3	2.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.8	19.9	47.7	24.9	4.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	5.9	20.0	36.7	32.5	4.9	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.8	19.1	37.5	27.6	10.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	8.2	23.9	28.8	16.8	22.3	184
Employed	5.5	24.5	40.9	25.5	3.6	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.3	26.2	36.3	24.4	5.9	427
Employee	4.9	23.8	42.7	25.8	2.8	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.9	16.7	52.2	25.6	1.5	203
Management posts	8.3	33.8	35.3	21.8	0.8	133
Clerical work	2.4	20.5	42.0	31.7	3.4	293
Sales	4.5	20.8	45.7	27.1	1.8	221
Service jobs	7.0	26.2	37.8	25.2	3.8	286
Maintenance work	5.3	10.5	31.6	47.4	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	11.4	40.9	25.0	22.7		44
Skilled work and labor	6.1	25.6	37.9	24.0	6.4	375
Unemployed	5.4	22.4	40.0	22.6	9.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.5	23.3	40.8	26.9	3.4	904
(Male)	7.9	26.6	36.8	26.1	2.5	394
(Female)	3.7	20.8	43.9	27.5	4.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	4.9	22.7	44.6	23.4	4.5	715
(Male)	5.8	29.0	41.2	19.8	4.3	328
(Female)	4.1	17.3	47.5	26.4	4.7	387
Unmarried and others	5.9	24.5	37.6	23.2	8.8	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(2) Difference in treatment based on age

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.8	31.6	36.9	18.9	6.8	2778
<Sex>						
Male	6.5	36.2	36.2	16.6	4.5	1253
Female	5.1	27.9	37.6	20.8	8.7	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.7	29.1	43.3	20.9	2.9	374
30-39 years old	3.6	29.9	44.0	20.0	2.4	411
40-49 years old	5.1	33.2	39.3	18.0	4.3	488
50-59 years old	5.9	32.7	32.1	22.0	7.3	560
60-69 years old	6.7	32.6	33.5	19.5	7.6	564
Over 70 years old	9.2	31.0	32.0	11.5	16.3	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	25.6	41.7	25.0	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	35.9	38.9	18.0	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	6.8	41.1	33.8	16.4	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	5.5	40.0	31.0	18.4	5.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.4	36.5	38.7	13.3	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	34.5	35.0	11.2	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	2.8	31.7	44.5	17.9	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.9	25.8	47.5	21.3	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	3.9	27.4	43.4	19.2	6.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	26.6	33.1	24.9	9.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	6.1	29.0	28.7	25.3	10.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.2	27.2	28.8	12.0	22.8	184
Employed	5.6	32.9	38.0	19.4	4.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.3	31.9	34.0	19.0	8.0	427
Employee	5.1	33.1	39.4	19.7	2.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.9	33.5	40.9	17.7	3.0	203
Management posts	6.8	49.6	30.1	12.0	1.5	133
Clerical work	3.4	30.0	38.2	24.2	4.1	293
Sales	2.7	29.0	39.4	24.9	4.1	221
Service jobs	6.6	30.8	42.3	17.8	2.4	286
Maintenance work		15.8	36.8	47.4		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	38.6	29.5	13.6	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	7.2	30.7	35.7	19.7	6.7	375
Unemployed	6.2	29.8	35.0	17.9	11.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.9	32.1	38.1	19.4	4.6	904
(Male)	6.9	38.3	34.0	17.3	3.6	394
(Female)	5.1	27.3	41.2	21.0	5.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	4.9	34.8	37.9	17.3	5.0	715
(Male)	5.5	39.3	37.2	14.9	3.0	328
(Female)	4.4	31.0	38.5	19.4	6.7	387
Unmarried and others	6.2	29.3	35.5	19.5	9.5	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(3) Difference in treatment based on educational background

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.0	20.2	37.7	32.5	4.6	2778
<Sex>						
Male	6.8	22.9	36.9	30.8	2.6	1253
Female	3.5	17.9	38.4	34.0	6.2	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.4	18.7	39.6	37.2	2.1	374
30-39 years old	3.4	16.8	43.6	34.1	2.2	411
40-49 years old	4.3	22.7	40.0	30.3	2.7	488
50-59 years old	6.1	19.3	36.3	34.6	3.8	560
60-69 years old	5.5	21.8	35.3	32.6	4.8	564
Over 70 years old	7.9	20.7	32.5	26.0	12.9	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.8	18.6	39.1	37.2	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	5.4	17.4	43.1	32.3	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	6.8	30.0	32.9	29.0	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	6.7	22.0	35.3	34.5	1.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.7	24.0	36.9	27.7	3.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	23.4	36.0	25.9	5.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	1.4	18.8	39.9	37.2	2.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.0	16.4	43.9	35.2	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.5	17.4	45.2	31.3	3.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	5.6	17.0	37.0	34.8	5.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	3.4	19.8	33.8	37.2	5.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	6.5	17.9	28.8	26.1	20.7	184
Employed	4.7	22.0	38.1	32.7	2.5	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.2	22.0	35.4	32.6	4.9	427
Employee	4.6	22.0	38.9	33.0	1.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.4	22.7	41.9	30.0	2.0	203
Management posts	7.5	30.1	36.8	24.8	0.8	133
Clerical work	2.0	24.6	37.2	33.1	3.1	293
Sales	3.2	20.8	41.2	33.9	0.9	221
Service jobs	5.6	16.4	42.0	34.6	1.4	286
Maintenance work		26.3	10.5	63.2		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	13.6	40.9	34.1	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	7.2	20.3	33.6	34.9	4.0	375
Unemployed	5.5	17.3	37.1	32.3	7.8	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.8	20.1	39.6	33.3	2.2	904
(Male)	7.6	22.3	36.5	32.5	1.0	394
(Female)	2.5	18.4	42.0	33.9	3.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	4.8	21.8	37.3	33.3	2.8	715
(Male)	6.4	27.7	33.2	30.2	2.4	328
(Female)	3.4	16.8	40.8	35.9	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	5.3	19.2	36.5	31.5	7.5	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(4) Difference in treatment based on occupation

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.8	20.3	41.2	25.8	7.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	5.7	22.4	41.3	25.3	5.3	1253
Female	4.0	18.6	41.1	26.2	10.1	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.7	19.5	45.7	24.9	6.1	374
30-39 years old	3.6	18.0	45.0	29.4	3.9	411
40-49 years old	3.5	18.9	47.3	26.0	4.3	488
50-59 years old	5.4	21.4	38.9	27.3	7.0	560
60-69 years old	5.3	21.5	39.2	24.8	9.2	564
Over 70 years old	7.1	22.0	31.0	21.8	18.1	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	16.0	47.4	26.9	4.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.2	19.8	42.5	29.9	3.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	4.8	24.6	43.5	24.2	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	5.1	24.3	39.6	24.3	6.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	5.9	22.5	41.3	24.7	5.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	24.9	35.0	23.4	7.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	2.8	22.0	44.5	23.4	7.3	218
Female/30-39 years old	3.3	16.8	46.7	29.1	4.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.5	14.6	50.2	27.4	5.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	5.6	19.0	38.4	29.8	7.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.8	20.5	37.2	24.9	12.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	4.9	19.0	26.6	20.1	29.3	184
Employed	4.4	21.0	43.0	26.7	4.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.6	23.0	37.5	27.6	6.3	427
Employee	4.1	20.3	44.9	26.4	4.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.4	19.7	44.3	26.1	6.4	203
Management posts	5.3	30.1	42.9	18.0	3.8	133
Clerical work	2.4	17.4	47.4	29.4	3.4	293
Sales	2.7	20.4	43.4	28.1	5.4	221
Service jobs	5.2	17.8	43.0	28.3	5.6	286
Maintenance work		15.8	31.6	52.6		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	22.7	36.4	31.8		44
Skilled work and labor	6.9	21.6	40.5	25.6	5.3	375
Unemployed	5.0	19.6	38.0	24.8	12.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.3	19.8	43.6	27.4	4.9	904
(Male)	5.6	21.8	42.1	26.1	4.3	394
(Female)	3.3	18.2	44.7	28.4	5.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	4.2	21.5	41.1	27.6	5.6	715
(Male)	4.6	23.8	39.0	26.8	5.8	328
(Female)	3.9	19.6	42.9	28.2	5.4	387
Unmarried and others	5.5	19.9	39.3	23.5	11.7	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(5) Difference in treatment based on income

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.1	21.3	40.4	25.0	9.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	4.6	24.4	41.1	23.4	6.5	1253
Female	3.7	18.7	39.9	26.3	11.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.7	22.2	44.1	20.9	9.1	374
30-39 years old	1.0	18.5	50.6	27.0	2.9	411
40-49 years old	3.5	20.5	42.0	26.6	7.4	488
50-59 years old	3.8	23.0	38.0	27.7	7.5	560
60-69 years old	5.9	21.6	36.9	25.5	10.1	564
Over 70 years old	6.6	21.3	32.5	19.9	19.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.8	17.3	48.1	24.4	6.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	1.2	22.8	46.1	26.3	3.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	4.8	27.1	42.0	21.7	4.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	4.3	28.2	39.2	22.4	5.9	255
Male/60-69 years old	5.9	22.9	39.1	25.5	6.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	6.6	25.9	35.5	20.3	11.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	3.7	25.7	41.3	18.3	11.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	15.6	53.7	27.5	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.5	15.7	42.0	30.2	9.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	3.3	18.7	37.0	32.1	8.9	305
Female/60-69 years old	5.8	20.5	34.8	25.6	13.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	6.5	16.3	29.3	19.6	28.3	184
Employed	4.2	22.0	42.1	25.4	6.4	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.4	21.8	36.3	28.6	8.0	427
Employee	3.7	22.1	44.4	24.4	5.5	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.0	23.6	42.9	23.6	6.9	203
Management posts	5.3	31.6	36.8	19.5	6.8	133
Clerical work	3.1	19.5	45.1	26.3	6.1	293
Sales	1.8	23.1	43.9	24.9	6.3	221
Service jobs	5.2	21.3	42.0	26.9	4.5	286
Maintenance work		26.3	21.1	52.6		19
Transportation and communications	11.4	20.5	34.1	29.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	6.1	18.7	41.3	26.7	7.2	375
Unemployed	3.8	19.7	37.9	24.9	13.7	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.0	20.7	43.0	25.2	7.1	904
(Male)	5.3	21.8	43.4	23.1	6.3	394
(Female)	2.9	19.8	42.7	26.9	7.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	3.5	22.2	40.1	27.3	6.9	715
(Male)	4.0	27.1	37.8	25.6	5.5	328
(Female)	3.1	18.1	42.1	28.7	8.0	387
Unmarried and others	4.6	21.1	38.6	23.4	12.3	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.0	19.6	36.6	28.0	11.8	2778
<Sex>						
Male	4.9	22.7	36.5	27.3	8.7	1253
Female	3.3	17.0	36.7	28.5	14.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.9	22.5	36.4	23.8	14.4	374
30-39 years old	1.2	15.8	47.2	29.2	6.6	411
40-49 years old	2.5	18.6	39.5	29.5	9.8	488
50-59 years old	3.9	19.8	34.5	32.3	9.5	560
60-69 years old	5.5	20.7	31.6	27.8	14.4	564
Over 70 years old	7.9	19.9	32.3	22.6	17.3	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.8	23.1	34.0	28.8	10.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	2.4	18.6	43.7	28.1	7.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	3.4	24.2	39.1	25.6	7.7	207
Male/50-59 years old	3.9	24.3	36.9	27.5	7.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.0	21.8	32.5	28.0	10.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	7.6	23.4	34.5	25.9	8.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	2.3	22.0	38.1	20.2	17.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	0.4	13.9	49.6	29.9	6.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	1.8	14.6	39.9	32.4	11.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	3.9	16.1	32.5	36.4	11.1	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.1	19.8	30.7	27.6	17.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	8.2	16.3	29.9	19.0	26.6	184
Employed	3.5	20.4	37.9	29.1	9.2	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.2	18.3	36.3	31.1	10.1	427
Employee	3.2	21.2	38.7	28.4	8.5	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.0	19.7	41.9	27.1	9.4	203
Management posts	6.8	31.6	40.6	16.5	4.5	133
Clerical work	1.7	18.4	39.2	33.1	7.5	293
Sales	0.9	13.6	41.2	33.5	10.9	221
Service jobs	2.8	19.9	35.7	32.2	9.4	286
Maintenance work		10.5	42.1	47.4		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	18.2	36.4	25.0	11.4	44
Skilled work and labor	6.7	22.4	32.5	28.8	9.6	375
Unemployed	4.7	18.4	34.5	26.5	15.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.3	20.0	39.6	27.9	9.2	904
(Male)	4.8	21.6	40.9	25.4	7.4	394
(Female)	2.2	18.8	38.6	29.8	10.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	3.5	19.9	37.5	30.3	8.8	715
(Male)	3.7	24.4	35.1	29.9	7.0	328
(Female)	3.4	16.0	39.5	30.7	10.3	387
Unmarried and others	4.8	19.1	33.7	26.6	15.8	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.6	24.2	32.5	25.5	11.1	2778
<Sex>						
Male	7.7	26.7	32.2	23.9	9.5	1253
Female	5.7	22.2	32.8	26.8	12.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	6.7	25.7	31.3	22.7	13.6	374
30-39 years old	2.7	24.8	40.1	26.3	6.1	411
40-49 years old	4.7	25.0	35.0	26.6	8.6	488
50-59 years old	8.6	22.7	32.3	27.0	9.5	560
60-69 years old	7.6	25.4	29.1	25.4	12.6	564
Over 70 years old	8.9	21.8	27.6	24.1	17.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	8.3	21.2	32.1	25.6	12.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.2	29.3	36.5	23.4	6.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	5.3	29.5	35.3	22.2	7.7	207
Male/50-59 years old	10.2	27.5	34.1	21.2	7.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	8.5	26.6	28.4	24.0	12.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	8.6	24.9	27.9	28.4	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	5.5	28.9	30.7	20.6	14.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	21.7	42.6	28.3	5.7	244
Female/40-49 years old	4.3	21.7	34.9	29.9	9.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	7.2	18.7	30.8	31.8	11.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	6.8	24.2	29.7	26.6	12.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.2	18.5	27.2	19.6	25.5	184
Employed	6.7	25.8	32.1	26.4	9.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.7	23.7	30.2	28.3	10.1	427
Employee	6.4	26.7	32.7	25.7	8.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	7.4	25.1	33.0	28.1	6.4	203
Management posts	11.3	34.6	29.3	18.8	6.0	133
Clerical work	4.4	23.9	35.8	28.0	7.8	293
Sales	3.2	22.6	35.3	30.3	8.6	221
Service jobs	7.0	24.5	31.5	26.9	10.1	286
Maintenance work	5.3	31.6	15.8	42.1	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	6.8	27.3	31.8	22.7	11.4	44
Skilled work and labor	8.5	24.5	30.1	25.9	10.9	375
Unemployed	6.5	21.6	33.3	24.5	14.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.1	24.6	33.7	26.2	8.4	904
(Male)	9.1	26.1	35.5	21.8	7.4	394
(Female)	5.5	23.3	32.4	29.6	9.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	6.9	24.9	34.4	25.7	8.1	715
(Male)	6.7	29.3	29.6	26.2	8.2	328
(Female)	7.0	21.2	38.5	25.3	8.0	387
Unmarried and others	6.1	23.6	30.4	24.8	15.1	1159

Q8(2) What do you think concerning each of the following? Answer each of the questions (1) to (8).

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.8	12.4	30.9	42.8	10.0	2778
<Sex>						
Male	3.8	14.5	32.0	42.4	7.3	1253
Female	3.9	10.6	30.0	43.2	12.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.0	11.8	32.4	45.7	6.1	374
30-39 years old	1.2	10.7	33.8	50.1	4.1	411
40-49 years old	2.7	12.5	31.8	47.7	5.3	488
50-59 years old	4.6	12.5	28.4	43.8	10.7	560
60-69 years old	4.8	12.8	32.1	36.9	13.5	564
Over 70 years old	5.2	13.9	27.3	33.3	20.2	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	11.5	29.5	48.7	5.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	0.6	15.0	35.3	46.7	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	3.4	15.0	34.8	44.4	2.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	4.3	16.5	29.8	41.6	7.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	4.8	12.2	33.9	38.7	10.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	3.6	16.8	28.4	37.6	13.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	3.2	11.9	34.4	43.6	6.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	7.8	32.8	52.5	5.3	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.1	10.7	29.5	50.2	7.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	4.9	9.2	27.2	45.6	13.1	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.8	13.3	30.4	35.2	16.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	7.1	10.9	26.1	28.8	27.2	184
Employed	3.9	13.2	30.7	44.6	7.5	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.4	11.0	32.6	41.7	10.3	427
Employee	3.8	14.1	30.1	45.7	6.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.5	11.8	31.0	48.3	6.4	203
Management posts	4.5	21.1	36.8	33.1	4.5	133
Clerical work	2.4	10.6	30.7	48.8	7.5	293
Sales	2.3	11.3	28.1	55.2	3.2	221
Service jobs	5.9	13.6	31.5	39.2	9.8	286
Maintenance work		15.8	21.1	63.2		19
Transportation and communications	4.5	13.6	31.8	45.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	5.9	13.1	29.6	42.4	9.1	375
Unemployed	3.7	11.3	31.0	39.5	14.5	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.0	13.2	32.2	43.3	7.4	904
(Male)	4.3	15.5	34.8	40.6	4.8	394
(Female)	3.7	11.4	30.2	45.3	9.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	3.9	11.7	32.0	45.7	6.6	715
(Male)	3.4	13.4	30.8	46.0	6.4	328
(Female)	4.4	10.3	33.1	45.5	6.7	387
Unmarried and others	3.6	12.2	29.2	40.7	14.2	1159

Q9. Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs)?

	Employed	Student	Unemployed	Actual number
<Total>	60.1	2.1	37.8	2778
<Sex>				
Male	72.8	2.4	24.8	1253
Female	49.6	1.8	48.5	1525
<Age>				
20-29 years old	65.0	14.7	20.3	374
30-39 years old	71.5	0.7	27.7	411
40-49 years old	84.2		15.8	488
50-59 years old	73.8		26.3	560
60-69 years old	43.1		56.9	564
Over 70 years old	17.1		82.9	381
<Sex x Age>				
Male/20-29 years old	72.4	19.2	8.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	97.0		3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	98.6		1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	93.3		6.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	55.7		44.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	22.3		77.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	59.6	11.5	28.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	54.1	1.2	44.7	244
Female/40-49 years old	73.7		26.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	57.4		42.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	31.4		68.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	11.4		88.6	184

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(1) Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.5	34.1	24.7	16.5	6.5	0.7	1669
<Sex>							
Male	18.8	33.8	24.9	16.7	5.2	0.8	912
Female	16.0	34.5	24.4	16.2	8.2	0.7	757
<Age>							
20-29 years old	15.2	35.4	22.2	19.3	7.4	0.4	243
30-39 years old	13.9	33.7	28.6	15.6	7.8	0.3	294
40-49 years old	13.1	36.5	27.5	17.0	5.1	0.7	411
50-59 years old	20.6	31.0	27.6	15.0	5.3	0.5	413
60-69 years old	21.4	34.6	17.7	16.5	9.1	0.8	243
Over 70 years old	35.4	33.8	6.2	15.4	4.6	4.6	65
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	16.8	38.9	17.7	21.2	4.4	0.9	113
Male/30-39 years old	13.6	34.6	26.5	17.3	8.0	0.0	162
Male/40-49 years old	15.2	35.3	30.4	16.2	2.5	0.5	204
Male/50-59 years old	21.4	29.4	30.7	13.9	4.2	0.4	238
Male/60-69 years old	22.5	34.4	16.6	17.2	8.6	0.7	151
Male/over 70 years old	31.8	31.8	9.1	18.2	2.3	6.8	44
Female/20-29 years old	13.8	32.3	26.2	17.7	10.0	0.0	130
Female/30-39 years old	14.4	32.6	31.1	13.6	7.6	0.8	132
Female/40-49 years old	11.1	37.7	24.6	17.9	7.7	1.0	207
Female/50-59 years old	19.4	33.1	23.4	16.6	6.9	0.6	175
Female/60-69 years old	19.6	34.8	19.6	15.2	9.8	1.1	92
Female/over 70 years old	42.9	38.1	0.0	9.5	9.5	0.0	21
Employed	17.5	34.1	24.7	16.5	6.5	0.7	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	23.9	30.2	19.4	17.1	8.4	0.9	427
Employee	15.5	35.4	26.5	16.2	5.8	0.6	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	16.3	38.4	24.6	15.3	4.9	0.5	203
Management posts	30.1	37.6	21.1	7.5	1.5	2.3	133
Clerical work	13.3	36.2	25.9	15.0	8.9	0.7	293
Sales	13.1	34.8	28.1	17.2	6.8		221
Service jobs	18.5	28.7	25.5	19.2	7.7	0.3	286
Maintenance work	15.8	42.1	21.1	15.8	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	31.8	29.5	20.5	2.3		44
Skilled work and labor	17.9	35.7	23.5	16.5	6.1	0.3	375
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	17.7	30.8	27.2	17.5	6.1	0.8	904
(Male)	19.8	27.7	28.9	19.0	4.1	0.5	394
(Female)	16.1	33.1	25.9	16.3	7.6	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	21.3	37.8	22.3	12.8	4.3	1.5	328
(Male)	21.3	37.8	22.3	12.8	4.3	1.5	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	14.2	38.2	21.3	17.2	9.2		437

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.9	40.9	20.9	9.4	9.1	0.8	1669
<Sex>							
Male	20.8	42.1	21.2	8.4	6.6	0.9	912
Female	16.6	39.5	20.5	10.6	12.2	0.7	757
<Age>							
20-29 years old	19.3	37.9	21.0	13.2	8.6	0.0	243
30-39 years old	10.2	42.2	29.6	8.2	9.5	0.3	294
40-49 years old	14.6	43.1	22.6	10.5	8.3	1.0	411
50-59 years old	20.6	40.0	20.1	8.5	10.7	0.2	413
60-69 years old	29.6	41.2	12.3	8.2	7.4	1.2	243
Over 70 years old	33.8	38.5	6.2	4.6	10.8	6.2	65
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	17.7	40.7	20.4	11.5	9.7	0.0	113
Male/30-39 years old	14.2	42.6	29.6	6.8	6.2	0.6	162
Male/40-49 years old	15.2	45.6	23.5	10.8	4.4	0.5	204
Male/50-59 years old	21.0	40.8	22.7	8.0	7.1	0.4	238
Male/60-69 years old	33.1	40.4	11.9	6.6	6.6	1.3	151
Male/over 70 years old	36.4	40.9	4.5	4.5	6.8	6.8	44
Female/20-29 years old	20.8	35.4	21.5	14.6	7.7	0.0	130
Female/30-39 years old	5.3	41.7	29.5	9.8	13.6	0.0	132
Female/40-49 years old	14.0	40.6	21.7	10.1	12.1	1.4	207
Female/50-59 years old	20.0	38.9	16.6	9.1	15.4	0.0	175
Female/60-69 years old	23.9	42.4	13.0	10.9	8.7	1.1	92
Female/over 70 years old	28.6	33.3	9.5	4.8	19.0	4.8	21
Employed	18.9	40.9	20.9	9.4	9.1	0.8	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	23.7	39.3	17.3	8.0	10.3	1.4	427
Employee	17.2	41.6	22.1	9.9	8.5	0.6	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	19.2	43.3	23.6	8.4	4.9	0.5	203
Management posts	31.6	47.4	14.3	3.0	3.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	13.7	40.6	25.6	9.9	9.9	0.3	293
Sales	12.7	38.5	23.5	12.2	12.2	0.9	221
Service jobs	17.5	37.1	21.7	12.2	11.2	0.3	286
Maintenance work	21.1	57.9	10.5	5.3	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	18.2	38.6	25.0	11.4	6.8		44
Skilled work and labor	22.4	42.1	17.3	8.0	8.8	1.3	375
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	19.0	38.6	21.9	9.2	10.2	1.1	904
(Male)	24.6	36.3	22.6	9.1	5.8	1.5	394
(Female)	14.7	40.4	21.4	9.2	13.5	0.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	20.7	50.0	16.5	6.7	5.5	0.6	328
(Male)	20.7	50.0	16.5	6.7	5.5	0.6	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	17.4	38.9	22.0	11.9	9.6	0.2	437

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.6	32.1	19.8	13.3	16.5	1.7	1669
<Sex>							
Male	17.3	35.7	20.6	12.2	12.7	1.4	912
Female	15.7	27.7	18.8	14.7	21.1	2.0	757
<Age>							
20-29 years old	21.4	30.9	18.9	18.1	9.1	1.6	243
30-39 years old	12.6	32.0	25.9	11.9	17.3	0.3	294
40-49 years old	16.1	32.1	22.9	13.1	14.6	1.2	411
50-59 years old	16.0	34.4	17.4	12.8	18.2	1.2	413
60-69 years old	18.5	30.9	14.8	12.8	20.2	2.9	243
Over 70 years old	16.9	27.7	9.2	7.7	29.2	9.2	65
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	20.4	38.1	18.6	13.3	8.8	0.9	113
Male/30-39 years old	14.8	37.0	25.3	11.1	11.7	0.0	162
Male/40-49 years old	17.6	36.3	25.0	11.3	8.8	1.0	204
Male/50-59 years old	15.1	36.1	19.7	14.3	13.4	1.3	238
Male/60-69 years old	20.5	31.8	15.2	11.9	17.9	2.6	151
Male/over 70 years old	18.2	34.1	11.4	6.8	22.7	6.8	44
Female/20-29 years old	22.3	24.6	19.2	22.3	9.2	2.3	130
Female/30-39 years old	9.8	25.8	26.5	12.9	24.2	0.8	132
Female/40-49 years old	14.5	28.0	20.8	15.0	20.3	1.4	207
Female/50-59 years old	17.1	32.0	14.3	10.9	24.6	1.1	175
Female/60-69 years old	15.2	29.3	14.1	14.1	23.9	3.3	92
Female/over 70 years old	14.3	14.3	4.8	9.5	42.9	14.3	21
Employed	16.6	32.1	19.8	13.3	16.5	1.7	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	21.5	30.2	13.3	12.4	19.2	3.3	427
Employee	14.8	32.7	22.1	13.6	15.6	1.1	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	18.2	43.3	16.3	11.3	10.3	0.5	203
Management posts	29.3	42.1	12.8	9.0	6.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	11.6	28.3	24.9	14.3	19.5	1.4	293
Sales	14.5	30.3	23.5	14.0	15.4	2.3	221
Service jobs	14.0	26.6	18.5	16.1	23.8	1.0	286
Maintenance work	21.1	42.1	21.1		15.8		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	34.1	27.3	15.9	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	17.9	29.9	20.3	14.4	15.2	2.4	375
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	16.4	29.3	20.2	13.3	18.8	2.0	904
(Male)	19.0	32.2	20.6	12.9	13.7	1.5	394
(Female)	14.3	27.1	20.0	13.5	22.7	2.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	18.3	37.5	20.1	10.1	12.2	1.8	328
(Male)	18.3	37.5	20.1	10.1	12.2	1.8	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	15.8	33.9	18.5	15.8	15.1	0.9	437

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(4) Given sufficient responsibility

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	
<Total>	23.0	39.4	15.8	6.5	14.4	1.0	1669
<Sex>							
Male	25.8	40.7	16.0	5.9	10.5	1.1	912
Female	19.7	37.8	15.5	7.1	19.2	0.8	757
<Age>							
20-29 years old	22.6	37.4	18.1	8.6	12.8	0.4	243
30-39 years old	15.6	39.5	23.8	5.8	15.0	0.3	294
40-49 years old	17.3	43.8	15.1	8.0	15.1	0.7	411
50-59 years old	26.4	39.5	14.8	5.6	13.1	0.7	413
60-69 years old	32.9	35.4	9.1	5.3	15.6	1.6	243
Over 70 years old	35.4	32.3	6.2	1.5	18.5	6.2	65
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	24.8	39.8	17.7	7.1	10.6	0.0	113
Male/30-39 years old	19.1	38.3	24.1	6.8	11.7	0.0	162
Male/40-49 years old	20.1	45.6	17.6	7.4	8.8	0.5	204
Male/50-59 years old	27.3	42.0	15.5	4.6	9.2	1.3	238
Male/60-69 years old	35.8	37.1	7.3	5.3	12.6	2.0	151
Male/over 70 years old	36.4	34.1	6.8	2.3	13.6	6.8	44
Female/20-29 years old	20.8	35.4	18.5	10.0	14.6	0.8	130
Female/30-39 years old	11.4	40.9	23.5	4.5	18.9	0.8	132
Female/40-49 years old	14.5	42.0	12.6	8.7	21.3	1.0	207
Female/50-59 years old	25.1	36.0	13.7	6.9	18.3	0.0	175
Female/60-69 years old	28.3	32.6	12.0	5.4	20.7	1.1	92
Female/over 70 years old	33.3	28.6	4.8	0.0	28.6	4.8	21
Employed	23.0	39.4	15.8	6.5	14.4	1.0	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	36.8	35.4	8.4	4.2	13.6	1.6	427
Employee	18.1	41.1	18.4	7.3	14.4	0.7	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	20.2	49.3	15.8	6.4	7.9	0.5	203
Management posts	41.4	46.6	6.8	3.0	1.5	0.8	133
Clerical work	14.7	39.2	21.2	7.8	16.0	1.0	293
Sales	24.0	40.7	15.8	6.3	12.2	0.9	221
Service jobs	25.9	35.3	14.0	6.6	17.5	0.7	286
Maintenance work	10.5	47.4	26.3	5.3	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	43.2	18.2	4.5	18.2		44
Skilled work and labor	22.9	34.4	15.5	8.3	18.1	0.8	375
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	22.7	39.8	14.6	6.7	15.3	0.9	904
(Male)	29.2	39.8	14.0	6.3	9.1	1.5	394
(Female)	17.6	39.8	15.1	7.1	20.0	0.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	27.4	41.5	16.8	3.7	9.8	0.9	328
(Male)	27.4	41.5	16.8	3.7	9.8	0.9	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	20.4	36.8	17.4	8.0	16.2	1.1	437

Q11 Which of the following best describes your current employment position?

	(a) Manager, director	(b) Regular employee	(c) Non-regular employee (part- timer,casual- employee)	(d) Tempo- rary worker	(e) Self employed	(f) Family worker	(g) Free- lance pro- fession- nal	(h) Side job	Unknown	Actual number
<Total>	7.5	46.3	21.8	0.8	13.6	8.1	1.1	0.5	0.2	1669
<Sex>										
Male	10.9	59.5	7.0	0.2	19.0	2.0	1.1	0.2	0.1	912
Female	3.4	30.3	39.6	1.6	7.1	15.6	1.2	0.9	0.3	757
<Age>										
20-29 years old	0.4	67.5	21.0	2.5	2.5	4.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	243
30-39 years old	3.1	57.5	21.8	1.4	7.5	7.1	0.7	0.7	0.3	294
40-49 years old	7.1	49.9	25.1	0.2	9.0	7.5	0.7	0.5		411
50-59 years old	9.7	45.5	16.5		16.7	10.4	1.2			413
60-69 years old	14.4	17.3	27.2	1.2	28.0	9.9	0.8	1.2		243
Over 70 years old	16.9	6.2	18.5		38.5	10.8	7.7		1.5	65
<Sex x Age>										
Male/20-29 years old	0.9	76.1	13.3	0.9	4.4	4.4				113
Male/30-39 years old	4.3	79.0	1.9		11.1	3.1	0.6			162
Male/40-49 years old	11.8	69.1	2.0		14.2	1.5	1.5			204
Male/50-59 years old	13.0	63.0	2.5		19.7	1.3	0.4			238
Male/60-69 years old	17.9	23.2	19.9	0.7	35.8	0.7	0.7	1.3		151
Male/over 70 years old	20.5	6.8	13.6		45.5	2.3	9.1		2.3	44
Female/20-29 years old		60.0	27.7	3.8	0.8	3.8	1.5	1.5	0.8	130
Female/30-39 years old	1.5	31.1	46.2	3.0	3.0	12.1	0.8	1.5	0.8	132
Female/40-49 years old	2.4	30.9	47.8	0.5	3.9	13.5		1.0		207
Female/50-59 years old	5.1	21.7	35.4		12.6	22.9	2.3			175
Female/60-69 years old	8.7	7.6	39.1	2.2	15.2	25.0	1.1	1.1		92
Female/over 70 years old	9.5	4.8	28.6		23.8	28.6	4.8			21
Employed	7.5	46.7	21.6	0.7	13.8	8.3	1.1	0.3		1646
<Employment position>										
Self-employed	9.6				53.2	31.9	4.2	1.2		427
Employee	6.8	63.0	29.2	1.0						1219
<Job class>										
Specialist jobs	8.9	60.6	16.7		8.4	3.0	2.5			203
Management posts	44.4	53.4			2.3					133
Clerical work	2.4	59.4	22.2	3.1	1.0	11.6	0.3			293
Sales	5.9	44.8	17.2		20.4	11.8				221
Service jobs	4.9	27.3	38.5	0.3	15.0	11.9	1.0	1.0		286
Maintenance work		73.7	21.1	5.3						19
Transportation and communications	4.5	59.1	22.7		13.6					44
Skilled work and labor	1.3	47.7	25.3	0.5	17.1	5.6	0.5	1.6	0.3	375
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>										
Dual-income households	7.4	36.5	25.8	0.6	15.7	12.3	0.9	0.7	0.2	904
(Male)	13.7	53.8	5.3		25.1	1.3	0.8			394
(Female)	2.5	23.1	41.6	1.0	8.4	20.8	1.0	1.2	0.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	12.2	62.8	6.7	0.3	14.6	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	328
(Male)	12.2	62.8	6.7	0.3	14.6	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.3	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	4.1	54.0	24.9	1.8	8.5	4.8	1.4	0.5		437

Q12 Are you satisfied with your current company? Choose the closest answer from below.

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.6	46.0	20.4	7.9	4.9	0.2	1261
<Sex>							
Male	19.8	50.0	18.1	8.4	3.4	0.3	706
Female	21.6	40.9	23.2	7.2	6.8	0.2	555
<Age>							
20-29 years old	19.4	48.6	17.1	10.6	4.2		216
30-39 years old	17.8	43.0	25.6	8.7	5.0		242
40-49 years old	17.2	49.6	20.5	8.0	4.7		337
50-59 years old	22.3	45.3	19.9	5.4	6.4	0.7	296
60-69 years old	27.3	41.3	19.6	7.7	3.5	0.7	143
Over 70 years old	44.4	40.7	7.4	3.7	3.7		27
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	17.6	49.0	15.7	12.7	4.9		102
Male/30-39 years old	15.2	52.2	18.8	10.1	3.6		138
Male/40-49 years old	16.6	50.3	21.9	7.7	3.6		169
Male/50-59 years old	20.9	51.9	16.0	6.4	3.7	1.1	187
Male/60-69 years old	31.5	43.5	18.5	6.5			92
Male/over 70 years old	27.8	50.0	11.1	5.6	5.6		18
Female/20-29 years old	21.1	48.2	18.4	8.8	3.5		114
Female/30-39 years old	21.2	30.8	34.6	6.7	6.7		104
Female/40-49 years old	17.9	48.8	19.0	8.3	6.0		168
Female/50-59 years old	24.8	33.9	26.6	3.7	11.0		109
Female/60-69 years old	19.6	37.3	21.6	9.8	9.8	2.0	51
Female/over 70 years old	77.8	22.2					9
Employed	20.6	46.0	20.4	7.9	4.9	0.2	1261
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	36.6	24.4	29.3	7.3	2.4		41
Employee	20.0	46.8	20.0	7.8	5.1	0.2	1207
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	20.0	48.0	22.9	6.3	2.3	0.6	175
Management posts	35.4	43.1	13.8	6.9	0.8		130
Clerical work	19.5	52.8	15.0	7.3	5.3		246
Sales	16.7	45.3	22.7	9.3	6.0		150
Service jobs	16.8	42.1	27.7	7.9	5.0	0.5	202
Maintenance work	27.8	38.9	22.2	11.1			18
Transportation and communications	15.8	47.4	31.6	2.6	2.6		38
Skilled work and labor	20.1	44.1	17.6	10.0	8.2		279
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	20.3	41.9	23.7	7.8	6.2	0.2	630
(Male)	20.2	42.9	22.6	9.8	4.2	0.3	287
(Female)	20.4	41.1	24.5	6.1	7.9		343
Households with a full-time housewife	23.1	54.9	13.8	5.6	2.2	0.4	268
(Male)	23.1	54.9	13.8	5.6	2.2	0.4	268
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	19.3	46.6	19.6	9.6	4.7	0.3	363

Q13 Which of the following best describes your company's management policy?

	(a) Aggressive	(b) More or less aggressive	(c) More or less defensive	(d) Defensive	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.8	28.2	23.2	8.6	18.7	4.5	1261
<Sex>							
Male	17.3	28.3	25.6	8.8	17.1	2.8	706
Female	16.2	27.9	20.2	8.3	20.7	6.7	555
<Age>							
20-29 years old	19.0	31.0	18.1	7.9	21.8	2.3	216
30-39 years old	16.5	24.4	28.1	11.2	17.4	2.5	242
40-49 years old	14.5	31.5	26.4	6.5	16.9	4.2	337
50-59 years old	18.2	27.7	20.6	9.1	18.2	6.1	296
60-69 years old	14.7	23.1	22.4	9.8	21.0	9.1	143
Over 70 years old	25.9	29.6	14.8	3.7	22.2	3.7	27
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	18.6	34.3	17.6	8.8	18.6	2.0	102
Male/30-39 years old	17.4	18.1	31.9	13.0	18.1	1.4	138
Male/40-49 years old	11.2	34.3	31.4	5.9	13.0	4.1	169
Male/50-59 years old	20.3	27.8	20.3	9.6	18.2	3.7	187
Male/60-69 years old	17.4	26.1	27.2	7.6	19.6	2.2	92
Male/over 70 years old	33.3	33.3	16.7		16.7		18
Female/20-29 years old	19.3	28.1	18.4	7.0	24.6	2.6	114
Female/30-39 years old	15.4	32.7	23.1	8.7	16.3	3.8	104
Female/40-49 years old	17.9	28.6	21.4	7.1	20.8	4.2	168
Female/50-59 years old	14.7	27.5	21.1	8.3	18.3	10.1	109
Female/60-69 years old	9.8	17.6	13.7	13.7	23.5	21.6	51
Female/over 70 years old	11.1	22.2	11.1	11.1	33.3	11.1	9
Employed	16.8	28.2	23.2	8.6	18.7	4.5	1261
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	14.6	19.5	31.7	19.5	9.8	4.9	41
Employee	16.9	28.7	23.0	8.3	18.8	4.3	1207
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	20.6	24.6	25.1	12.6	14.9	2.3	175
Management posts	20.0	33.8	27.7	5.4	12.3	0.8	130
Clerical work	10.6	30.1	23.6	9.3	22.0	4.5	246
Sales	17.3	29.3	27.3	8.7	14.7	2.7	150
Service jobs	17.8	27.7	19.3	9.4	21.3	4.5	202
Maintenance work	27.8	33.3	22.2		16.7		18
Transportation and communications	13.2	28.9	31.6	2.6	13.2	10.5	38
Skilled work and labor	16.8	25.1	20.1	8.2	22.2	7.5	279
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	16.0	29.8	23.0	8.4	17.6	5.1	630
(Male)	17.1	27.9	25.4	10.1	16.7	2.8	287
(Female)	15.2	31.5	21.0	7.0	18.4	7.0	343
Households with a full-time housewife	18.7	28.4	28.4	6.0	16.0	2.6	268
(Male)	18.7	28.4	28.4	6.0	16.0	2.6	268
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	16.8	25.1	19.8	10.7	22.6	5.0	363

Q14 Answer the following questions on the assumption that your company has carried out restructuring involving layoffs and voluntary retirement.

(1) What do you think is the cause of restructuring? Choose one from below.

	(a) Poor business management	(b) Changes in the industrial structure and the business environment	Other	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	37.7	49.5	1.4	11.4	1261
<Sex>					
Male	39.5	50.8	0.8	8.8	706
Female	35.3	47.7	2.2	14.8	555
<Age>					
20-29 years old	37.0	50.9	0.5	11.6	216
30-39 years old	43.0	47.1	0.4	9.5	242
40-49 years old	38.3	49.9	1.2	10.7	337
50-59 years old	35.1	51.4	3.0	10.5	296
60-69 years old	34.3	47.6	2.1	16.1	143
Over 70 years old	33.3	44.4		22.2	27
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	40.2	49.0	1.0	9.8	102
Male/30-39 years old	44.2	48.6	0.7	6.5	138
Male/40-49 years old	43.2	44.4	0.6	11.8	169
Male/50-59 years old	34.8	57.8	1.6	5.9	187
Male/60-69 years old	34.8	55.4		9.8	92
Male/over 70 years old	38.9	44.4		16.7	18
Female/20-29 years old	34.2	52.6		13.2	114
Female/30-39 years old	41.3	45.2		13.5	104
Female/40-49 years old	33.3	55.4	1.8	9.5	168
Female/50-59 years old	35.8	40.4	5.5	18.3	109
Female/60-69 years old	33.3	33.3	5.9	27.5	51
Female/over 70 years old	22.2	44.4		33.3	9
Employed	37.7	49.5	1.4	11.4	1261
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	36.6	48.8		14.6	41
Employee	37.9	49.7	1.4	10.9	1207
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	42.9	49.1		8.0	175
Management posts	36.9	56.2	2.3	4.6	130
Clerical work	29.7	56.1	1.2	13.0	246
Sales	40.7	46.7	1.3	11.3	150
Service jobs	38.1	45.0	2.5	14.4	202
Maintenance work	44.4	55.6			18
Transportation and communications	31.6	47.4	2.6	18.4	38
Skilled work and labor	40.9	45.9	1.4	11.8	279
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	36.0	50.8	1.9	11.3	630
(Male)	36.6	54.0	0.7	8.7	287
(Female)	35.6	48.1	2.9	13.4	343
Households with a full-time housewife	39.6	51.5	1.1	7.8	268
(Male)	39.6	51.5	1.1	7.8	268
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	39.1	45.7	0.8	14.3	363

Q14 Answer the following questions on the assumption that your company has carried out restructuring involving layoffs and voluntary retirement.

(2) How do you feel about the restructuring?

	(a) Angry with the company	(b) It was unavoidable	Other	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	34.8	56.8	0.6	7.8	1261
<Sex>					
Male	34.8	57.5	0.7	6.9	706
Female	34.8	55.9	0.5	8.8	555
<Age>					
20-29 years old	39.8	53.7	0.5	6.0	216
30-39 years old	36.4	55.4	0.4	7.9	242
40-49 years old	37.4	55.8	0.6	6.2	337
50-59 years old	34.5	56.8	1.4	7.4	296
60-69 years old	24.5	62.9		12.6	143
Over 70 years old	7.4	74.1		18.5	27
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	37.3	55.9	1.0	5.9	102
Male/30-39 years old	36.2	54.3	0.7	8.7	138
Male/40-49 years old	42.0	51.5		6.5	169
Male/50-59 years old	33.7	59.4	1.6	5.3	187
Male/60-69 years old	25.0	66.3		8.7	92
Male/over 70 years old	5.6	83.3		11.1	18
Female/20-29 years old	42.1	51.8		6.1	114
Female/30-39 years old	36.5	56.7		6.7	104
Female/40-49 years old	32.7	60.1	1.2	6.0	168
Female/50-59 years old	35.8	52.3	0.9	11.0	109
Female/60-69 years old	23.5	56.9		19.6	51
Female/over 70 years old	11.1	55.6		33.3	9
Employed	34.8	56.8	0.6	7.8	1261
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	19.5	73.2		7.3	41
Employee	35.4	56.4	0.6	7.6	1207
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	34.9	60.6	0.6	4.0	175
Management posts	26.9	65.4	1.5	6.2	130
Clerical work	40.2	49.2	0.4	10.2	246
Sales	39.3	52.7	0.7	7.3	150
Service jobs	34.2	57.9		7.9	202
Maintenance work	50.0	50.0			18
Transportation and communications	36.8	50.0	2.6	10.5	38
Skilled work and labor	30.8	60.6	0.7	7.9	279
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	32.1	58.9	0.8	8.3	630
(Male)	32.8	57.8	1.0	8.4	287
(Female)	31.5	59.8	0.6	8.2	343
Households with a full-time housewife	36.2	56.7	0.7	6.3	268
(Male)	36.2	56.7	0.7	6.3	268
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	38.6	53.2	0.3	8.0	363

Q15 How would you feel if you remain with the company after the restructuring?

	(a) I would grow worried about the company's future and lose the motivation to work hard.	(b) I would be glad to remain with the company and would work harder than before.	Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.9	29.2	41.6	3.4	1261
<Sex>					
Male	25.9	28.5	42.5	3.1	706
Female	25.8	30.1	40.4	3.8	555
<Age>					
20-29 years old	30.6	30.1	37.0	2.3	216
30-39 years old	26.9	26.0	43.4	3.7	242
40-49 years old	26.7	28.8	42.7	1.8	337
50-59 years old	27.4	28.7	41.6	2.4	296
60-69 years old	15.4	37.1	39.9	7.7	143
Over 70 years old	7.4	18.5	55.6	18.5	27
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	30.4	29.4	39.2	1.0	102
Male/30-39 years old	24.6	26.8	44.9	3.6	138
Male/40-49 years old	27.8	26.0	43.8	2.4	169
Male/50-59 years old	28.9	26.7	42.8	1.6	187
Male/60-69 years old	17.4	38.0	38.0	6.5	92
Male/over 70 years old	5.6	27.8	50.0	16.7	18
Female/20-29 years old	30.7	30.7	35.1	3.5	114
Female/30-39 years old	29.8	25.0	41.3	3.8	104
Female/40-49 years old	25.6	31.5	41.7	1.2	168
Female/50-59 years old	24.8	32.1	39.4	3.7	109
Female/60-69 years old	11.8	35.3	43.1	9.8	51
Female/over 70 years old	11.1		66.7	22.2	9
Employed	25.9	29.2	41.6	3.4	1261
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	19.5	24.4	43.9	12.2	41
Employee	26.3	29.2	41.3	3.1	1207
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	22.9	22.9	49.7	4.6	175
Management posts	26.9	32.3	36.2	4.6	130
Clerical work	29.7	26.4	41.1	2.8	246
Sales	22.7	30.7	44.7	2.0	150
Service jobs	26.2	30.7	40.1	3.0	202
Maintenance work	44.4	33.3	22.2		18
Transportation and communications	26.3	26.3	47.4		38
Skilled work and labor	25.8	32.3	38.4	3.6	279
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	25.2	29.8	41.7	3.2	630
(Male)	24.7	27.9	43.6	3.8	287
(Female)	25.7	31.5	40.2	2.6	343
Households with a full-time housewife	26.1	30.2	41.0	2.6	268
(Male)	26.1	30.2	41.0	2.6	268
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	26.7	27.3	41.6	4.4	363

Q16 The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

- (1) It is a working style that provides freedom and diverse options.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.2	19.5	21.7	36.9	5.6	2778
<Sex>						
Male	17.6	19.1	22.3	36.2	4.8	1253
Female	15.1	19.8	21.3	37.5	6.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	22.2	29.4	22.2	25.4	0.8	374
30-39 years old	18.5	27.7	25.8	26.8	1.2	411
40-49 years old	13.5	20.3	23.8	38.5	3.9	488
50-59 years old	15.9	16.1	22.5	42.3	3.2	560
60-69 years old	14.5	14.7	20.0	42.4	8.3	564
Over 70 years old	14.4	11.8	15.7	41.2	16.8	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	19.9	29.5	22.4	26.9	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	24.0	24.0	25.7	25.7	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	15.9	21.7	26.1	33.3	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	19.6	15.7	21.2	40.0	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	12.9	15.5	21.8	42.8	7.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	16.2	13.2	17.3	41.6	11.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	23.9	29.4	22.0	24.3	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	14.8	30.3	25.8	27.5	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	11.7	19.2	22.1	42.3	4.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	12.8	16.4	23.6	44.3	3.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.0	14.0	18.4	42.0	9.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	12.5	10.3	14.1	40.8	22.3	184
Employed	16.4	20.1	22.8	37.4	3.4	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	18.7	15.7	20.4	39.1	6.1	427
Employee	15.5	21.7	23.6	37.1	2.1	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	19.7	19.2	24.6	35.0	1.5	203
Management posts	15.8	16.5	21.8	43.6	2.3	133
Clerical work	12.6	22.9	23.2	38.9	2.4	293
Sales	19.5	20.8	23.1	33.5	3.2	221
Service jobs	16.8	21.7	23.4	36.0	2.1	286
Maintenance work	21.1	36.8	15.8	26.3		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	27.3	20.5	36.4		44
Skilled work and labor	15.7	17.3	21.6	38.9	6.4	375
Unemployed	15.3	17.6	20.1	37.6	9.4	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	14.9	20.1	21.9	40.0	3.0	904
(Male)	18.8	19.0	21.8	37.8	2.5	394
(Female)	12.0	21.0	22.0	41.8	3.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	16.2	19.4	24.2	36.5	3.6	715
(Male)	16.5	16.8	25.0	37.5	4.3	328
(Female)	16.0	21.7	23.5	35.7	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	17.3	19.0	20.1	34.8	8.9	1159

Q16 The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

(2) It is a working style that leads to an unstable life.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	56.5	23.1	9.5	7.2	3.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	55.2	23.1	10.9	7.3	3.4	1253
Female	57.6	23.1	8.4	7.0	3.9	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	44.1	29.7	15.2	9.6	1.3	374
30-39 years old	45.5	34.8	12.4	6.6	0.7	411
40-49 years old	56.6	23.6	10.0	7.2	2.7	488
50-59 years old	63.6	19.3	8.6	5.9	2.7	560
60-69 years old	64.5	17.7	6.0	6.6	5.1	564
Over 70 years old	58.3	17.1	6.8	8.1	9.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	43.6	30.1	14.7	9.6	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	41.9	33.5	15.0	8.4	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	51.2	25.6	14.5	6.8	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	61.6	18.4	10.2	7.1	2.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	65.7	18.8	6.6	4.8	4.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	57.4	17.8	7.6	9.1	8.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	44.5	29.4	15.6	9.6	0.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	48.0	35.7	10.7	5.3	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	60.5	22.1	6.8	7.5	3.2	281
Female/50-59 years old	65.2	20.0	7.2	4.9	2.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	63.5	16.7	5.5	8.2	6.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	59.2	16.3	6.0	7.1	11.4	184
Employed	56.0	24.4	10.6	6.8	2.2	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	60.2	19.4	8.4	8.2	3.7	427
Employee	54.6	26.3	11.5	6.2	1.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	50.2	27.1	14.8	7.4	0.5	203
Management posts	54.1	19.5	15.8	8.3	2.3	133
Clerical work	56.0	26.3	10.2	5.1	2.4	293
Sales	54.8	25.8	9.5	7.2	2.7	221
Service jobs	56.3	26.9	9.4	6.3	1.0	286
Maintenance work	57.9	21.1	10.5	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	52.3	22.7	11.4	11.4	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	58.9	23.2	8.5	6.1	3.2	375
Unemployed	58.2	20.4	7.7	7.6	6.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	59.7	22.1	8.8	6.9	2.4	904
(Male)	57.6	21.8	10.7	7.9	2.0	394
(Female)	61.4	22.4	7.5	6.1	2.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	54.5	24.1	11.5	7.7	2.2	715
(Male)	52.4	23.2	14.6	7.3	2.4	328
(Female)	56.3	24.8	8.8	8.0	2.1	387
Unmarried and others	55.2	23.3	8.9	7.1	5.5	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(1) I am confident about my current professional skills.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.2	32.0	16.6	18.6	7.6	2778
<Sex>						
Male	34.7	36.7	12.8	11.7	4.1	1253
Female	17.4	28.2	19.7	24.2	10.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.8	42.2	24.3	12.3	5.3	374
30-39 years old	17.3	44.0	27.0	9.5	2.2	411
40-49 years old	25.2	37.3	21.3	12.1	4.1	488
50-59 years old	33.8	33.9	10.4	15.4	6.6	560
60-69 years old	34.4	22.2	10.1	23.6	9.8	564
Over 70 years old	16.8	14.2	10.2	40.2	18.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	21.2	42.9	21.2	10.3	4.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	24.6	55.1	15.6	3.0	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	34.3	43.5	14.5	6.3	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	45.1	39.6	7.8	5.1	2.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	46.9	26.2	10.0	12.5	4.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	24.4	19.8	12.2	33.5	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	11.9	41.7	26.6	13.8	6.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	12.3	36.5	34.8	13.9	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	18.5	32.7	26.3	16.4	6.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	24.3	29.2	12.5	23.9	10.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	22.9	18.4	10.2	33.8	14.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	8.7	8.2	8.2	47.3	27.7	184
Employed	32.7	41.8	16.1	7.2	2.3	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	37.9	34.2	15.7	8.9	3.3	427
Employee	31.2	44.1	16.3	6.4	2.0	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	33.0	50.2	15.8	1.0		203
Management posts	49.6	37.6	7.5	3.8	1.5	133
Clerical work	17.4	47.4	23.5	10.6	1.0	293
Sales	32.6	41.2	17.6	6.8	1.8	221
Service jobs	31.1	42.0	14.7	7.0	5.2	286
Maintenance work	26.3	36.8	15.8	15.8	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	29.5	52.3	13.6	4.5		44
Skilled work and labor	41.1	33.9	15.2	6.9	2.9	375
Unemployed	14.1	16.8	16.7	36.7	15.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	33.0	39.8	16.7	8.3	2.2	904
(Male)	43.4	38.8	9.9	6.1	1.8	394
(Female)	24.9	40.6	22.0	10.0	2.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	23.4	31.6	17.5	19.7	7.8	715
(Male)	39.3	46.3	9.8	3.0	1.5	328
(Female)	9.8	19.1	24.0	33.9	13.2	387
Unmarried and others	20.3	26.2	15.9	25.9	11.7	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(2) I need to acquire a higher level of professional skills.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	32.3	26.1	13.5	21.7	6.4	2778
<Sex>						
Male	37.9	27.8	11.7	18.7	3.9	1253
Female	27.6	24.7	15.0	24.3	8.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	50.8	30.5	11.8	4.8	2.1	374
30-39 years old	43.1	37.7	11.9	5.4	1.9	411
40-49 years old	41.2	34.0	11.1	11.1	2.7	488
50-59 years old	31.4	25.4	18.2	19.5	5.5	560
60-69 years old	19.1	17.7	14.9	40.4	7.8	564
Over 70 years old	11.5	12.6	11.0	45.4	19.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	62.2	27.6	6.4	2.6	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	52.7	35.3	7.2	3.0	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	50.2	35.7	6.8	5.8	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	36.5	29.8	16.9	13.3	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	22.1	22.1	16.2	35.1	4.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	16.8	18.3	12.2	42.6	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	42.7	32.6	15.6	6.4	2.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	36.5	39.3	15.2	7.0	2.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	34.5	32.7	14.2	14.9	3.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	27.2	21.6	19.3	24.6	7.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.4	13.7	13.7	45.4	10.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	6.0	6.5	9.8	48.4	29.3	184
Employed	38.9	29.1	14.6	15.1	2.3	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	37.0	23.0	13.8	21.1	5.2	427
Employee	39.7	31.3	14.6	13.1	1.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	53.7	33.5	7.9	4.4	0.5	203
Management posts	41.4	36.1	9.8	12.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	43.0	31.4	14.0	10.9	0.7	293
Sales	37.6	33.0	10.4	16.7	2.3	221
Service jobs	37.1	25.9	15.7	16.4	4.9	286
Maintenance work	31.6	31.6	15.8	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	40.9	27.3	25.0	6.8		44
Skilled work and labor	33.6	22.7	19.5	21.3	2.9	375
Unemployed	20.3	20.9	12.3	33.5	13.0	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	36.9	28.3	14.6	18.3	1.9	904
(Male)	41.6	28.7	10.9	16.2	2.5	394
(Female)	33.3	28.0	17.5	19.8	1.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	33.0	29.8	13.3	17.8	6.2	715
(Male)	40.9	30.2	12.8	13.4	2.7	328
(Female)	26.4	29.5	13.7	21.4	9.0	387
Unmarried and others	28.1	22.1	12.8	26.9	10.1	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(3) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to gain diverse working experience rather than continue to do similar work.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	26.5	28.1	17.9	18.0	9.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	31.0	29.6	17.6	15.9	5.9	1253
Female	22.8	26.9	18.2	19.7	12.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	29.9	36.1	18.2	9.1	6.7	374
30-39 years old	28.0	36.3	23.1	9.5	3.2	411
40-49 years old	30.5	32.4	18.6	13.5	4.9	488
50-59 years old	28.4	26.1	17.7	20.0	7.9	560
60-69 years old	24.1	22.7	17.4	24.8	11.0	564
Over 70 years old	17.1	17.1	12.3	28.6	24.9	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	33.3	39.1	14.1	7.7	5.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	35.9	38.9	18.0	5.4	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	37.7	30.9	20.8	7.7	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	32.5	30.2	15.3	16.5	5.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	26.6	24.7	19.2	24.4	5.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	21.8	18.8	17.8	27.4	14.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	27.5	33.9	21.1	10.1	7.3	218
Female/30-39 years old	22.5	34.4	26.6	12.3	4.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	25.3	33.5	17.1	17.8	6.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	24.9	22.6	19.7	23.0	9.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	21.8	20.8	15.7	25.3	16.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	12.0	15.2	6.5	29.9	36.4	184
Employed	29.0	31.3	18.7	16.4	4.7	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	23.7	21.1	21.3	25.3	8.7	427
Employee	31.2	34.7	17.8	13.4	3.0	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	30.5	39.4	17.2	10.3	2.5	203
Management posts	33.8	36.8	15.0	12.8	1.5	133
Clerical work	32.1	32.4	17.1	14.7	3.8	293
Sales	28.1	33.5	15.8	18.1	4.5	221
Service jobs	24.5	28.3	19.6	20.6	7.0	286
Maintenance work	36.8	42.1	10.5	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	36.4	25.0	25.0	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	30.9	26.1	20.0	18.1	4.8	375
Unemployed	22.7	22.3	16.7	21.4	16.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	26.5	29.5	19.9	19.7	4.3	904
(Male)	30.7	28.2	21.8	15.5	3.8	394
(Female)	23.3	30.6	18.4	22.9	4.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	29.7	30.3	18.5	13.3	8.3	715
(Male)	35.7	33.2	16.8	10.1	4.3	328
(Female)	24.5	27.9	19.9	16.0	11.6	387
Unmarried and others	24.5	25.6	16.0	19.6	14.2	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(4) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to receive training from educational institutions such as technical schools and universities rather than receive training at the workplace.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	10.8	14.1	31.6	31.7	11.8	2778
<Sex>						
Male	12.3	13.3	34.0	31.8	8.6	1253
Female	9.6	14.7	29.6	31.7	14.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	9.6	12.3	39.3	34.0	4.8	374
30-39 years old	7.3	18.7	46.2	23.6	4.1	411
40-49 years old	8.8	15.2	38.3	30.3	7.4	488
50-59 years old	14.1	13.6	29.3	33.0	10.0	560
60-69 years old	12.9	12.9	22.7	35.8	15.6	564
Over 70 years old	10.5	11.8	16.0	32.3	29.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	9.0	15.4	35.3	34.6	5.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	6.6	13.2	53.3	24.0	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	12.1	15.5	38.6	28.5	5.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	16.5	12.5	32.5	30.6	7.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	14.4	13.3	28.0	36.5	7.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.7	10.7	21.8	34.5	21.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	10.1	10.1	42.2	33.5	4.1	218
Female/30-39 years old	7.8	22.5	41.4	23.4	4.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	6.4	14.9	38.1	31.7	8.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	12.1	14.4	26.6	35.1	11.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	11.6	12.6	17.7	35.2	22.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.2	13.0	9.8	29.9	38.0	184
Employed	10.5	13.6	36.0	33.0	6.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.6	12.2	26.9	37.9	9.4	427
Employee	9.7	13.9	39.5	31.2	5.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	8.9	13.8	47.8	26.1	3.4	203
Management posts	11.3	12.8	39.1	32.3	4.5	133
Clerical work	14.3	10.2	39.2	31.4	4.8	293
Sales	8.6	15.4	37.1	33.9	5.0	221
Service jobs	9.4	12.6	33.6	36.7	7.7	286
Maintenance work	10.5	15.8	36.8	31.6	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	4.5	18.2	45.5	29.5	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	11.7	15.5	28.8	33.3	10.7	375
Unemployed	11.4	14.8	24.0	29.9	19.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	11.0	14.6	34.7	33.7	6.0	904
(Male)	12.9	14.2	36.3	31.0	5.6	394
(Female)	9.4	14.9	33.5	35.9	6.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	9.4	16.2	34.8	29.4	10.2	715
(Male)	9.8	14.6	38.7	30.5	6.4	328
(Female)	9.0	17.6	31.5	28.4	13.4	387
Unmarried and others	11.6	12.3	27.1	31.7	17.3	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(5) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to work for a number of firms than to work for a single firm.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.7	26.2	23.8	22.0	13.3	2778
<Sex>						
Male	17.6	29.2	23.1	20.7	9.4	1253
Female	12.3	23.8	24.3	23.1	16.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	16.0	36.9	24.6	14.7	7.8	374
30-39 years old	13.1	35.8	31.4	13.6	6.1	411
40-49 years old	17.2	28.1	27.0	18.2	9.4	488
50-59 years old	16.6	25.0	24.8	22.1	11.4	560
60-69 years old	15.1	19.9	19.3	28.0	17.7	564
Over 70 years old	8.1	14.4	15.7	34.1	27.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	17.9	41.0	21.2	14.1	5.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	19.2	39.5	28.7	9.6	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	32.9	22.2	15.9	5.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	18.4	27.8	25.1	18.0	10.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	17.7	23.2	21.0	27.7	10.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	8.6	17.3	21.3	34.0	18.8	197
Female/20-29 years old	14.7	33.9	27.1	15.1	9.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	9.0	33.2	33.2	16.4	8.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	12.8	24.6	30.6	19.9	12.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	15.1	22.6	24.6	25.6	12.1	305
Female/60-69 years old	12.6	16.7	17.7	28.3	24.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	7.6	11.4	9.8	34.2	37.0	184
Employed	16.4	29.5	25.2	19.8	9.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	15.9	25.8	20.6	21.8	15.9	427
Employee	16.5	30.8	26.7	19.4	6.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	21.2	36.0	26.6	9.9	6.4	203
Management posts	18.0	30.1	27.8	16.5	7.5	133
Clerical work	15.0	28.7	28.7	21.2	6.5	293
Sales	13.6	35.3	24.9	19.5	6.8	221
Service jobs	18.9	27.3	22.0	19.9	11.9	286
Maintenance work	10.5	26.3	21.1	31.6	10.5	19
Transportation and communications	18.2	27.3	29.5	20.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	16.8	26.9	22.1	23.5	10.7	375
Unemployed	12.3	19.8	21.5	26.4	20.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	15.5	28.2	25.8	21.5	9.1	904
(Male)	17.3	31.0	22.8	19.8	9.1	394
(Female)	14.1	26.1	28.0	22.7	9.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	14.1	26.9	27.8	19.7	11.5	715
(Male)	18.6	28.4	29.6	16.5	7.0	328
(Female)	10.3	25.6	26.4	22.5	15.2	387
Unmarried and others	14.3	24.3	19.8	23.9	17.7	1159

Q17 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

- (6) I have professional skills that can be effectively used at other companies if allowed to work in a similar job.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	31.6	27.5	12.7	17.5	10.8	2778
<Sex>						
Male	37.6	30.8	11.2	13.2	7.2	1253
Female	26.6	24.8	13.9	20.9	13.8	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	25.4	34.5	20.1	14.2	5.9	374
30-39 years old	30.2	36.7	16.3	11.9	4.9	411
40-49 years old	33.6	30.1	16.8	13.5	5.9	488
50-59 years old	37.3	26.4	10.0	17.0	9.3	560
60-69 years old	34.0	22.5	8.5	22.3	12.6	564
Over 70 years old	24.4	16.3	6.3	25.2	27.8	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	26.3	35.3	17.9	14.7	5.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	35.3	42.5	13.8	3.6	4.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	42.5	34.3	12.1	9.2	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	42.0	31.0	8.2	11.0	7.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	41.7	26.9	8.9	17.7	4.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	32.0	18.8	9.6	21.3	18.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	24.8	33.9	21.6	13.8	6.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	26.6	32.8	18.0	17.6	4.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	27.0	27.0	20.3	16.7	8.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	33.4	22.6	11.5	22.0	10.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	27.0	18.4	8.2	26.6	19.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	16.3	13.6	2.7	29.3	38.0	184
Employed	35.9	31.5	13.8	12.7	6.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	37.2	26.2	9.8	16.2	10.5	427
Employee	35.5	33.4	15.3	11.6	4.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	43.8	36.9	12.8	3.9	2.5	203
Management posts	39.1	38.3	9.8	10.5	2.3	133
Clerical work	30.4	31.4	17.4	16.0	4.8	293
Sales	38.0	29.9	15.4	12.2	4.5	221
Service jobs	35.3	28.7	16.1	11.9	8.0	286
Maintenance work	36.8	36.8	21.1	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	43.2	38.6	4.5	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	36.8	28.5	12.3	14.1	8.3	375
Unemployed	24.9	21.0	10.8	25.1	18.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	35.1	30.6	14.0	14.6	5.6	904
(Male)	40.4	32.0	10.7	11.7	5.3	394
(Female)	31.0	29.6	16.7	16.9	5.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	32.2	25.3	14.3	19.2	9.1	715
(Male)	42.7	31.1	11.9	9.8	4.6	328
(Female)	23.3	20.4	16.3	27.1	12.9	387
Unmarried and others	28.5	26.4	10.6	18.6	15.9	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.5	22.8	31.1	28.0	6.3	2.3	2778
<Sex>							
Male	11.3	25.0	29.2	27.6	5.4	1.4	1253
Female	8.0	21.0	32.6	28.3	7.0	3.1	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	11.0	26.7	37.4	19.5	5.1	0.3	374
30-39 years old	8.8	29.0	39.2	18.0	4.4	0.7	411
40-49 years old	9.6	26.6	35.5	20.7	5.7	1.8	488
50-59 years old	8.2	24.5	31.1	29.5	5.9	0.9	560
60-69 years old	11.9	17.9	24.5	35.5	7.1	3.2	564
Over 70 years old	7.1	12.3	20.2	43.0	9.7	7.6	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	14.1	29.5	32.7	19.2	4.5	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	10.2	29.9	33.5	19.2	6.6	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	12.6	29.0	32.4	19.3	5.3	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	7.8	28.6	30.6	30.2	2.7	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	14.8	20.7	25.8	32.1	4.8	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	8.6	14.2	22.3	40.6	9.6	4.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.7	24.8	40.8	19.7	5.5	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	7.8	28.3	43.0	17.2	2.9	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	7.5	24.9	37.7	21.7	6.0	2.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	8.5	21.0	31.5	28.9	8.5	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	9.2	15.4	23.2	38.6	9.2	4.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	5.4	10.3	17.9	45.7	9.8	10.9	184
Employed	9.7	24.6	34.8	25.2	5.0	0.8	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	12.4	23.7	29.3	29.3	3.7	1.6	427
Employee	8.9	24.7	36.7	24.0	5.3	0.5	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	10.3	27.6	32.0	27.1	2.5	0.5	203
Management posts	12.0	27.8	24.8	29.3	5.3	0.8	133
Clerical work	7.8	21.5	42.3	23.5	3.8	1.0	293
Sales	10.4	26.7	33.5	23.5	5.0	0.9	221
Service jobs	7.0	22.0	37.4	25.9	7.0	0.7	286
Maintenance work	10.5	15.8	36.8	21.1	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	18.2	27.3	34.1	20.5			44
Skilled work and labor	10.7	25.3	32.5	24.5	5.9	1.1	375
Unemployed	8.9	19.4	25.4	32.9	8.4	4.9	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	9.6	25.2	34.4	24.7	5.2	0.9	904
(Male)	12.2	26.4	30.5	26.1	4.1	0.8	394
(Female)	7.6	24.3	37.5	23.5	6.1	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	9.0	25.5	29.7	27.8	6.3	1.8	715
(Male)	9.5	27.4	30.2	27.4	4.6	0.9	328
(Female)	8.5	23.8	29.2	28.2	7.8	2.6	387
Unmarried and others	9.7	19.3	29.3	30.6	7.2	3.8	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.8	16.9	35.1	32.9	5.8	2.4	2778
<Sex>							
Male	8.7	19.3	33.1	32.3	5.3	1.2	1253
Female	5.3	14.9	36.7	33.4	6.2	3.4	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	6.1	17.9	43.9	26.7	4.3	1.1	374
30-39 years old	6.1	21.4	43.8	24.8	2.9	1.0	411
40-49 years old	7.6	19.5	40.0	23.6	7.0	2.5	488
50-59 years old	5.4	18.0	35.2	35.9	5.2	0.4	560
60-69 years old	9.0	14.9	28.5	39.2	5.5	2.8	564
Over 70 years old	6.3	8.9	20.5	46.2	10.5	7.6	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.7	19.9	41.7	26.9	3.2	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	7.8	24.6	37.1	26.3	3.6	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	9.7	22.7	36.7	22.7	6.8	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	7.5	21.6	34.9	32.9	3.1		255
Male/60-69 years old	10.0	17.3	30.3	36.2	4.8	1.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	10.7	20.8	45.7	10.7	3.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	5.0	16.5	45.4	26.6	5.0	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	4.9	19.3	48.4	23.8	2.5	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	6.0	17.1	42.3	24.2	7.1	3.2	281
Female/50-59 years old	3.6	15.1	35.4	38.4	6.9	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	8.2	12.6	27.0	42.0	6.1	4.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	3.3	7.1	20.1	46.7	10.3	12.5	184
Employed	6.7	18.5	38.3	30.8	5.0	0.7	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	9.1	19.4	29.0	36.5	4.7	1.2	427
Employee	6.0	18.2	41.3	29.0	5.0	0.5	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	4.9	22.2	35.5	33.5	3.9		203
Management posts	8.3	21.8	34.6	31.6	3.8		133
Clerical work	3.1	16.7	43.3	29.7	5.8	1.4	293
Sales	8.1	21.3	39.8	25.8	4.1	0.9	221
Service jobs	6.3	15.4	38.5	31.8	7.3	0.7	286
Maintenance work	10.5	21.1	47.4	21.1			19
Transportation and communications	18.2	15.9	36.4	27.3	2.3		44
Skilled work and labor	7.7	17.6	36.3	32.8	4.8	0.8	375
Unemployed	7.1	14.1	30.1	36.5	6.9	5.2	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	6.3	18.1	39.0	31.0	4.9	0.7	904
(Male)	9.4	21.6	34.5	30.7	3.3	0.5	394
(Female)	3.9	15.5	42.5	31.2	6.1	0.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	8.1	19.4	35.2	30.2	5.2	1.8	715
(Male)	8.2	20.7	36.0	29.0	5.5	0.6	328
(Female)	8.0	18.3	34.6	31.3	4.9	2.8	387
Unmarried and others	6.5	14.3	31.9	36.2	7.0	4.1	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.6	31.1	22.5	11.2	10.5	4.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	20.0	28.3	25.3	13.6	9.8	3.1	1253
Female	21.0	33.4	20.3	9.2	11.1	5.0	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	12.6	24.9	29.7	16.3	13.9	2.7	374
30-39 years old	9.5	32.4	34.3	13.6	8.5	1.7	411
40-49 years old	15.0	30.1	27.3	11.9	12.5	3.3	488
50-59 years old	25.9	31.4	21.8	8.8	10.0	2.1	560
60-69 years old	28.7	34.4	14.2	9.2	9.6	3.9	564
Over 70 years old	27.6	31.5	10.2	8.9	8.9	12.9	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	10.3	19.9	30.8	23.7	11.5	3.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	7.2	23.4	39.5	19.8	9.6	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	14.0	23.7	30.4	15.9	13.0	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	22.0	29.4	27.1	9.4	10.6	1.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	27.3	35.8	16.6	10.3	8.5	1.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	32.0	32.0	13.2	7.6	6.1	9.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	14.2	28.4	28.9	11.0	15.6	1.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	11.1	38.5	30.7	9.4	7.8	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	15.7	34.9	24.9	8.9	12.1	3.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	29.2	33.1	17.4	8.2	9.5	2.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	30.0	33.1	11.9	8.2	10.6	6.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	22.8	31.0	7.1	10.3	12.0	16.8	184
Employed	19.4	30.1	26.5	11.5	10.2	2.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	27.9	33.3	19.7	7.3	7.7	4.2	427
Employee	16.5	29.0	28.9	13.0	11.1	1.6	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.8	25.6	38.9	14.8	8.4	0.5	203
Management posts	20.3	18.8	31.6	18.8	8.3	2.3	133
Clerical work	14.7	27.6	29.0	11.9	15.4	1.4	293
Sales	17.2	31.7	29.4	9.0	10.9	1.8	221
Service jobs	22.0	31.8	22.7	10.8	9.8	2.8	286
Maintenance work	15.8	36.8	15.8	5.3	21.1	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	20.5	36.4	18.2	11.4	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	25.9	32.5	19.7	9.9	8.8	3.2	375
Unemployed	23.1	33.7	15.7	9.6	10.8	7.1	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	22.1	32.2	25.6	9.3	8.7	2.1	904
(Male)	23.4	27.4	27.9	11.2	8.9	1.3	394
(Female)	21.2	35.9	23.7	7.8	8.6	2.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	16.9	32.0	25.2	12.3	10.5	3.1	715
(Male)	14.3	27.4	30.2	15.2	9.8	3.0	328
(Female)	19.1	35.9	20.9	9.8	11.1	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	21.6	29.6	18.6	11.9	11.9	6.5	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have different lifestyles from mine.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	31.0	28.7	17.1	13.0	7.7	2.6	2778
<Sex>							
Male	32.2	29.1	16.0	13.5	7.3	1.9	1253
Female	30.0	28.3	18.0	12.6	7.9	3.2	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	24.6	27.3	24.6	13.9	8.8	0.8	374
30-39 years old	23.1	35.0	22.6	10.9	7.3	1.0	411
40-49 years old	26.0	33.4	20.1	10.9	7.2	2.5	488
50-59 years old	36.4	27.5	13.0	13.9	8.0	1.1	560
60-69 years old	37.1	27.0	12.8	14.4	6.0	2.8	564
Over 70 years old	34.9	21.5	12.1	13.6	9.4	8.4	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	28.8	27.6	22.4	14.1	7.1	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	25.1	34.7	19.2	13.2	6.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	26.1	34.8	17.4	12.6	6.8	2.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	35.7	29.4	12.9	12.9	7.8	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	36.9	26.9	12.9	14.8	7.4	1.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	36.0	22.3	14.7	13.2	8.1	5.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	21.6	27.1	26.1	13.8	10.1	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	21.7	35.2	25.0	9.4	7.8	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	26.0	32.4	22.1	9.6	7.5	2.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	37.0	25.9	13.1	14.8	8.2	1.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	37.2	27.0	12.6	14.0	4.8	4.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	33.7	20.7	9.2	14.1	10.9	11.4	184
Employed	30.2	30.6	18.4	12.4	7.1	1.3	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	35.4	28.8	16.4	10.8	5.4	3.3	427
Employee	28.4	31.2	19.1	13.1	7.5	0.7	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	35.0	28.6	18.2	11.8	4.9	1.5	203
Management posts	40.6	21.1	17.3	11.3	9.8		133
Clerical work	27.6	31.7	21.5	10.2	8.5	0.3	293
Sales	31.2	33.9	15.8	12.7	4.5	1.8	221
Service jobs	30.8	31.5	15.7	11.9	8.0	2.1	286
Maintenance work	21.1	26.3	26.3	10.5	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	25.0	29.5	18.2	18.2	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	29.1	29.9	18.9	13.9	6.7	1.6	375
Unemployed	32.3	26.0	14.8	13.4	8.7	4.9	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	29.9	30.2	19.1	12.7	7.0	1.1	904
(Male)	33.5	27.2	18.3	12.7	6.9	1.5	394
(Female)	27.1	32.5	19.8	12.7	7.1	0.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.7	30.6	17.2	13.3	7.8	2.4	715
(Male)	29.0	32.6	13.7	14.6	7.9	2.1	328
(Female)	28.4	28.9	20.2	12.1	7.8	2.6	387
Unmarried and others	33.2	26.3	15.4	13.0	8.1	4.0	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(5) I would rather live the way I like than try hard to gain wealth and high social status.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	49.2	33.5	6.3	3.4	5.5	2.1	2778
<Sex>							
Male	46.3	35.1	7.1	4.6	5.2	1.7	1253
Female	51.5	32.2	5.6	2.4	5.7	2.5	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	50.0	32.4	7.2	3.5	6.1	0.8	374
30-39 years old	42.3	41.6	7.3	3.2	5.1	0.5	411
40-49 years old	46.9	32.8	8.8	2.9	7.2	1.4	488
50-59 years old	52.0	33.6	5.7	3.4	4.5	0.9	560
60-69 years old	50.5	32.8	5.7	3.5	5.0	2.5	564
Over 70 years old	52.5	27.8	2.9	4.2	5.2	7.3	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	48.7	33.3	8.3	3.8	5.1	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	36.5	40.1	10.8	6.6	5.4	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	42.5	34.3	9.7	4.8	7.2	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	46.7	36.9	6.7	4.3	4.7	0.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	49.1	34.3	5.5	4.4	5.2	1.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	52.3	32.0	3.0	4.1	3.6	5.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	50.9	31.7	6.4	3.2	6.9	0.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	46.3	42.6	4.9	0.8	4.9	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	50.2	31.7	8.2	1.4	7.1	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	56.4	30.8	4.9	2.6	4.3	1.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	51.9	31.4	5.8	2.7	4.8	3.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	52.7	23.4	2.7	4.3	7.1	9.8	184
Employed	48.3	34.0	7.6	3.7	5.6	0.7	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	51.8	33.3	5.9	3.0	4.4	1.6	427
Employee	47.2	34.0	8.3	4.0	6.1	0.4	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	54.7	31.0	6.9	4.4	2.5	0.5	203
Management posts	43.6	33.1	12.8	2.3	8.3		133
Clerical work	48.1	35.2	6.8	3.1	6.5	0.3	293
Sales	45.2	34.8	8.1	4.5	6.8	0.5	221
Service jobs	51.4	32.9	6.3	2.8	5.2	1.4	286
Maintenance work	36.8	47.4	15.8				19
Transportation and communications	52.3	34.1		9.1	4.5		44
Skilled work and labor	49.1	33.1	6.7	4.5	5.3	1.3	375
Unemployed	50.0	33.2	4.3	3.0	5.1	4.4	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	49.0	35.8	6.4	3.1	5.2	0.4	904
(Male)	45.2	38.6	6.1	4.3	4.8	1.0	394
(Female)	52.0	33.7	6.7	2.2	5.5		510
Households with a full-time housewife	46.7	34.7	7.3	3.6	5.9	1.8	715
(Male)	42.4	34.1	10.1	5.2	6.7	1.5	328
(Female)	50.4	35.1	4.9	2.3	5.2	2.1	387
Unmarried and others	50.8	31.0	5.6	3.5	5.4	3.6	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work.

	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know		Actual number
<Total>	20.6	24.3	22.8	12.7	13.8	5.9	2778
<Sex>							
Male	23.1	27.1	21.8	11.5	12.2	4.3	1253
Female	18.4	22.0	23.5	13.6	15.1	7.3	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	28.1	28.6	22.7	5.3	12.3	2.9	374
30-39 years old	19.2	31.9	24.1	6.6	15.1	3.2	411
40-49 years old	17.8	30.1	23.0	9.8	15.4	3.9	488
50-59 years old	21.4	22.7	23.0	13.6	14.3	5.0	560
60-69 years old	20.4	20.4	22.5	18.1	12.2	6.4	564
Over 70 years old	17.1	12.6	21.0	20.7	13.4	15.2	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	31.4	28.8	21.8	5.1	10.3	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	23.4	38.3	18.6	5.4	10.8	3.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	19.8	32.4	23.2	8.2	13.0	3.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	21.2	27.1	22.7	11.0	14.5	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	24.7	24.0	22.1	15.1	11.1	3.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	20.3	14.7	21.3	20.8	12.7	10.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	25.7	28.4	23.4	5.5	13.8	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	16.4	27.5	27.9	7.4	18.0	2.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	16.4	28.5	22.8	11.0	17.1	4.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	21.6	19.0	23.3	15.7	14.1	6.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.4	17.1	22.9	20.8	13.3	9.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	13.6	10.3	20.7	20.7	14.1	20.7	184
Employed	22.4	28.0	22.3	9.9	13.5	3.8	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	23.0	24.4	20.4	12.9	14.8	4.7	427
Employee	22.5	29.1	23.2	9.0	12.7	3.4	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	26.6	35.0	19.7	6.9	8.4	3.4	203
Management posts	29.3	28.6	23.3	9.8	8.3	0.8	133
Clerical work	18.4	31.7	25.3	7.5	14.0	3.1	293
Sales	26.2	28.5	19.9	8.6	13.1	3.6	221
Service jobs	20.3	26.6	19.2	10.1	18.9	4.9	286
Maintenance work	10.5	36.8	31.6	15.8	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	29.5	20.5	11.4	22.7		44
Skilled work and labor	21.6	21.3	25.9	13.3	13.1	4.8	375
Unemployed	17.0	17.8	23.9	17.5	14.5	9.3	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	21.7	28.4	21.5	10.6	14.0	3.8	904
(Male)	24.9	33.0	18.0	8.4	12.2	3.6	394
(Female)	19.2	24.9	24.1	12.4	15.5	3.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	20.6	26.6	23.1	12.3	12.7	4.8	715
(Male)	23.8	30.2	19.8	10.7	11.3	4.3	328
(Female)	17.8	23.5	25.8	13.7	14.0	5.2	387
Unmarried and others	19.7	19.7	23.6	14.5	14.2	8.4	1159

Q18 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	50.1	30.6	7.1	2.4	7.6	2.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	45.3	33.3	8.1	3.4	7.6	2.3	1253
Female	54.0	28.5	6.2	1.7	7.6	2.0	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	42.5	32.4	12.6	2.9	8.6	1.1	374
30-39 years old	41.4	36.3	9.5	2.2	9.7	1.0	411
40-49 years old	45.5	33.6	7.8	3.5	8.0	1.6	488
50-59 years old	56.6	27.5	6.8	2.0	5.5	1.6	560
60-69 years old	56.0	28.2	4.6	2.3	6.9	2.0	564
Over 70 years old	54.3	27.3	2.4	1.8	7.9	6.3	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	38.5	34.6	15.4	3.8	6.4	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	37.1	37.1	11.4	3.0	10.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	41.1	34.8	9.7	5.3	7.2	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	47.8	31.4	8.6	2.7	7.5	2.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	51.3	30.6	4.4	3.0	8.5	2.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	50.8	33.5	2.5	2.5	5.6	5.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	45.4	30.7	10.6	2.3	10.1	0.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	44.3	35.7	8.2	1.6	9.4	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	48.8	32.7	6.4	2.1	8.5	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	63.9	24.3	5.2	1.3	3.9	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	60.4	25.9	4.8	1.7	5.5	1.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	58.2	20.7	2.2	1.1	10.3	7.6	184
Employed	48.1	32.1	8.6	2.6	7.2	1.3	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	52.2	29.5	6.6	2.8	6.8	2.1	427
Employee	46.8	32.9	9.4	2.5	7.5	1.0	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	53.2	30.0	9.4	0.5	5.9	1.0	203
Management posts	52.6	31.6	8.3	2.3	4.5	0.8	133
Clerical work	48.5	32.1	9.9	1.7	7.2	0.7	293
Sales	51.6	33.9	5.9	1.8	6.3	0.5	221
Service jobs	46.2	30.1	10.8	3.1	7.3	2.4	286
Maintenance work	42.1	36.8	5.3	10.5	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	38.6	38.6	9.1	4.5	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	46.1	30.1	8.3	4.0	9.3	2.1	375
Unemployed	53.4	28.4	4.4	1.9	8.3	3.6	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	49.3	34.1	6.9	2.8	6.3	0.7	904
(Male)	47.5	34.0	6.9	4.1	6.3	1.3	394
(Female)	50.8	34.1	6.9	1.8	6.3	0.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	50.9	29.9	5.9	2.8	8.4	2.1	715
(Male)	46.3	32.6	7.3	3.7	7.0	3.0	328
(Female)	54.8	27.6	4.7	2.1	9.6	1.3	387
Unmarried and others	50.1	28.4	8.0	2.0	8.1	3.4	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.9	20.0	39.3	27.1	3.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	12.5	21.7	38.9	24.0	2.9	1253
Female	7.7	18.6	39.7	29.6	4.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	8.3	22.7	42.2	25.1	1.6	374
30-39 years old	8.5	25.1	48.7	16.1	1.7	411
40-49 years old	8.4	21.1	48.0	21.1	1.4	488
50-59 years old	7.7	21.6	38.4	29.6	2.7	560
60-69 years old	13.3	17.2	33.2	32.4	3.9	564
Over 70 years old	13.1	12.3	25.7	37.0	11.8	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.3	23.7	39.7	25.6	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	10.8	28.7	41.9	15.6	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	12.1	21.7	46.9	17.9	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	9.4	24.3	38.4	25.1	2.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	17.0	19.6	36.9	24.0	2.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	14.2	13.7	30.5	35.0	6.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	6.9	22.0	44.0	24.8	2.3	218
Female/30-39 years old	7.0	22.5	53.3	16.4	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	5.7	20.6	48.8	23.5	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	19.3	38.4	33.4	2.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	9.9	15.0	29.7	40.3	5.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	12.0	10.9	20.7	39.1	17.4	184
Employed	9.5	21.9	43.1	23.7	1.8	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.0	15.7	42.6	30.4	3.3	427
Employee	10.1	24.0	43.3	21.5	1.1	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	8.4	24.6	43.3	21.2	2.5	203
Management posts	10.5	32.3	38.3	17.3	1.5	133
Clerical work	5.8	27.6	44.0	21.5	1.0	293
Sales	9.5	22.2	41.6	24.4	2.3	221
Service jobs	9.4	16.1	46.9	26.6	1.0	286
Maintenance work	5.3	26.3	36.8	21.1	10.5	19
Transportation and communications	18.2	18.2	36.4	27.3		44
Skilled work and labor	11.7	17.3	43.2	25.9	1.9	375
Unemployed	10.8	16.8	32.6	33.0	6.8	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	9.3	20.5	45.0	23.6	1.7	904
(Male)	11.7	20.8	43.1	22.3	2.0	394
(Female)	7.5	20.2	46.5	24.5	1.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	9.7	21.8	38.6	27.3	2.7	715
(Male)	12.2	25.0	39.6	21.0	2.1	328
(Female)	7.5	19.1	37.7	32.6	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	10.5	18.6	35.3	29.8	5.9	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(2) Having a higher income.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.9	40.0	25.0	13.5	2.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	24.3	41.2	21.5	11.3	1.7	1253
Female	14.5	39.1	27.9	15.3	3.2	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	24.1	42.0	25.9	8.0	0.0	374
30-39 years old	15.6	55.5	23.1	5.4	0.5	411
40-49 years old	19.9	48.8	22.7	8.0	0.6	488
50-59 years old	18.0	38.6	29.6	12.3	1.4	560
60-69 years old	20.4	31.9	25.7	19.0	3.0	564
Over 70 years old	15.2	24.4	21.3	28.6	10.5	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	31.4	40.4	19.9	8.3	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	24.6	55.1	15.0	4.8	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	27.1	48.3	19.8	3.9	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	23.1	44.7	22.7	7.8	1.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	24.7	33.6	26.6	14.4	0.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	16.2	28.4	21.8	27.4	6.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	18.8	43.1	30.3	7.8	0.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	9.4	55.7	28.7	5.7	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	14.6	49.1	24.9	11.0	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	13.8	33.4	35.4	16.1	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.4	30.4	24.9	23.2	5.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.1	20.1	20.7	29.9	15.2	184
Employed	21.0	44.2	25.0	8.8	1.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	17.8	42.4	26.0	11.7	2.1	427
Employee	22.1	44.9	24.8	7.8	0.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.2	44.3	24.1	11.8	1.5	203
Management posts	22.6	44.4	23.3	9.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	17.1	48.5	26.3	7.5	0.7	293
Sales	22.6	47.1	23.5	5.9	0.9	221
Service jobs	20.6	42.3	27.3	9.1	0.7	286
Maintenance work	15.8	47.4	31.6	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	34.1	40.9	18.2	6.8		44
Skilled work and labor	22.7	42.1	24.5	9.3	1.3	375
Unemployed	15.7	33.5	24.4	21.3	5.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	19.9	45.5	25.3	8.5	0.8	904
(Male)	26.1	43.7	21.1	8.1	1.0	394
(Female)	15.1	46.9	28.6	8.8	0.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	18.2	42.4	26.4	11.7	1.3	715
(Male)	24.1	44.2	23.8	6.7	1.2	328
(Female)	13.2	40.8	28.7	16.0	1.3	387
Unmarried and others	18.6	34.3	23.9	18.6	4.7	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(3) Having a strong academic background.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.2	20.1	43.1	26.5	3.1	2778
<Sex>						
Male	8.5	19.7	43.3	26.1	2.3	1253
Female	6.1	20.3	43.0	26.9	3.7	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.2	19.0	47.3	30.2	0.3	374
30-39 years old	3.2	24.8	50.1	20.4	1.5	411
40-49 years old	6.4	21.1	51.2	20.7	0.6	488
50-59 years old	7.7	23.2	43.2	23.4	2.5	560
60-69 years old	10.6	17.2	37.6	31.2	3.4	564
Over 70 years old	10.8	14.2	29.1	34.6	11.3	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	3.8	18.6	47.4	30.1	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	3.6	18.6	47.3	28.7	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	9.2	18.8	53.1	17.9	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	8.6	23.9	43.1	21.6	2.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	11.4	19.9	40.6	26.6	1.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.7	16.8	30.5	34.5	6.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	2.8	19.3	47.2	30.3	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.9	29.1	52.0	14.8	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	4.3	22.8	49.8	22.8	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	6.9	22.6	43.3	24.9	2.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	9.9	14.7	34.8	35.5	5.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.8	11.4	27.7	34.8	16.3	184
Employed	6.4	20.3	47.0	24.9	1.4	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.4	18.3	44.7	29.3	2.3	427
Employee	6.7	21.1	47.9	23.2	1.1	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.4	20.7	50.7	22.2	2.0	203
Management posts	11.3	27.8	39.8	20.3	0.8	133
Clerical work	6.5	24.2	47.8	19.8	1.7	293
Sales	7.7	17.6	50.2	23.1	1.4	221
Service jobs	5.6	15.7	49.3	28.3	1.0	286
Maintenance work	5.3	26.3	31.6	31.6	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	9.1	20.5	36.4	31.8	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	5.6	18.9	45.1	28.8	1.6	375
Unemployed	8.9	19.1	36.8	29.2	5.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.0	21.1	47.5	23.0	1.4	904
(Male)	8.1	18.3	47.5	24.1	2.0	394
(Female)	6.1	23.3	47.5	22.2	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	5.5	24.3	44.2	24.1	2.0	715
(Male)	6.4	23.8	44.5	23.5	1.8	328
(Female)	4.7	24.8	43.9	24.5	2.1	387
Unmarried and others	8.5	16.6	39.1	30.8	5.1	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(4) Having the trust and respect of family.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	60.2	30.2	5.3	2.4	1.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	59.7	31.2	5.2	2.5	1.4	1253
Female	60.5	29.4	5.3	2.4	2.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	53.5	32.6	9.4	4.5		374
30-39 years old	57.9	36.3	4.6	0.7	0.5	411
40-49 years old	62.1	32.2	3.9	0.6	1.2	488
50-59 years old	64.1	27.3	5.5	1.6	1.4	560
60-69 years old	63.8	25.9	4.4	3.5	2.3	564
Over 70 years old	55.4	29.7	4.5	4.2	6.3	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	53.8	31.4	10.3	4.5	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	56.3	36.5	6.0	0.6	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	61.8	31.9	4.3	1.0	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	63.1	30.6	3.5	1.6	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	62.0	28.4	4.1	3.7	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	57.4	30.5	5.1	3.6	3.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	53.2	33.5	8.7	4.6	0.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	59.0	36.1	3.7	0.8	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	62.3	32.4	3.6	0.4	1.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	64.9	24.6	7.2	1.6	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	65.5	23.5	4.8	3.4	2.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	53.3	28.8	3.8	4.9	9.2	184
Employed	61.0	30.7	5.4	1.9	1.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	63.2	28.1	4.4	1.9	2.3	427
Employee	60.3	31.6	5.7	1.9	0.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	58.1	29.1	9.9	1.5	1.5	203
Management posts	69.9	25.6	3.8		0.8	133
Clerical work	59.7	33.4	4.4	1.7	0.7	293
Sales	57.9	33.5	4.5	2.7	1.4	221
Service jobs	62.6	28.0	7.0	1.4	1.0	286
Maintenance work	63.2	26.3	5.3	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	63.6	31.8	4.5			44
Skilled work and labor	62.4	29.1	4.8	2.4	1.3	375
Unemployed	59.9	29.0	4.5	3.1	3.4	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	63.6	29.9	4.1	1.3	1.1	904
(Male)	64.5	29.4	3.0	2.0	1.0	394
(Female)	62.9	30.2	4.9	0.8	1.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	65.5	29.2	3.1	1.3	1.0	715
(Male)	64.3	30.8	2.4	1.5	0.9	328
(Female)	66.4	27.9	3.6	1.0	1.0	387
Unmarried and others	54.2	31.1	7.5	4.1	3.1	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(5) Being active in social activities such as volunteer and community activities.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.9	40.7	25.1	10.0	5.3	2778
<Sex>						
Male	20.0	39.7	25.0	10.3	5.0	1253
Female	18.0	41.6	25.2	9.8	5.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.0	39.3	28.6	12.3	4.8	374
30-39 years old	11.9	52.3	25.3	6.1	4.4	411
40-49 years old	16.8	47.3	27.7	5.7	2.5	488
50-59 years old	21.3	41.3	25.5	8.6	3.4	560
60-69 years old	25.2	35.1	22.7	11.5	5.5	564
Over 70 years old	20.2	28.6	21.0	17.3	12.9	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	13.5	32.7	32.1	17.3	4.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	11.4	50.3	26.9	6.0	5.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	18.4	46.9	23.7	7.7	3.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	20.0	42.0	24.3	9.0	4.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	26.6	38.0	21.8	10.0	3.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	25.4	27.9	24.4	13.2	9.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	16.1	44.0	26.1	8.7	5.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	12.3	53.7	24.2	6.1	3.7	244
Female/40-49 years old	15.7	47.7	30.6	4.3	1.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	22.3	40.7	26.6	8.2	2.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	23.9	32.4	23.5	13.0	7.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.7	29.3	17.4	21.7	16.8	184
Employed	18.7	42.8	26.2	8.3	3.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	19.2	41.0	25.1	9.6	5.2	427
Employee	18.5	43.6	26.5	8.0	3.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	21.7	50.2	22.7	3.9	1.5	203
Management posts	18.8	56.4	12.8	6.8	5.3	133
Clerical work	19.8	46.1	24.9	5.5	3.8	293
Sales	13.1	38.5	30.8	12.7	5.0	221
Service jobs	19.2	42.3	25.9	7.7	4.9	286
Maintenance work	26.3	15.8	42.1	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	38.6	38.6	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	20.3	36.0	28.8	10.7	4.3	375
Unemployed	19.4	37.4	22.8	12.7	7.7	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	18.6	44.1	25.8	8.4	3.1	904
(Male)	20.3	43.4	22.6	10.4	3.3	394
(Female)	17.3	44.7	28.2	6.9	2.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	17.6	47.1	23.8	7.3	4.2	715
(Male)	17.4	47.9	23.2	6.1	5.5	328
(Female)	17.8	46.5	24.3	8.3	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	19.9	34.1	25.4	12.9	7.7	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.4	27.3	40.5	18.5	4.4	2778
<Sex>						
Male	10.9	29.9	38.6	16.4	4.2	1253
Female	8.1	25.1	42.1	20.1	4.5	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	12.0	30.5	41.4	14.7	1.3	374
30-39 years old	6.6	34.8	45.5	11.2	1.9	411
40-49 years old	8.2	28.3	46.9	14.3	2.3	488
50-59 years old	8.8	27.3	40.2	20.7	3.0	560
60-69 years old	11.7	24.5	35.8	22.9	5.1	564
Over 70 years old	8.7	18.9	33.6	25.5	13.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.0	26.9	39.1	16.7	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	8.4	39.5	41.3	8.4	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	11.1	31.9	40.1	14.0	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	7.8	31.4	39.2	18.4	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	13.3	29.2	37.6	16.6	3.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	9.1	21.3	35.0	22.8	11.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	9.2	33.0	43.1	13.3	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	5.3	31.6	48.4	13.1	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	6.0	25.6	52.0	14.6	1.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	9.5	23.9	41.0	22.6	3.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	10.2	20.1	34.1	28.7	6.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	8.2	16.3	32.1	28.3	15.2	184
Employed	9.6	30.1	41.8	15.8	2.6	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.4	29.0	38.2	18.5	5.9	427
Employee	10.2	30.7	42.8	14.8	1.5	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.8	36.0	41.9	9.9	1.5	203
Management posts	12.8	36.8	31.6	15.0	3.8	133
Clerical work	8.5	33.1	43.3	14.3	0.7	293
Sales	9.0	27.6	41.2	19.0	3.2	221
Service jobs	12.6	25.2	40.6	17.8	3.8	286
Maintenance work	15.8	26.3	42.1	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	27.3	47.7	15.9		44
Skilled work and labor	7.5	29.3	42.9	17.3	2.9	375
Unemployed	8.8	22.6	38.2	23.2	7.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	8.0	28.8	43.9	16.9	2.4	904
(Male)	9.6	33.0	38.8	16.2	2.3	394
(Female)	6.7	25.5	47.8	17.5	2.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	9.5	32.2	38.5	16.4	3.5	715
(Male)	10.7	37.8	35.1	11.9	4.6	328
(Female)	8.5	27.4	41.3	20.2	2.6	387
Unmarried and others	10.4	23.1	39.2	21.0	6.4	1159

Q19 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(7) Having large wealth.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.1	26.0	42.4	20.6	3.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	9.6	26.0	41.9	19.2	3.4	1253
Female	5.1	26.0	42.8	21.8	4.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	12.0	28.9	39.8	16.3	2.9	374
30-39 years old	5.6	33.3	46.5	12.7	1.9	411
40-49 years old	5.7	29.7	44.5	18.4	1.6	488
50-59 years old	6.3	22.5	45.0	22.5	3.8	560
60-69 years old	7.8	22.9	41.3	23.4	4.6	564
Over 70 years old	6.0	20.2	35.7	29.4	8.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.7	26.3	39.7	14.7	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	9.6	31.7	44.9	10.8	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	9.7	28.0	44.0	16.9	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	8.6	25.1	42.7	20.0	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	10.0	24.0	41.7	21.0	3.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	4.6	22.8	38.1	28.4	6.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.7	30.7	39.9	17.4	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.9	34.4	47.5	13.9	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	2.8	31.0	44.8	19.6	1.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	4.3	20.3	46.9	24.6	3.9	305
Female/60-69 years old	5.8	21.8	41.0	25.6	5.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	7.6	17.4	33.2	30.4	11.4	184
Employed	7.8	27.2	43.9	18.6	2.6	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	9.4	26.7	40.7	19.7	3.5	427
Employee	7.3	27.1	45.1	18.2	2.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.9	26.6	47.8	17.2	2.5	203
Management posts	7.5	30.8	38.3	21.8	1.5	133
Clerical work	5.1	27.3	48.1	17.1	2.4	293
Sales	7.2	32.1	42.1	17.2	1.4	221
Service jobs	8.0	25.5	45.1	18.5	2.8	286
Maintenance work	5.3	21.1	42.1	31.6		19
Transportation and communications	20.5	20.5	45.5	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	9.9	25.6	41.1	19.5	4.0	375
Unemployed	6.1	23.9	39.7	24.4	6.0	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.1	28.8	42.5	19.1	2.5	904
(Male)	9.9	28.4	40.1	19.0	2.5	394
(Female)	4.9	29.0	44.3	19.2	2.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	6.6	29.2	41.5	19.3	3.4	715
(Male)	9.1	26.8	43.0	17.7	3.4	328
(Female)	4.4	31.3	40.3	20.7	3.4	387
Unmarried and others	7.5	21.8	42.9	22.6	5.2	1159

Q20 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores).

	(a) There is a sense of fulfillment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.2	31.9	9.9	3.7	4.8	27.2	2.3	2778
<Sex>								
Male	23.1	37.6	11.1	4.4	4.0	18.1	1.7	1253
Female	17.7	27.3	8.9	3.1	5.5	34.6	2.8	1525
<Age>								
20-29 years old	21.7	28.1	15.0	7.8	5.6	21.1	0.8	374
30-39 years old	15.6	40.6	15.3	2.7	4.9	18.7	2.2	411
40-49 years old	21.7	43.9	13.1	3.7	4.3	12.7	0.6	488
50-59 years old	26.1	37.5	9.6	3.4	4.5	18.2	0.7	560
60-69 years old	21.5	24.1	5.1	3.2	5.1	37.9	3.0	564
Over 70 years old	11.0	14.4	2.4	2.1	4.7	58.0	7.3	381
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	21.2	32.7	17.9	10.3	3.2	14.7	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	22.2	49.7	16.2	1.8	4.8	4.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	24.6	48.8	17.9	2.9	2.9	1.9	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	27.5	47.5	9.8	5.1	5.1	5.1	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	27.3	29.2	5.5	4.4	3.7	27.7	2.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	12.7	18.3	3.6	2.5	4.1	53.3	5.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	22.0	24.8	12.8	6.0	7.3	25.7	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	11.1	34.4	14.8	3.3	4.9	28.7	2.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	19.6	40.2	9.6	4.3	5.3	20.6	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	24.9	29.2	9.5	2.0	3.9	29.2	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.0	19.5	4.8	2.0	6.5	47.4	3.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.2	10.3	1.1	1.6	5.4	63.0	9.2	184
Employed	28.9	46.3	14.6	4.2	4.4	1.3	0.4	1669
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	33.0	43.3	12.2	3.5	4.2	2.8	0.9	427
Employee	27.6	47.7	15.3	4.3	4.3	0.7	0.2	1219
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	35.0	44.8	13.3	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.5	203
Management posts	40.6	47.4	7.5	2.3		2.3		133
Clerical work	23.2	48.5	18.4	3.4	5.1	1.4		293
Sales	24.4	51.1	14.0	4.5	5.0	0.9		221
Service jobs	32.2	39.5	14.7	5.6	5.9	1.0	1.0	286
Maintenance work	26.3	42.1	21.1		10.5			19
Transportation and communications	22.7	52.3	15.9	6.8	2.3			44
Skilled work and labor	27.7	45.9	16.0	5.3	3.7	0.8	0.5	375
Unemployed	6.8	10.3	2.5	2.8	5.8	66.6	5.3	1051
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	28.9	47.7	14.5	3.1	4.0	1.4	0.4	904
(Male)	29.2	48.0	14.7	3.0	3.0	1.3	0.8	394
(Female)	28.6	47.5	14.3	3.1	4.7	1.6	0.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	18.2	30.2	5.9	2.7	4.6	36.1	2.4	715
(Male)	31.4	50.6	9.8	3.7	3.0	0.9	0.6	328
(Female)	7.0	12.9	2.6	1.8	5.9	65.9	3.9	387
Unmarried and others	14.6	20.7	8.8	4.8	5.6	41.8	3.7	1159

Q20 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(2) Family life

	(a) There is a sense of fulfillment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	30.0	50.0	9.3	3.3	4.8	1.7	1.0	2778
<Sex>								
Male	28.4	49.2	10.0	3.8	5.3	2.4	1.0	1253
Female	31.3	50.6	8.7	2.9	4.5	1.0	1.0	1525
<Age>								
20-29 years old	31.0	40.6	14.4	5.9	4.3	2.9	0.8	374
30-39 years old	29.7	52.3	8.8	2.7	5.4	0.7	0.5	411
40-49 years old	25.2	57.8	9.4	2.9	2.9	1.0	0.8	488
50-59 years old	32.9	51.8	7.0	1.8	4.8	1.3	0.5	560
60-69 years old	31.0	49.3	7.4	4.4	5.5	1.6	0.7	564
Over 70 years old	29.7	45.1	10.8	2.4	6.3	2.9	2.9	381
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	25.0	37.8	16.7	7.1	7.1	5.1	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	31.7	48.5	10.2	2.4	4.8	1.8	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	24.6	55.1	11.1	3.9	2.9	1.9	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	30.2	52.5	6.7	1.6	6.3	2.4	0.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	31.0	49.8	7.4	5.2	4.8	1.5	0.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	26.4	47.7	11.2	3.0	6.1	2.5	3.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	35.3	42.7	12.8	5.0	2.3	1.4	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	28.3	54.9	7.8	2.9	5.7	0.0	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	25.6	59.8	8.2	2.1	2.8	0.4	1.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	35.1	51.1	7.2	2.0	3.6	0.3	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	31.1	48.8	7.5	3.8	6.1	1.7	1.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	33.2	42.4	10.3	1.6	6.5	3.3	2.7	184
Employed	30.3	51.9	8.9	2.8	4.1	1.4	0.5	1669
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	32.1	49.6	9.4	2.3	3.7	1.4	1.4	427
Employee	30.0	52.5	8.8	3.0	4.2	1.3	0.2	1219
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	31.5	50.7	9.9	2.0	3.9	1.5	0.5	203
Management posts	35.3	56.4	6.8	1.5				133
Clerical work	33.1	48.8	11.6	1.0	4.8	0.3	0.3	293
Sales	25.8	54.8	6.3	4.5	5.9	1.8	0.9	221
Service jobs	29.4	50.0	8.7	4.5	4.2	2.4	0.7	286
Maintenance work	31.6	47.4	15.8		5.3			19
Transportation and communications	29.5	47.7	13.6	9.1				44
Skilled work and labor	29.3	53.3	8.3	2.4	4.3	1.6	0.8	375
Unemployed	29.9	47.2	9.6	3.8	6.1	1.8	1.6	1051
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	32.9	55.2	7.1	1.8	2.5	0.2	0.3	904
(Male)	33.0	55.6	5.8	1.5	3.0	0.5	0.5	394
(Female)	32.7	54.9	8.0	2.0	2.2		0.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	35.0	53.3	5.9	1.1	3.5	0.3	1.0	715
(Male)	35.4	54.3	5.2	0.6	3.7		0.9	328
(Female)	34.6	52.5	6.5	1.6	3.4	0.5	1.0	387
Unmarried and others	24.7	43.9	13.1	5.8	7.4	3.6	1.5	1159

Q20 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)

	(a) There is a sense of fulfillment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	10.3	21.4	17.7	12.2	15.1	20.7	2.6	2778
<Sex>								
Male	10.5	21.5	18.2	14.7	14.8	18.5	1.8	1253
Female	10.2	21.4	17.4	10.1	15.3	22.4	3.2	1525
<Age>								
20-29 years old	5.9	8.6	17.9	18.4	13.6	32.9	2.7	374
30-39 years old	5.6	25.1	17.5	11.7	20.2	18.2	1.7	411
40-49 years old	9.8	23.2	23.8	12.9	14.3	13.9	2.0	488
50-59 years old	10.9	22.0	18.6	14.5	14.5	18.8	0.9	560
60-69 years old	15.8	22.3	15.8	8.9	15.8	19.9	1.6	564
Over 70 years old	11.5	25.7	11.8	7.1	12.1	23.9	7.9	381
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	5.8	4.5	17.9	23.7	12.8	33.3	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	5.4	23.4	17.4	15.6	18.6	18.0	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	12.1	24.2	24.6	16.4	12.1	9.7	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	10.6	20.4	18.4	18.0	13.7	17.6	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	13.3	25.5	18.5	9.6	17.3	15.5	0.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	13.2	26.4	11.7	7.6	14.2	21.8	5.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	6.0	11.5	17.9	14.7	14.2	32.6	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	5.7	26.2	17.6	9.0	21.3	18.4	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	8.2	22.4	23.1	10.3	16.0	17.1	2.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	11.1	23.3	18.7	11.5	15.1	19.7	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	18.1	19.5	13.3	8.2	14.3	23.9	2.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.8	25.0	12.0	6.5	9.8	26.1	10.9	184
Employed	9.2	21.3	19.5	14.0	16.2	18.0	1.7	1669
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	13.1	25.1	18.3	8.7	12.6	19.0	3.3	427
Employee	7.7	20.3	19.9	16.0	17.2	17.8	1.1	1219
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	12.3	21.7	23.6	12.3	14.8	14.3	1.0	203
Management posts	11.3	28.6	18.8	14.3	14.3	12.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	8.2	24.9	19.1	13.0	17.1	16.4	1.4	293
Sales	6.8	15.8	20.4	19.0	15.4	20.4	2.3	221
Service jobs	9.1	16.8	19.9	15.0	16.8	19.6	2.8	286
Maintenance work	5.3	21.1	15.8	31.6		26.3		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	18.2	22.7	11.4	29.5	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	8.8	21.3	17.1	11.7	16.8	22.4	1.9	375
Unemployed	12.4	22.2	15.1	8.8	13.6	24.1	3.9	1051
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	10.4	23.3	21.5	12.3	15.5	15.4	1.7	904
(Male)	13.2	24.4	22.6	14.0	12.4	12.2	1.3	394
(Female)	8.2	22.5	20.6	11.0	17.8	17.8	2.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	11.0	24.8	17.3	11.6	15.4	17.2	2.7	715
(Male)	8.2	25.6	15.5	15.5	18.0	14.9	2.1	328
(Female)	13.4	24.0	18.9	8.3	13.2	19.1	3.1	387
Unmarried and others	9.8	17.9	15.1	12.4	14.7	26.9	3.2	1159

Q20 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(4) Hobbies and leisure

	(a) There is a sense of fulfillment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.5	36.4	17.5	9.3	9.4	5.6	1.3	2778
<Sex>								
Male	19.6	38.1	18.9	9.3	8.3	4.8	1.0	1253
Female	21.2	35.0	16.4	9.3	10.4	6.3	1.4	1525
<Age>								
20-29 years old	22.7	42.5	17.9	6.4	7.2	2.7	0.5	374
30-39 years old	17.0	40.1	19.5	10.7	9.0	3.2	0.5	411
40-49 years old	16.4	38.1	22.3	9.2	8.8	4.3	0.8	488
50-59 years old	23.2	34.8	15.9	11.1	9.5	4.8	0.7	560
60-69 years old	23.9	32.1	15.2	9.0	10.8	7.8	1.1	564
Over 70 years old	18.1	32.8	14.7	8.4	10.8	10.8	4.5	381
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	26.3	39.7	18.6	7.1	6.4	1.3	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	17.4	42.5	20.4	9.6	7.2	2.4	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	15.5	40.1	24.2	9.2	6.8	3.4	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	20.8	35.7	18.4	11.0	8.6	5.1	0.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	19.9	37.6	17.7	9.6	8.9	5.5	0.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	18.8	34.5	14.7	8.1	11.2	9.6	3.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	20.2	44.5	17.4	6.0	7.8	3.7	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	16.8	38.5	18.9	11.5	10.2	3.7	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	17.1	36.7	21.0	9.3	10.3	5.0	0.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	25.2	34.1	13.8	11.1	10.2	4.6	1.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	27.6	27.0	13.0	8.5	12.6	9.9	1.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	17.4	31.0	14.7	8.7	10.3	12.0	6.0	184
Employed	19.2	38.3	19.4	9.5	8.4	4.5	0.7	1669
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	18.5	36.5	17.3	11.2	8.7	6.3	1.4	427
Employee	19.5	39.0	20.0	8.9	8.3	3.9	0.4	1219
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	22.2	39.9	20.2	6.9	7.9	2.5	0.5	203
Management posts	20.3	42.1	15.8	9.0	6.8	6.0		133
Clerical work	20.5	44.0	18.8	6.8	6.8	3.1		293
Sales	19.5	31.7	25.3	11.3	5.9	5.4	0.9	221
Service jobs	21.7	33.2	19.2	10.8	9.4	4.5	1.0	286
Maintenance work	26.3	42.1	10.5	21.1				19
Transportation and communications	20.5	36.4	13.6	18.2	6.8	4.5		44
Skilled work and labor	16.3	37.3	19.7	9.3	11.2	5.1	1.1	375
Unemployed	21.7	32.8	14.8	9.1	11.6	7.6	2.3	1051
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	18.4	37.2	18.9	11.2	8.8	5.0	0.6	904
(Male)	17.3	40.6	18.5	11.2	7.6	4.3	0.5	394
(Female)	19.2	34.5	19.2	11.2	9.8	5.5	0.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	21.1	36.6	19.3	8.7	9.7	3.2	1.4	715
(Male)	19.5	36.9	22.9	7.9	8.5	2.7	1.5	328
(Female)	22.5	36.4	16.3	9.3	10.6	3.6	1.3	387
Unmarried and others	21.7	35.6	15.4	8.2	9.7	7.6	1.7	1159

Q20 How much sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(5) Life in general

	(a) There is a sense of fulfillment	(b) There is more or less a sense of fulfillment	(c) There is not much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) There is no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	19.8	56.3	12.1	3.9	6.7	1.3	2778
<Sex>							
Male	17.6	55.5	13.4	4.7	7.7	1.0	1253
Female	21.5	56.9	11.0	3.3	5.8	1.5	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	20.6	54.0	15.5	4.5	4.8	0.5	374
30-39 years old	18.0	57.2	13.1	3.9	6.6	1.2	411
40-49 years old	14.3	62.7	13.1	3.3	5.9	0.6	488
50-59 years old	21.1	57.7	10.9	3.2	6.8	0.4	560
60-69 years old	23.8	54.1	10.1	5.1	6.4	0.5	564
Over 70 years old	19.9	50.4	11.0	3.4	9.7	5.5	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	17.3	53.2	16.0	7.7	5.1	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	15.6	59.3	12.6	4.8	6.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	13.5	58.9	16.4	3.4	6.8	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	17.3	58.4	13.3	3.5	7.5	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	21.4	53.5	11.4	5.9	7.7	0.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	19.3	49.7	11.7	3.6	11.7	4.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	22.9	54.6	15.1	2.3	4.6	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	19.7	55.7	13.5	3.3	6.6	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	14.9	65.5	10.7	3.2	5.3	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	24.3	57.0	8.9	3.0	6.2	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	25.9	54.6	8.9	4.4	5.1	1.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	20.7	51.1	10.3	3.3	7.6	7.1	184
Employed	19.0	59.1	12.5	3.2	5.7	0.5	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	20.1	56.2	12.2	4.0	6.6	0.9	427
Employee	18.6	60.4	12.6	3.0	5.3	0.2	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	17.7	62.6	13.3	1.0	5.4		203
Management posts	21.8	65.4	10.5		2.3		133
Clerical work	19.1	58.4	14.3	3.1	4.8	0.3	293
Sales	18.1	61.5	10.4	5.4	4.5		221
Service jobs	20.6	53.5	10.8	5.6	8.7	0.7	286
Maintenance work	15.8	63.2	15.8	5.3			19
Transportation and communications	13.6	59.1	18.2	4.5	4.5		44
Skilled work and labor	18.7	59.2	13.1	1.6	6.4	1.1	375
Unemployed	21.0	51.3	11.4	5.1	8.5	2.7	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	19.0	62.4	10.3	2.8	5.2	0.3	904
(Male)	16.2	64.2	10.2	3.0	5.8	0.5	394
(Female)	21.2	61.0	10.4	2.5	4.7	0.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	23.1	56.8	10.1	2.7	6.0	1.4	715
(Male)	22.6	55.8	11.6	2.1	6.4	1.5	328
(Female)	23.5	57.6	8.8	3.1	5.7	1.3	387
Unmarried and others	18.3	51.2	14.8	5.6	8.2	2.0	1159

Q21 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as "work"?

(1) Taking care of elderly parents

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.7	15.3	10.0	35.0	7.7	2.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	26.6	17.8	10.5	34.7	7.7	2.6	1253
Female	32.3	13.3	9.6	35.2	7.7	1.9	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	20.3	18.4	10.7	41.4	7.2	1.9	374
30-39 years old	24.3	16.8	15.6	34.5	7.8	1.0	411
40-49 years old	34.0	18.2	11.5	28.9	6.1	1.2	488
50-59 years old	35.9	15.0	9.5	33.2	5.2	1.3	560
60-69 years old	31.7	14.4	7.1	36.2	7.3	3.4	564
Over 70 years old	27.3	8.9	6.6	37.8	14.4	5.0	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	18.6	23.1	12.8	33.3	9.6	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	22.2	20.4	12.0	35.3	9.0	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	27.1	21.7	13.0	30.4	5.8	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	30.2	17.6	12.2	33.3	5.5	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	30.3	16.2	8.1	35.4	7.0	3.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	26.4	9.6	6.1	40.6	11.2	6.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	21.6	15.1	9.2	47.2	5.5	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	25.8	14.3	18.0	34.0	7.0	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	39.1	15.7	10.3	27.8	6.4	0.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	40.7	12.8	7.2	33.1	4.9	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	33.1	12.6	6.1	36.9	7.5	3.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	28.3	8.2	7.1	34.8	17.9	3.8	184
Employed	31.4	16.5	10.4	33.3	6.9	1.5	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	34.2	14.8	8.2	34.7	6.1	2.1	427
Employee	30.5	17.1	11.2	32.9	7.1	1.1	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	31.0	15.8	8.9	36.0	6.4	2.0	203
Management posts	35.3	15.0	12.0	33.1	3.0	1.5	133
Clerical work	29.0	13.7	14.7	33.8	7.2	1.7	293
Sales	26.7	17.2	10.9	33.5	9.5	2.3	221
Service jobs	35.3	15.4	8.0	36.4	4.5	0.3	286
Maintenance work	21.1	31.6		31.6	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	27.3	22.7	11.4	36.4	2.3		44
Skilled work and labor	31.5	19.5	10.4	29.1	8.0	1.6	375
Unemployed	28.0	13.4	9.0	36.7	9.3	3.5	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	35.8	16.4	10.2	30.0	6.5	1.1	904
(Male)	31.7	21.1	10.7	30.7	4.8	1.0	394
(Female)	39.0	12.7	9.8	29.4	7.8	1.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	29.1	15.5	12.6	35.2	5.7	1.8	715
(Male)	24.4	16.8	13.1	36.0	7.3	2.4	328
(Female)	33.1	14.5	12.1	34.6	4.4	1.3	387
Unmarried and others	25.4	14.4	8.3	38.7	9.8	3.4	1159

Q21 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(2) Rearing children

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	30.7	15.0	10.1	35.1	6.1	3.0	2778
<Sex>							
Male	28.2	17.4	10.1	34.1	6.9	3.4	1253
Female	32.9	13.0	10.1	35.9	5.5	2.6	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	26.2	15.0	9.4	39.6	5.6	4.3	374
30-39 years old	32.6	17.3	12.9	29.4	6.8	1.0	411
40-49 years old	33.2	17.8	13.1	29.7	4.5	1.6	488
50-59 years old	33.9	14.3	9.5	36.1	4.3	2.0	560
60-69 years old	27.7	15.8	8.3	37.9	7.1	3.2	564
Over 70 years old	29.9	8.9	7.3	37.8	9.2	6.8	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	25.6	14.1	9.0	36.5	9.0	5.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	29.9	20.4	9.6	29.3	9.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	29.0	22.2	15.0	27.5	3.9	2.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	29.0	16.9	11.4	35.7	4.7	2.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	27.3	19.2	8.9	36.2	5.9	2.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	27.9	10.7	6.1	38.1	10.2	7.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	26.6	15.6	9.6	41.7	3.2	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	34.4	15.2	15.2	29.5	4.9	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	36.3	14.6	11.7	31.3	5.0	1.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	38.0	12.1	7.9	36.4	3.9	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	28.0	12.6	7.8	39.6	8.2	3.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	32.1	7.1	8.7	37.5	8.2	6.5	184
Employed	32.2	16.4	10.2	33.3	5.6	2.4	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	33.7	13.6	9.4	35.8	4.7	2.8	427
Employee	31.9	17.2	10.3	32.5	5.9	2.1	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	31.5	15.3	9.4	35.5	5.9	2.5	203
Management posts	31.6	20.3	10.5	34.6	2.3	0.8	133
Clerical work	32.4	16.7	12.3	30.7	5.8	2.0	293
Sales	31.2	18.6	10.0	31.2	6.8	2.3	221
Service jobs	32.9	14.3	8.7	37.8	4.5	1.7	286
Maintenance work	31.6	21.1	5.3	26.3	15.8		19
Transportation and communications	31.8	11.4	13.6	34.1	6.8	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	33.1	16.0	10.4	30.9	5.9	3.7	375
Unemployed	29.1	13.2	9.4	36.9	7.2	4.1	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	36.4	15.8	10.0	31.6	4.6	1.5	904
(Male)	33.2	19.0	10.4	30.7	4.8	1.8	394
(Female)	38.8	13.3	9.6	32.4	4.5	1.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	31.9	16.4	12.6	32.2	5.2	1.8	715
(Male)	29.0	19.2	12.5	31.4	5.8	2.1	328
(Female)	34.4	14.0	12.7	32.8	4.7	1.6	387
Unmarried and others	25.6	13.5	8.6	39.5	7.9	4.8	1159

Q21 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(3) House chores

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	35.8	22.0	11.3	23.9	5.2	1.9	2778
<Sex>							
Male	28.3	23.8	12.5	26.6	6.6	2.2	1253
Female	42.0	20.5	10.3	21.7	4.0	1.6	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	30.2	20.1	13.9	28.6	5.3	1.9	374
30-39 years old	33.1	28.7	11.7	19.7	6.6	0.2	411
40-49 years old	37.9	23.6	13.1	19.3	5.1	1.0	488
50-59 years old	41.3	20.5	10.9	22.3	3.4	1.6	560
60-69 years old	35.3	21.1	10.1	25.5	5.7	2.3	564
Over 70 years old	34.4	17.8	8.1	29.7	5.5	4.5	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	27.6	17.9	12.2	31.4	8.3	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	24.0	31.1	10.2	22.8	11.4	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	26.6	27.1	17.4	21.7	5.3	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	29.0	23.1	14.9	26.3	4.7	2.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	30.3	22.9	11.4	28.0	5.9	1.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	31.0	20.8	7.6	29.4	6.1	5.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	32.1	21.6	15.1	26.6	3.2	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	39.3	27.0	12.7	17.6	3.3	0.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	46.3	21.0	10.0	17.4	5.0	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	51.5	18.4	7.5	19.0	2.3	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	39.9	19.5	8.9	23.2	5.5	3.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	38.0	14.7	8.7	29.9	4.9	3.8	184
Employed	35.5	22.8	12.0	23.5	4.9	1.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	38.9	21.1	9.6	24.1	4.4	1.9	427
Employee	34.5	23.2	13.0	23.4	5.0	0.9	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	33.0	18.2	16.3	27.6	3.4	1.5	203
Management posts	31.6	27.1	14.3	23.3	2.3	1.5	133
Clerical work	37.2	19.1	15.0	22.9	5.1	0.7	293
Sales	33.5	28.5	10.0	21.3	5.0	1.8	221
Service jobs	38.5	21.0	10.8	24.8	4.2	0.7	286
Maintenance work	36.8	21.1	5.3	15.8	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	34.1	20.5	15.9	25.0	4.5		44
Skilled work and labor	36.3	24.5	8.5	23.2	5.9	1.6	375
Unemployed	37.2	20.3	9.7	24.1	5.8	2.9	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	41.0	22.9	11.2	20.4	3.5	1.0	904
(Male)	31.5	26.9	13.5	22.1	5.1	1.0	394
(Female)	48.4	19.8	9.4	19.0	2.4	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	35.5	23.9	13.6	20.6	5.3	1.1	715
(Male)	25.6	26.2	15.5	25.0	6.4	1.2	328
(Female)	43.9	22.0	11.9	16.8	4.4	1.0	387
Unmarried and others	31.9	20.0	9.9	28.7	6.4	3.0	1159

Q21 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO)

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.4	18.4	16.1	34.4	10.5	4.2	2778
<Sex>							
Male	16.2	18.8	16.4	34.1	10.8	3.8	1253
Female	16.6	18.0	15.9	34.8	10.2	4.6	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	11.5	15.2	19.5	40.9	9.9	2.9	374
30-39 years old	14.8	22.1	18.5	30.2	12.7	1.7	411
40-49 years old	15.8	22.5	19.3	31.1	8.8	2.5	488
50-59 years old	17.3	18.6	16.4	33.0	10.9	3.8	560
60-69 years old	19.5	16.1	13.8	36.5	9.4	4.6	564
Over 70 years old	17.8	15.0	8.9	36.0	11.8	10.5	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	9.0	16.7	21.2	39.1	10.9	3.2	156
Male/30-39 years old	12.6	22.2	16.2	29.3	18.0	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	13.5	24.6	21.3	31.9	5.8	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	16.1	16.5	18.0	34.5	11.0	3.9	255
Male/60-69 years old	21.4	17.3	14.0	36.5	8.1	2.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	20.8	16.8	8.6	32.5	13.2	8.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	13.3	14.2	18.3	42.2	9.2	2.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	16.4	22.1	20.1	30.7	9.0	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	17.4	21.0	17.8	30.6	11.0	2.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	18.4	20.3	15.1	31.8	10.8	3.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	17.7	15.0	13.7	36.5	10.6	6.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.7	13.0	9.2	39.7	10.3	13.0	184
Employed	15.7	19.1	18.5	33.8	10.1	2.9	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	16.6	18.5	19.0	30.9	9.1	5.9	427
Employee	15.3	19.4	18.1	34.9	10.3	1.9	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	19.2	22.2	16.7	28.6	11.8	1.5	203
Management posts	17.3	27.8	12.0	36.1	6.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	16.7	20.5	17.7	31.4	10.9	2.7	293
Sales	16.3	19.0	17.6	34.4	9.0	3.6	221
Service jobs	14.0	16.1	20.3	38.8	8.4	2.4	286
Maintenance work	15.8	15.8	15.8	31.6	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	11.4	20.5	22.7	36.4	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	13.9	16.5	19.7	34.1	11.7	4.0	375
Unemployed	17.9	17.3	12.3	34.8	11.4	6.3	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	18.5	18.5	19.8	31.1	9.3	2.9	904
(Male)	19.0	20.6	19.3	31.0	7.1	3.0	394
(Female)	18.0	16.9	20.2	31.2	11.0	2.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	16.4	21.0	16.8	32.0	11.0	2.8	715
(Male)	11.9	21.6	17.7	33.8	11.6	3.4	328
(Female)	20.2	20.4	16.0	30.5	10.6	2.3	387
Unmarried and others	14.8	16.7	12.8	38.6	11.0	6.1	1159

Q21 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(5) Consumer and civic activities

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.9	14.5	19.2	38.2	12.3	5.9	2778
<Sex>							
Male	9.9	15.2	21.4	37.8	10.9	4.8	1253
Female	9.8	14.0	17.4	38.6	13.4	6.9	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	6.7	12.3	19.0	45.5	11.5	5.1	374
30-39 years old	7.3	18.5	25.1	33.3	12.9	2.9	411
40-49 years old	8.2	16.4	24.2	36.5	11.1	3.7	488
50-59 years old	10.5	15.5	19.6	37.0	12.5	4.8	560
60-69 years old	14.2	11.3	16.7	39.0	12.4	6.4	564
Over 70 years old	10.5	13.1	9.7	39.4	13.4	13.9	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.1	10.3	24.4	41.0	12.2	5.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	18.6	25.1	34.1	15.0	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	7.2	21.3	27.1	35.3	5.8	3.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	11.4	12.9	22.0	38.8	10.6	4.3	255
Male/60-69 years old	14.4	12.5	20.3	39.5	10.0	3.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.2	16.2	10.7	37.6	13.7	10.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	6.4	13.8	15.1	48.6	11.0	5.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	9.0	18.4	25.0	32.8	11.5	3.3	244
Female/40-49 years old	8.9	12.8	22.1	37.4	14.9	3.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	9.8	17.7	17.7	35.4	14.1	5.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	14.0	10.2	13.3	38.6	14.7	9.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	9.8	9.8	8.7	41.3	13.0	17.4	184
Employed	9.0	15.1	22.2	37.3	12.3	4.1	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	8.9	15.9	19.0	37.7	11.5	7.0	427
Employee	9.1	15.1	23.1	37.3	12.4	3.0	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	9.4	17.7	21.2	34.0	14.3	3.4	203
Management posts	10.5	19.5	23.3	36.8	7.5	2.3	133
Clerical work	10.2	14.3	25.3	34.5	11.9	3.8	293
Sales	8.1	14.5	19.5	40.3	11.8	5.9	221
Service jobs	9.4	14.0	18.5	42.7	13.3	2.1	286
Maintenance work	5.3	26.3	21.1	26.3	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	2.3	22.7	29.5	36.4	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	8.8	12.8	22.1	37.6	14.1	4.5	375
Unemployed	11.4	13.5	14.5	38.8	12.7	9.0	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	10.5	15.4	22.8	35.6	11.5	4.2	904
(Male)	10.7	19.0	23.9	35.3	8.1	3.0	394
(Female)	10.4	12.5	22.0	35.9	14.1	5.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	9.9	16.8	21.3	36.5	11.6	3.9	715
(Male)	7.0	15.5	24.7	37.8	11.3	3.7	328
(Female)	12.4	17.8	18.3	35.4	11.9	4.1	387
Unmarried and others	9.3	12.4	15.1	41.3	13.3	8.5	1159

(6) Community service

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.1	19.4	17.3	33.1	11.8	5.4	2778
<Sex>							
Male	14.0	21.5	17.6	32.0	10.7	4.2	1253
Female	12.3	17.6	17.1	34.0	12.7	6.3	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	9.1	17.6	20.1	38.8	9.4	5.1	374
30-39 years old	9.2	24.1	22.6	27.3	14.4	2.4	411
40-49 years old	11.5	23.2	19.7	31.8	10.5	3.5	488
50-59 years old	13.9	19.6	17.9	32.9	11.6	4.1	560
60-69 years old	17.7	17.4	14.0	33.2	11.5	6.2	564
Over 70 years old	15.0	13.6	10.0	36.0	13.6	11.8	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	9.0	19.9	17.9	37.8	10.9	4.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	6.0	24.0	25.1	26.9	16.2	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	13.5	28.5	20.3	30.0	4.8	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	14.5	18.8	20.4	32.9	9.8	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	18.5	22.9	13.7	30.6	10.0	4.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	18.3	15.2	9.6	34.5	14.2	8.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	9.2	16.1	21.6	39.4	8.3	5.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	11.5	24.2	20.9	27.5	13.1	2.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	10.0	19.2	19.2	33.1	14.6	3.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	13.4	20.3	15.7	32.8	13.1	4.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	17.1	12.3	14.3	35.5	13.0	7.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	11.4	12.0	10.3	37.5	13.0	15.8	184
Employed	12.3	20.7	19.8	32.1	11.4	3.6	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	14.3	20.4	17.3	30.7	11.0	6.3	427
Employee	11.6	21.0	20.7	32.8	11.4	2.5	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	13.8	23.2	21.2	26.6	12.8	2.5	203
Management posts	15.8	32.3	16.5	27.8	6.8	0.8	133
Clerical work	10.2	23.2	21.2	28.3	12.6	4.4	293
Sales	12.7	16.3	22.2	34.8	10.0	4.1	221
Service jobs	13.3	17.5	16.8	37.4	12.9	2.1	286
Maintenance work	10.5	26.3	21.1	21.1	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	4.5	25.0	22.7	40.9	6.8		44
Skilled work and labor	12.0	17.6	18.4	34.4	12.8	4.8	375
Unemployed	14.6	16.9	13.4	34.1	12.7	8.3	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	13.5	22.1	19.5	30.3	11.1	3.5	904
(Male)	15.0	27.9	17.8	28.9	7.9	2.5	394
(Female)	12.4	17.6	20.8	31.4	13.5	4.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	12.6	21.7	19.0	30.9	11.5	4.3	715
(Male)	10.7	22.0	22.3	30.2	11.3	3.7	328
(Female)	14.2	21.4	16.3	31.5	11.6	4.9	387
Unmarried and others	13.0	15.8	14.6	36.7	12.5	7.4	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(1) Your own health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.3	34.7	21.1	18.7	0.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	25.2	34.8	19.5	20.2	0.3	1253
Female	25.4	34.6	22.4	17.4	0.1	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.5	20.9	28.6	35.0	0.0	374
30-39 years old	11.4	38.9	30.9	18.5	0.2	411
40-49 years old	21.5	41.4	22.5	14.5	0.0	488
50-59 years old	25.2	39.3	19.6	15.7	0.2	560
60-69 years old	36.0	33.0	13.5	17.4	0.2	564
Over 70 years old	39.1	31.0	14.7	14.4	0.8	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.7	20.5	22.4	40.4	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	43.1	25.1	17.4	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	21.3	39.6	22.7	16.4	0.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	21.6	40.0	20.0	18.4	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	35.8	31.0	14.0	19.2	0.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	36.0	32.5	15.7	14.2	1.5	197
Female/20-29 years old	14.7	21.1	33.0	31.2	0.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	9.8	36.1	34.8	19.3	0.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	21.7	42.7	22.4	13.2	0.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	28.2	38.7	19.3	13.4	0.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	36.2	34.8	13.0	15.7	0.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	42.4	29.3	13.6	14.7	0.0	184
Employed	20.9	36.8	22.8	19.4	0.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	26.9	33.7	21.5	17.6	0.2	427
Employee	18.8	37.9	23.3	20.0		1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	16.7	36.5	25.1	21.7		203
Management posts	21.8	49.6	13.5	15.0		133
Clerical work	18.4	35.8	26.6	19.1		293
Sales	18.1	33.0	28.1	20.8		221
Service jobs	22.0	37.4	24.5	15.7	0.3	286
Maintenance work	21.1	42.1	15.8	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	22.7	34.1	22.7	20.5		44
Skilled work and labor	23.7	35.5	18.1	22.7		375
Unemployed	32.9	32.5	18.0	16.1	0.5	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	22.0	37.5	24.1	16.3	0.1	904
(Male)	24.6	37.6	21.6	16.0	0.3	394
(Female)	20.0	37.5	26.1	16.5		510
Households with a full-time housewife	21.1	38.0	22.2	18.6		715
(Male)	19.8	41.5	19.2	19.5		328
(Female)	22.2	35.1	24.8	17.8		387
Unmarried and others	30.5	30.5	18.0	20.6	0.4	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(2) Your family's health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.9	38.4	17.5	12.5	1.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	29.1	36.6	19.2	13.2	2.0	1253
Female	30.5	40.0	16.1	12.0	1.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	28.1	32.6	20.9	17.9	0.5	374
30-39 years old	23.4	44.5	22.6	9.0	0.5	411
40-49 years old	28.3	44.7	17.2	9.0	0.8	488
50-59 years old	28.6	42.0	16.4	12.0	1.1	560
60-69 years old	36.5	33.5	14.4	13.1	2.5	564
Over 70 years old	32.8	31.8	15.2	15.5	4.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	23.1	30.8	23.7	21.8	0.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	26.3	38.3	24.6	9.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	23.7	44.4	18.8	11.1	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	25.5	39.2	20.4	13.3	1.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	38.0	32.8	13.7	12.9	2.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	34.5	33.0	17.3	11.7	3.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	31.7	33.9	18.8	15.1	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	21.3	48.8	21.3	8.6	0.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	31.7	44.8	16.0	7.5	0.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	31.1	44.3	13.1	10.8	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	35.2	34.1	15.0	13.3	2.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	31.0	30.4	13.0	19.6	6.0	184
Employed	27.8	39.9	19.3	12.1	0.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	30.9	38.9	18.3	10.5	1.4	427
Employee	27.1	40.1	19.6	12.5	0.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	25.6	38.4	22.7	11.8	1.5	203
Management posts	25.6	47.4	16.5	10.5		133
Clerical work	25.6	43.3	19.8	10.9	0.3	293
Sales	23.5	37.6	24.0	13.6	1.4	221
Service jobs	32.9	38.5	17.8	9.8	1.0	286
Maintenance work	31.6	26.3	15.8	26.3		19
Transportation and communications	29.5	36.4	20.5	11.4	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	30.4	37.9	16.0	14.7	1.1	375
Unemployed	33.4	36.2	14.6	12.9	2.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	28.9	41.6	19.4	10.1	0.1	904
(Male)	28.7	37.1	22.6	11.4	0.3	394
(Female)	29.0	45.1	16.9	9.0		510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.7	40.6	18.3	12.4		715
(Male)	27.4	40.9	18.6	13.1		328
(Female)	29.7	40.3	18.1	11.9		387
Unmarried and others	31.4	34.7	15.5	14.5	3.9	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(3) Income and financial assets

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.2	36.8	28.1	13.4	1.5	2778
<Sex>						
Male	21.2	37.0	27.1	13.2	1.5	1253
Female	19.4	36.7	28.9	13.4	1.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	21.7	33.7	26.2	16.6	1.9	374
30-39 years old	16.8	46.0	30.7	5.8	0.7	411
40-49 years old	22.1	44.5	25.8	7.0	0.6	488
50-59 years old	21.4	40.0	26.1	11.4	1.1	560
60-69 years old	21.8	31.7	29.1	16.3	1.1	564
Over 70 years old	16.0	22.8	31.5	24.9	4.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	26.9	31.4	20.5	19.2	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	19.2	47.3	26.9	5.4	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	21.7	43.5	27.1	6.8	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	20.0	41.6	26.7	11.4	0.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	24.0	31.0	29.5	14.4	1.1	271
Male/over 70 years old	15.7	27.9	29.4	22.8	4.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	17.9	35.3	30.3	14.7	1.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	15.2	45.1	33.2	6.1	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	22.4	45.2	24.9	7.1	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	22.6	38.7	25.6	11.5	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	19.8	32.4	28.7	18.1	1.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	16.3	17.4	33.7	27.2	5.4	184
Employed	20.9	40.3	27.6	10.3	0.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	25.1	37.9	24.8	10.8	1.4	427
Employee	19.7	40.9	28.6	10.0	0.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.8	39.4	36.0	7.4	1.5	203
Management posts	20.3	38.3	28.6	12.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	17.7	41.6	27.3	13.0	0.3	293
Sales	19.9	42.1	29.9	7.7	0.5	221
Service jobs	29.0	38.5	22.7	8.4	1.4	286
Maintenance work	5.3	52.6	31.6	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	27.3	31.8	29.5	9.1	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	22.1	41.9	22.7	12.8	0.5	375
Unemployed	19.3	31.1	29.2	17.7	2.7	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	21.1	42.7	26.8	8.6	0.8	904
(Male)	22.6	40.1	28.2	8.1	1.0	394
(Female)	20.0	44.7	25.7	9.0	0.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	19.2	38.6	29.7	12.6		715
(Male)	20.1	38.1	29.6	12.2		328
(Female)	18.3	39.0	29.7	12.9		387
Unmarried and others	20.2	31.1	28.1	17.5	3.1	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(4) Life after retirement

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	28.4	34.9	22.2	12.4	2.1	2778
<Sex>						
Male	28.0	34.6	21.7	13.8	1.8	1253
Female	28.8	35.1	22.6	11.3	2.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.5	22.7	33.4	24.6	3.7	374
30-39 years old	21.2	38.2	28.2	9.7	2.7	411
40-49 years old	33.0	42.4	17.4	6.1	1.0	488
50-59 years old	34.5	42.5	15.2	7.3	0.5	560
60-69 years old	36.2	32.8	18.6	11.7	0.7	564
Over 70 years old	22.8	25.5	26.2	19.9	5.5	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	12.8	22.4	32.1	30.1	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	21.0	36.5	26.3	13.2	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	33.3	39.1	18.4	7.7	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	32.5	43.1	16.1	7.8	0.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	36.9	32.5	18.1	12.2	0.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	22.3	29.9	25.4	17.8	4.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	17.4	22.9	34.4	20.6	4.6	218
Female/30-39 years old	21.3	39.3	29.5	7.4	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	32.7	44.8	16.7	5.0	0.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	36.1	42.0	14.4	6.9	0.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	35.5	33.1	19.1	11.3	1.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	23.4	20.7	27.2	22.3	6.5	184
Employed	29.1	36.8	21.6	11.0	1.4	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	32.3	33.0	21.8	11.5	1.4	427
Employee	28.1	37.8	21.9	10.8	1.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.6	34.0	26.6	11.8		203
Management posts	29.3	38.3	23.3	9.0		133
Clerical work	28.3	34.5	23.2	13.0	1.0	293
Sales	29.0	36.7	19.0	12.2	3.2	221
Service jobs	31.8	38.1	19.2	9.1	1.7	286
Maintenance work	15.8	63.2	10.5	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	38.6	31.8	20.5	9.1		44
Skilled work and labor	30.4	37.3	18.9	11.5	1.9	375
Unemployed	28.5	32.8	22.3	13.2	3.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	31.5	39.7	19.9	7.7	1.1	904
(Male)	33.8	36.5	19.8	8.6	1.3	394
(Female)	29.8	42.2	20.0	7.1	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.4	37.9	23.8	8.4	1.5	715
(Male)	27.7	38.7	22.3	10.1	1.2	328
(Female)	28.9	37.2	25.1	7.0	1.8	387
Unmarried and others	26.1	29.2	23.0	18.6	3.2	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(5) Personal relationships with your family and relatives

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	12.0	23.7	34.3	28.5	1.4	2778
<Sex>						
Male	12.0	23.8	34.2	28.7	1.4	1253
Female	12.0	23.7	34.4	28.5	1.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	14.7	22.2	28.3	34.5	0.3	374
30-39 years old	11.4	24.6	40.1	23.1	0.7	411
40-49 years old	11.3	32.6	37.5	17.4	1.2	488
50-59 years old	11.6	24.6	33.8	29.1	0.9	560
60-69 years old	12.4	19.9	33.2	32.6	2.0	564
Over 70 years old	10.8	17.3	32.3	36.0	3.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	11.5	26.3	24.4	37.8	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	13.2	19.8	41.3	24.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	11.1	30.0	38.6	18.8	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	11.0	27.1	34.1	27.5	0.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	12.5	18.8	35.8	30.6	2.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	12.7	21.3	28.9	34.0	3.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	17.0	19.3	31.2	32.1	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	10.2	27.9	39.3	22.1	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	11.4	34.5	36.7	16.4	1.1	281
Female/50-59 years old	12.1	22.6	33.4	30.5	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	12.3	20.8	30.7	34.5	1.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	8.7	13.0	35.9	38.0	4.3	184
Employed	11.9	26.4	34.6	26.5	0.6	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	11.2	26.2	34.2	27.2	1.2	427
Employee	12.4	26.6	34.7	25.9	0.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	8.4	22.2	41.4	26.6	1.5	203
Management posts	11.3	25.6	37.6	24.8	0.8	133
Clerical work	12.6	28.7	35.5	22.9	0.3	293
Sales	10.9	22.6	37.1	29.4		221
Service jobs	14.3	29.0	31.1	25.2	0.3	286
Maintenance work	10.5	21.1	31.6	36.8		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	20.5	38.6	25.0		44
Skilled work and labor	13.3	26.1	30.1	29.3	1.1	375
Unemployed	12.2	20.4	33.9	30.8	2.8	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	12.6	28.5	34.2	23.9	0.8	904
(Male)	13.2	26.6	34.5	24.4	1.3	394
(Female)	12.2	30.0	33.9	23.5	0.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	10.6	25.3	36.4	27.1	0.6	715
(Male)	9.5	27.4	34.8	27.7	0.6	328
(Female)	11.6	23.5	37.7	26.6	0.5	387
Unmarried and others	12.3	19.0	33.1	33.0	2.5	1159

Q22 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(6) Personal relationships at work

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.3	15.4	23.5	25.9	27.9	2778
<Sex>						
Male	8.1	19.0	27.0	26.6	19.3	1253
Female	6.6	12.5	20.7	25.3	34.9	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	10.2	20.6	25.9	24.6	18.7	374
30-39 years old	6.6	21.4	35.3	18.7	18.0	411
40-49 years old	9.0	21.9	36.5	21.1	11.5	488
50-59 years old	9.5	19.1	21.8	30.5	19.1	560
60-69 years old	5.3	6.4	14.9	32.1	41.3	564
Over 70 years old	2.9	3.4	7.3	24.9	61.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	12.8	16.7	30.8	26.9	12.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	7.8	30.5	40.1	16.2	5.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	9.7	27.1	39.1	21.3	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	10.6	27.5	29.0	26.7	6.3	255
Male/60-69 years old	5.9	8.5	19.2	36.2	30.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	3.0	6.1	8.1	27.4	55.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.3	23.4	22.5	22.9	22.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	5.7	15.2	32.0	20.5	26.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	8.5	18.1	34.5	21.0	17.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	8.5	12.1	15.7	33.8	29.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.8	4.4	10.9	28.3	51.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	2.7	0.5	6.5	22.3	67.9	184
Employed	10.7	23.0	35.2	26.2	5.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.9	13.1	23.9	38.9	18.3	427
Employee	12.5	26.3	39.1	21.8	0.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	8.4	27.6	41.4	21.2	1.5	203
Management posts	10.5	30.8	31.6	27.1		133
Clerical work	12.6	23.9	39.6	22.5	1.4	293
Sales	8.1	17.6	41.2	29.0	4.1	221
Service jobs	10.8	22.7	32.2	29.0	5.2	286
Maintenance work	10.5	21.1	36.8	31.6		19
Transportation and communications	15.9	27.3	29.5	27.3		44
Skilled work and labor	12.8	22.1	32.5	26.7	5.9	375
Unemployed	2.0	3.2	5.6	25.5	63.7	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	10.2	23.1	34.0	27.0	5.8	904
(Male)	10.4	28.4	29.4	26.9	4.8	394
(Female)	10.0	19.0	37.5	27.1	6.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	5.3	11.9	21.0	26.7	35.1	715
(Male)	9.1	20.7	37.8	26.8	5.5	328
(Female)	2.1	4.4	6.7	26.6	60.2	387
Unmarried and others	6.3	11.6	17.0	24.5	40.6	1159

(7) Personal relationships within the local community

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very much concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.4	17.1	36.9	34.9	2.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	9.5	17.6	36.5	33.9	2.5	1253
Female	7.5	16.7	37.2	35.7	2.9	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	6.1	15.8	33.2	41.7	3.2	374
30-39 years old	4.9	20.0	49.6	24.3	1.2	411
40-49 years old	9.0	21.7	47.1	21.3	0.8	488
50-59 years old	9.6	18.8	31.4	37.5	2.7	560
60-69 years old	10.5	15.2	31.7	40.8	1.8	564
Over 70 years old	8.7	10.0	29.1	44.6	7.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	9.0	13.5	35.3	40.4	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	3.0	19.8	49.1	27.5	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	11.1	20.3	46.4	21.3	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	9.8	22.4	31.4	34.1	2.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	11.1	15.9	31.7	39.5	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.2	12.7	29.4	39.6	7.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	4.1	17.4	31.7	42.7	4.1	218
Female/30-39 years old	6.1	20.1	50.0	22.1	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	7.5	22.8	47.7	21.4	0.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	9.5	15.7	31.5	40.3	3.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	9.9	14.7	31.7	42.0	1.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	6.0	7.1	28.8	50.0	8.2	184
Employed	8.5	18.5	39.2	32.9	1.0	1669.0
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.8	18.0	30.7	39.6	0.9	427
Employee	7.8	18.7	42.1	30.4	1.0	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.4	18.2	43.3	33.0		203
Management posts	11.3	17.3	41.4	30.1		133
Clerical work	6.1	23.2	42.7	27.3	0.7	293
Sales	6.8	15.4	37.6	38.5	1.8	221
Service jobs	11.5	17.1	35.3	34.6	1.4	286
Maintenance work	5.3	10.5	47.4	36.8		19
Transportation and communications	9.1	20.5	36.4	29.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	10.1	17.9	38.9	32.3	0.8	375
Unemployed	8.5	15.1	33.5	37.5	5.4	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	9.6	19.4	39.3	31.1	0.7	904
(Male)	10.9	20.8	36.3	30.7	1.3	394
(Female)	8.6	18.2	41.6	31.4	0.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	7.3	20.0	40.3	30.9	1.5	715
(Male)	7.6	19.5	42.1	30.5	0.3	328
(Female)	7.0	20.4	38.8	31.3	2.6	387
Unmarried and others	8.1	13.6	32.9	40.4	5.0	1159

Q23 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

- (1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.8	8.2	18.5	53.5	15.1	2778
<Sex>						
Male	5.2	9.3	18.0	57.1	10.4	1253
Female	4.4	7.3	19.0	50.4	19.0	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.9	7.5	18.4	62.6	8.6	374
30-39 years old	0.7	9.0	30.4	53.0	6.8	411
40-49 years old	3.9	8.8	20.3	57.6	9.4	488
50-59 years old	4.5	9.1	15.9	60.5	10.0	560
60-69 years old	7.3	7.8	15.4	48.6	20.9	564
Over 70 years old	8.7	6.6	11.8	36.5	36.5	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	2.6	8.3	16.0	65.4	7.7	156
Male/30-39 years old	0.6	10.2	24.6	61.1	3.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	1.9	10.6	18.4	62.3	6.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	5.5	9.4	17.3	60.0	7.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.0	8.9	18.1	52.8	13.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.7	8.6	14.2	44.2	21.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	3.2	6.9	20.2	60.6	9.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	0.8	8.2	34.4	47.5	9.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	5.3	7.5	21.7	54.1	11.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	3.6	8.9	14.8	61.0	11.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	7.5	6.8	13.0	44.7	28.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	5.4	4.3	9.2	28.3	52.7	184
Employed	3.8	8.4	20.3	57.5	10.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.9	8.7	17.3	52.9	16.2	427
Employee	3.5	8.4	21.1	59.1	7.8	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.0	6.9	21.2	66.5	4.4	203
Management posts	5.3	6.0	21.1	62.4	5.3	133
Clerical work	4.4	7.8	23.9	56.3	7.5	293
Sales	2.3	9.5	19.0	61.5	7.7	221
Service jobs	5.2	9.1	19.2	57.0	9.4	286
Maintenance work			26.3	73.7		19
Transportation and communications	2.3	11.4	15.9	63.6	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	4.5	9.3	18.7	52.8	14.7	375
Unemployed	6.3	7.7	15.5	47.0	23.5	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.0	8.4	21.0	56.7	9.8	904
(Male)	3.8	10.4	18.8	58.9	8.1	394
(Female)	4.1	6.9	22.7	55.1	11.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	3.8	8.5	20.3	55.8	11.6	715
(Male)	3.7	7.9	19.8	60.7	7.9	328
(Female)	3.9	9.0	20.7	51.7	14.7	387
Unmarried and others	6.0	7.9	15.4	49.4	21.3	1159

Q23 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	22.8	28.2	13.0	22.1	14.0	2778
<Sex>						
Male	27.0	29.6	12.8	20.8	9.8	1253
Female	19.3	27.1	13.1	23.1	17.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	26.2	31.0	17.9	16.8	8.0	374
30-39 years old	20.9	32.4	20.2	20.0	6.6	411
40-49 years old	22.5	36.7	8.2	24.6	8.0	488
50-59 years old	20.0	27.7	14.8	27.5	10.0	560
60-69 years old	25.4	23.6	10.3	21.8	19.0	564
Over 70 years old	22.0	17.8	7.6	18.6	33.9	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	28.8	30.8	19.2	14.1	7.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	28.7	33.5	18.0	15.6	4.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	36.2	5.8	29.5	5.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	22.7	29.8	15.3	23.5	8.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	31.0	26.9	11.1	18.5	12.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	27.9	21.8	9.6	21.3	19.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	24.3	31.2	17.0	18.8	8.7	218
Female/30-39 years old	15.6	31.6	21.7	23.0	8.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	22.1	37.0	10.0	21.0	10.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	17.7	25.9	14.4	30.8	11.1	305
Female/60-69 years old	20.1	20.5	9.6	24.9	24.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	15.8	13.6	5.4	15.8	49.5	184
Employed	24.3	31.2	14.1	21.3	9.0	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	21.3	28.8	12.2	23.0	14.8	427
Employee	25.5	32.2	14.6	20.7	7.0	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	24.6	37.4	15.3	18.2	4.4	203
Management posts	38.3	32.3	9.8	17.3	2.3	133
Clerical work	19.5	35.8	17.4	20.5	6.8	293
Sales	25.3	35.7	12.2	19.9	6.8	221
Service jobs	26.9	27.3	12.9	24.5	8.4	286
Maintenance work	31.6	26.3	21.1	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	27.3	36.4	11.4	18.2	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	22.4	25.9	14.1	23.5	14.1	375
Unemployed	20.6	22.9	10.8	23.6	22.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	23.3	31.2	14.5	22.9	8.1	904
(Male)	27.2	32.5	13.2	21.6	5.6	394
(Female)	20.4	30.2	15.5	23.9	10.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	23.9	29.9	11.9	22.4	11.9	715
(Male)	29.6	29.9	12.8	18.9	8.8	328
(Female)	19.1	30.0	11.1	25.3	14.5	387
Unmarried and others	21.7	24.8	12.4	21.2	19.8	1159

Q23 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(3) Younger workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	2.5	6.1	23.0	54.4	14.0	2778
<Sex>						
Male	2.9	6.5	22.3	57.9	10.5	1253
Female	2.2	5.8	23.6	51.6	16.8	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	0.8	6.1	25.4	59.9	7.8	374
30-39 years old	1.5	5.8	32.1	55.0	5.6	411
40-49 years old	1.2	8.2	25.8	55.9	8.8	488
50-59 years old	2.9	7.1	20.9	59.8	9.3	560
60-69 years old	3.7	4.3	20.4	52.3	19.3	564
Over 70 years old	4.7	4.7	14.2	41.7	34.6	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	0.6	4.5	23.7	64.7	6.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	0.6	6.6	27.5	61.1	4.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	1.0	7.2	24.6	62.3	4.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	4.3	8.6	22.4	55.7	9.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	3.3	5.5	20.7	55.7	14.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	6.1	5.6	16.2	50.8	21.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	0.9	7.3	26.6	56.4	8.7	218
Female/30-39 years old	2.0	5.3	35.2	50.8	6.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	1.4	8.9	26.7	51.2	11.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	1.6	5.9	19.7	63.3	9.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.1	3.1	20.1	49.1	23.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	3.3	3.8	12.0	32.1	48.9	184
Employed	2.1	6.8	24.6	57.0	9.5	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	2.8	6.6	21.3	52.9	16.4	427
Employee	1.9	7.0	25.8	58.3	7.1	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.5	6.9	23.2	62.1	5.4	203
Management posts	3.8	4.5	25.6	61.7	4.5	133
Clerical work	2.0	8.2	30.4	54.9	4.4	293
Sales	1.8	8.1	25.3	58.4	6.3	221
Service jobs	3.1	5.6	24.8	55.9	10.5	286
Maintenance work			36.8	57.9	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	2.3	11.4	27.3	52.3	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	0.8	6.7	19.7	58.4	14.4	375
Unemployed	3.2	5.1	20.2	50.0	21.4	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	1.9	7.0	24.7	57.3	9.2	904
(Male)	2.0	7.1	23.1	60.4	7.4	394
(Female)	1.8	6.9	25.9	54.9	10.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	2.5	5.2	25.9	55.4	11.0	715
(Male)	3.0	5.2	25.6	57.9	8.2	328
(Female)	2.1	5.2	26.1	53.2	13.4	387
Unmarried and others	3.0	6.0	19.9	51.6	19.5	1159

Q23 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(4) Older workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.8	13.8	25.1	38.8	14.6	2778
<Sex>						
Male	10.1	16.0	25.6	38.5	9.8	1253
Female	5.8	11.9	24.7	39.0	18.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.8	11.2	31.3	40.6	9.1	374
30-39 years old	2.2	12.4	35.8	42.8	6.8	411
40-49 years old	5.3	13.1	29.7	43.4	8.4	488
50-59 years old	5.9	17.1	22.0	43.4	11.6	560
60-69 years old	11.7	15.8	20.2	33.2	19.1	564
Over 70 years old	13.9	10.5	13.4	28.1	34.1	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	12.8	11.5	31.4	37.2	7.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	3.0	16.8	33.5	43.1	3.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	6.8	18.4	28.5	42.5	3.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	7.5	15.3	24.3	43.9	9.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	13.3	19.6	22.1	32.8	12.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	16.8	12.2	17.8	32.0	21.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	4.1	11.0	31.2	43.1	10.6	218
Female/30-39 years old	1.6	9.4	37.3	42.6	9.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	4.3	9.3	30.6	44.1	11.7	281
Female/50-59 years old	4.6	18.7	20.0	43.0	13.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	10.2	12.3	18.4	33.4	25.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	10.9	8.7	8.7	23.9	47.8	184
Employed	7.4	14.5	27.6	40.4	10.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.7	13.3	25.5	35.4	17.1	427
Employee	6.9	14.9	28.3	42.2	7.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.4	11.8	28.1	49.3	6.4	203
Management posts	7.5	17.3	28.6	42.1	4.5	133
Clerical work	5.1	14.7	35.2	39.6	5.5	293
Sales	5.0	16.7	25.8	44.8	7.7	221
Service jobs	9.8	15.0	23.4	41.3	10.5	286
Maintenance work	15.8	15.8	36.8	26.3	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	4.5	27.3	34.1	29.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	11.2	12.3	25.3	36.5	14.7	375
Unemployed	8.6	12.7	20.6	36.0	22.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.5	14.3	27.7	42.1	10.4	904
(Male)	6.9	17.5	26.6	41.6	7.4	394
(Female)	4.5	11.8	28.4	42.5	12.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	8.1	13.8	28.3	38.0	11.7	715
(Male)	11.6	15.9	29.3	35.4	7.9	328
(Female)	5.2	12.1	27.4	40.3	15.0	387
Unmarried and others	9.3	13.3	21.1	36.6	19.7	1159

Q23 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.2	25.4	18.4	22.2	17.6	2778
<Sex>						
Male	19.8	26.5	19.2	21.6	12.8	1253
Female	13.3	24.6	17.8	22.8	21.6	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	16.3	31.6	20.3	22.2	9.6	374
30-39 years old	9.5	28.7	29.0	23.1	9.7	411
40-49 years old	15.8	29.7	20.1	24.6	9.8	488
50-59 years old	17.3	22.7	20.2	25.7	14.1	560
60-69 years old	18.1	23.2	13.3	20.4	25.0	564
Over 70 years old	19.7	17.8	8.1	16.0	38.3	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	18.6	28.8	22.4	21.2	9.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	15.6	28.7	27.5	21.0	7.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	19.3	30.4	18.4	27.1	4.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	21.6	23.9	21.6	22.0	11.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	19.2	27.3	17.0	20.3	16.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	23.4	20.8	10.7	18.3	26.9	197
Female/20-29 years old	14.7	33.5	18.8	22.9	10.1	218
Female/30-39 years old	5.3	28.7	29.9	24.6	11.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	13.2	29.2	21.4	22.8	13.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	13.8	21.6	19.0	28.9	16.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	17.1	19.5	9.9	20.5	33.1	293
Female/over 70 years old	15.8	14.7	5.4	13.6	50.5	184
Employed	17.6	26.9	20.9	22.0	12.6	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.4	23.2	17.3	18.0	21.1	427
Employee	16.7	28.2	22.1	23.4	9.6	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.2	33.5	22.7	17.7	7.9	203
Management posts	21.8	33.8	20.3	21.1	3.0	133
Clerical work	12.3	29.0	23.5	26.3	8.9	293
Sales	17.6	28.5	23.1	21.3	9.5	221
Service jobs	21.3	22.0	18.9	22.7	15.0	286
Maintenance work	15.8	26.3	31.6	15.8	10.5	19
Transportation and communications	20.5	29.5	18.2	18.2	13.6	44
Skilled work and labor	18.1	22.7	19.5	22.4	17.3	375
Unemployed	14.4	22.6	14.1	22.7	26.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	16.4	26.7	21.0	24.0	11.9	904
(Male)	20.6	27.4	21.6	22.3	8.1	394
(Female)	13.1	26.1	20.6	25.3	14.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	15.7	25.9	20.3	22.7	15.5	715
(Male)	21.3	25.9	20.4	20.7	11.6	328
(Female)	10.9	25.8	20.2	24.3	18.9	387
Unmarried and others	16.5	24.2	15.3	20.6	23.4	1159

Q24 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(1) Economic difficulty

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	82.2	12.4	2.1	1.6	1.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	80.3	13.7	2.6	2.0	1.4	1253
Female	83.7	11.3	1.7	1.2	2.0	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	77.5	17.4	3.2	1.6	0.3	374
30-39 years old	81.8	15.3	2.2	0.5	0.2	411
40-49 years old	85.5	10.2	1.4	2.5	0.4	488
50-59 years old	84.8	10.9	2.3	1.3	0.7	560
60-69 years old	85.1	9.6	1.4	1.8	2.1	564
Over 70 years old	74.8	13.6	2.6	1.8	7.1	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	76.3	17.3	4.5	1.9	0.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	79.0	18.6	1.8	0.6	0.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	82.6	13.0	1.4	2.4	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	82.0	13.7	3.1	1.2	0.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	84.9	8.9	1.8	2.6	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	73.6	14.2	3.6	3.0	5.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	78.4	17.4	2.3	1.4	0.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	83.6	13.1	2.5	0.4	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	87.5	8.2	1.4	2.5	0.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	87.2	8.5	1.6	1.3	1.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	85.3	10.2	1.0	1.0	2.4	293
Female/over 70 years old	76.1	13.0	1.6	0.5	8.7	184
Employed	81.6	13.6	2.4	1.7	0.7	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	81.3	14.5	0.5	2.6	1.2	427
Employee	81.6	13.4	3.0	1.5	0.5	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	79.8	13.8	3.0	3.0	0.5	203
Management posts	81.2	12.0	3.0	3.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	80.2	15.4	1.7	2.4	0.3	293
Sales	83.7	13.6	0.9	1.4	0.5	221
Service jobs	83.6	12.2	3.1	1.0		286
Maintenance work	84.2	10.5		5.3		19
Transportation and communications	75.0	18.2	6.8			44
Skilled work and labor	83.5	12.5	2.1	1.1	0.8	375
Unemployed	83.1	10.6	1.7	1.2	3.4	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	83.1	12.6	2.2	1.3	0.8	904
(Male)	84.5	11.7	1.8	1.5	0.5	394
(Female)	82.0	13.3	2.5	1.2	1.0	510
Households with a full-time housewife	84.2	10.6	2.7	2.0	0.6	715
(Male)	78.7	13.7	4.0	3.0	0.6	328
(Female)	88.9	8.0	1.6	1.0	0.5	387
Unmarried and others	80.2	13.4	1.7	1.6	3.1	1159

Q24 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(2) Loss of social ties

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.9	28.9	18.8	18.3	4.1	2778
<Sex>						
Male	29.6	28.9	18.9	19.3	3.3	1253
Female	30.2	29.0	18.8	17.4	4.7	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	19.8	30.5	24.1	24.1	1.6	374
30-39 years old	24.6	33.6	23.4	17.3	1.2	411
40-49 years old	28.9	29.1	22.5	17.2	2.3	488
50-59 years old	34.6	28.8	16.3	18.9	1.4	560
60-69 years old	35.6	25.5	16.0	17.7	5.1	564
Over 70 years old	31.5	27.6	12.1	14.7	14.2	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	23.1	26.3	23.1	26.3	1.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	18.6	32.3	26.3	21.6	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	28.0	29.5	24.2	16.4	1.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	33.3	27.8	18.0	19.6	1.2	255
Male/60-69 years old	33.2	29.5	14.4	18.5	4.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	36.0	27.9	11.2	15.7	9.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	17.4	33.5	24.8	22.5	1.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	28.7	34.4	21.3	14.3	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	29.5	28.8	21.4	17.8	2.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	35.7	29.5	14.8	18.4	1.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	37.9	21.8	17.4	17.1	5.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	26.6	27.2	13.0	13.6	19.6	184
Employed	28.5	29.8	20.1	19.5	2.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	32.1	26.9	16.2	20.4	4.4	427
Employee	27.4	30.6	21.4	19.3	1.3	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	29.1	26.6	22.7	19.7	2.0	203
Management posts	32.3	30.8	21.1	15.0	0.8	133
Clerical work	24.2	32.4	21.5	20.8	1.0	293
Sales	27.6	30.3	22.6	18.1	1.4	221
Service jobs	32.2	25.9	18.9	22.0	1.0	286
Maintenance work	31.6	31.6	10.5	26.3		19
Transportation and communications	36.4	31.8	18.2	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	28.8	29.9	18.4	19.2	3.7	375
Unemployed	32.4	27.2	17.0	16.1	7.2	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	30.4	30.9	17.5	19.5	1.8	904
(Male)	30.7	30.5	17.5	19.5	1.8	394
(Female)	30.2	31.2	17.5	19.4	1.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.5	30.3	20.1	17.6	3.4	715
(Male)	25.6	31.7	21.3	18.0	3.4	328
(Female)	31.0	29.2	19.1	17.3	3.4	387
Unmarried and others	30.4	26.6	19.1	17.7	6.3	1159

Q24 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(3) Loss of one's worthiness to live

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.6	13.5	23.4	45.4	4.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	13.2	13.3	23.9	45.5	4.1	1253
Female	13.9	13.6	22.9	45.2	4.3	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	9.4	9.4	24.6	55.1	1.6	374
30-39 years old	8.0	16.3	30.4	44.8	0.5	411
40-49 years old	13.3	15.2	27.7	42.2	1.6	488
50-59 years old	15.5	13.6	20.0	48.4	2.5	560
60-69 years old	16.5	13.3	19.5	44.7	6.0	564
Over 70 years old	16.8	12.6	19.7	37.0	13.9	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	7.7	21.2	58.3	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	4.8	15.6	33.5	45.5	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	14.0	15.5	28.5	41.5	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	14.5	14.1	22.0	46.3	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	14.8	12.9	20.7	46.1	5.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	17.3	13.2	20.3	37.6	11.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.3	10.6	27.1	52.8	1.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	10.2	16.8	28.3	44.3	0.4	244
Female/40-49 years old	12.8	14.9	27.0	42.7	2.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	16.4	13.1	18.4	50.2	2.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	18.1	13.7	18.4	43.3	6.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	16.3	12.0	19.0	36.4	16.3	184
Employed	12.5	13.5	25.3	46.1	2.5	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	15.0	11.7	22.2	46.1	4.9	427
Employee	11.6	14.4	26.3	46.1	1.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.8	8.9	26.6	50.7	3.0	203
Management posts	12.8	17.3	24.1	45.1	0.8	133
Clerical work	8.9	16.4	30.4	42.7	1.7	293
Sales	8.1	12.7	29.0	48.4	1.8	221
Service jobs	17.1	11.5	21.7	46.2	3.5	286
Maintenance work	15.8	15.8	15.8	52.6		19
Transportation and communications	11.4	15.9	34.1	38.6		44
Skilled work and labor	16.3	13.9	21.6	45.6	2.7	375
Unemployed	15.3	13.7	20.6	43.4	6.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	13.5	14.5	24.4	45.2	2.3	904
(Male)	14.0	14.7	22.8	46.2	2.3	394
(Female)	13.1	14.3	25.7	44.5	2.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	13.0	12.0	24.5	47.6	2.9	715
(Male)	11.6	12.5	28.4	43.9	3.7	328
(Female)	14.2	11.6	21.2	50.6	2.3	387
Unmarried and others	14.0	13.6	21.8	44.1	6.5	1159

Q24 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(4) Opportunity to reset one's career

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.4	33.7	16.6	16.6	7.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	26.3	33.4	16.0	17.3	6.9	1253
Female	24.6	34.0	17.0	15.9	8.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	29.4	41.7	13.1	12.6	3.2	374
30-39 years old	22.1	41.6	20.7	11.7	3.9	411
40-49 years old	27.3	37.7	17.4	13.3	4.3	488
50-59 years old	25.0	30.4	17.1	21.1	6.4	560
60-69 years old	27.8	27.1	16.5	18.8	9.8	564
Over 70 years old	19.4	27.0	13.9	19.9	19.7	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	32.1	35.9	14.7	14.1	3.2	156
Male/30-39 years old	26.3	41.3	18.6	10.8	3.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	30.0	39.6	14.0	13.5	2.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	23.1	31.4	17.3	21.6	6.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	28.4	28.0	16.2	18.5	8.9	271
Male/over 70 years old	19.3	27.9	15.2	22.3	15.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	27.5	45.9	11.9	11.5	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	19.3	41.8	22.1	12.3	4.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	25.3	36.3	19.9	13.2	5.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	26.6	29.5	17.0	20.7	6.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	27.3	26.3	16.7	19.1	10.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	19.6	26.1	12.5	17.4	24.5	184
Employed	26.4	36.2	16.5	15.5	5.5	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	29.0	28.6	14.3	17.3	10.8	427
Employee	25.3	38.8	17.2	14.9	3.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.1	39.4	17.2	11.8	4.4	203
Management posts	29.3	37.6	14.3	14.3	4.5	133
Clerical work	21.8	42.7	19.8	10.6	5.1	293
Sales	23.5	41.6	15.4	15.4	4.1	221
Service jobs	31.1	30.4	14.7	18.9	4.9	286
Maintenance work	36.8	26.3	21.1	5.3	10.5	19
Transportation and communications	36.4	38.6	13.6	11.4		44
Skilled work and labor	26.7	31.7	16.3	20.8	4.5	375
Unemployed	23.8	29.0	17.0	18.6	11.6	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	25.8	35.0	17.1	16.5	5.6	904
(Male)	27.2	33.5	15.2	17.5	6.6	394
(Female)	24.7	36.1	18.6	15.7	4.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	24.1	35.9	17.2	16.9	5.9	715
(Male)	24.4	37.5	16.5	16.2	5.5	328
(Female)	23.8	34.6	17.8	17.6	6.2	387
Unmarried and others	25.9	31.4	15.8	16.4	10.5	1159

Q25 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item from (1) to (3).

(1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year).

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Do not fit	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.4	6.1	9.0	23.5	50.4	4.7	2778
<Sex>							
Male	8.1	7.0	9.4	27.5	43.5	4.5	1253
Female	5.0	5.3	8.7	20.2	56.0	4.9	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	6.1	5.3	12.0	29.9	40.9	5.6	374
30-39 years old	5.6	6.1	16.3	31.6	38.2	2.2	411
40-49 years old	7.6	10.7	13.1	31.1	33.0	4.5	488
50-59 years old	9.8	5.7	8.0	26.4	44.6	5.4	560
60-69 years old	5.9	6.0	3.7	14.9	65.2	4.3	564
Over 70 years old	1.6	1.6	2.1	6.8	81.4	6.6	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	7.7	4.5	12.2	34.0	37.8	3.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	8.4	7.8	19.8	36.5	25.1	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	9.2	11.6	14.5	38.2	23.2	3.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	13.3	7.8	7.5	34.1	31.0	6.3	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.4	7.7	4.4	18.5	58.3	3.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	1.0	1.5	2.5	7.1	80.7	7.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	5.0	6.0	11.9	27.1	43.1	6.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	3.7	4.9	13.9	28.3	47.1	2.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	6.4	10.0	12.1	26.0	40.2	5.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	6.9	3.9	8.5	20.0	56.1	4.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	4.4	4.4	3.1	11.6	71.7	4.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	2.2	1.6	1.6	6.5	82.1	6.0	184
Employed	9.2	9.0	13.6	35.4	28.5	4.2	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	8.4	5.6	6.6	29.3	44.5	5.6	427
Employee	9.6	10.3	15.9	37.8	23.1	3.4	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	6.9	6.4	14.3	43.8	25.6	3.0	203
Management posts	9.0	6.0	9.8	35.3	36.8	3.0	133
Clerical work	6.5	7.8	15.7	38.6	29.0	2.4	293
Sales	13.1	7.2	14.5	35.3	25.3	4.5	221
Service jobs	8.7	8.7	15.7	36.4	26.6	3.8	286
Maintenance work	21.1	21.1	26.3	10.5	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	13.6	13.6	15.9	31.8	20.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	10.9	12.5	11.7	32.8	26.9	5.1	375
Unemployed	2.0	1.7	2.0	4.9	84.0	5.4	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.0	9.5	12.6	34.5	31.3	4.1	904
(Male)	9.9	9.6	10.4	33.5	32.5	4.1	394
(Female)	6.5	9.4	14.3	35.3	30.4	4.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	5.6	4.2	8.1	22.0	55.9	4.2	715
(Male)	9.8	7.0	13.7	38.4	27.1	4.0	328
(Female)	2.1	1.8	3.4	8.0	80.4	4.4	387
Unmarried and others	5.6	4.6	6.7	15.8	61.8	5.5	1159

Q25 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item from (1) to (3).

(2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Do not fit	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.4	26.1	11.6	17.6	23.5	5.8	2778
<Sex>							
Male	17.4	29.8	11.5	16.9	20.4	4.1	1253
Female	13.8	23.0	11.6	18.2	26.2	7.1	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	9.4	20.6	20.6	29.4	14.2	5.9	374
30-39 years old	10.9	31.4	19.7	25.5	9.7	2.7	411
40-49 years old	16.6	32.2	15.4	20.3	11.9	3.7	488
50-59 years old	21.3	29.8	8.8	17.1	18.6	4.5	560
60-69 years old	19.9	24.1	4.8	9.4	35.1	6.7	564
Over 70 years old	9.7	15.2	3.1	7.1	52.8	12.1	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	23.1	20.5	26.9	14.1	4.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	7.8	32.9	21.6	30.5	6.6	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	19.8	39.1	13.5	18.8	6.3	2.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	25.1	34.5	11.8	16.5	8.6	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	20.3	31.0	4.4	7.7	31.4	5.2	271
Male/over 70 years old	14.2	14.7	3.0	8.6	51.8	7.6	197
Female/20-29 years old	8.3	18.8	20.6	31.2	14.2	6.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	13.1	30.3	18.4	22.1	11.9	4.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	14.2	27.0	16.7	21.4	16.0	4.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	18.0	25.9	6.2	17.7	26.9	5.2	305
Female/60-69 years old	19.5	17.7	5.1	10.9	38.6	8.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	4.9	15.8	3.3	5.4	53.8	16.8	184
Employed	17.6	29.5	15.1	23.0	11.3	3.5	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	18.3	25.5	8.9	17.3	22.7	7.3	427
Employee	17.6	30.8	16.9	25.2	7.3	2.2	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.8	27.1	16.7	32.0	10.3	2.0	203
Management posts	28.6	37.6	7.5	12.8	12.0	1.5	133
Clerical work	16.7	28.0	18.8	24.2	9.6	2.7	293
Sales	16.3	31.2	17.6	21.3	11.3	2.3	221
Service jobs	19.2	29.0	14.3	24.1	10.1	3.1	286
Maintenance work	21.1	42.1	31.6			5.3	19
Transportation and communications	25.0	22.7	18.2	25.0	4.5	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	18.1	30.7	12.8	23.7	10.1	4.5	375
Unemployed	12.3	20.8	5.5	9.2	42.9	9.2	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	20.8	35.3	9.6	18.0	13.5	2.8	904
(Male)	18.6	35.1	14.0	18.0	11.0	3.4	394
(Female)	17.9	29.5	13.1	22.8	13.1	3.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	17.2	30.1	11.0	14.5	22.0	5.2	715
(Male)	16.0	25.8	8.5	11.6	31.3	6.7	328
(Female)	15.7	25.1	15.7	26.5	12.7	4.3	387
Unmarried and others	12.4	20.9	10.7	15.5	32.7	7.8	1159

Q25 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each item from (1) to (3).

(3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Do not fit	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.5	18.7	14.2	20.8	23.4	6.3	2778
<Sex>							
Male	18.5	18.8	14.6	22.5	21.0	4.5	1253
Female	14.9	18.6	13.8	19.5	25.4	7.8	1525
<Age>							
20-29 years old	23.0	23.5	16.8	17.4	14.2	5.1	374
30-39 years old	16.1	25.5	22.1	23.8	9.2	3.2	411
40-49 years old	15.6	25.6	18.0	25.4	11.7	3.7	488
50-59 years old	16.8	16.8	13.2	28.9	18.6	5.7	560
60-69 years old	16.7	13.7	10.5	15.8	35.5	8.0	564
Over 70 years old	11.3	7.9	5.0	10.8	52.2	12.9	381
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	24.4	24.4	14.7	17.9	14.7	3.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	18.6	24.6	22.8	24.6	7.8	1.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	18.4	25.6	19.8	26.6	5.8	3.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	20.0	18.4	14.9	32.9	10.2	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	19.2	15.1	10.3	18.5	30.6	6.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	11.2	8.1	7.6	12.2	53.8	7.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	22.0	22.9	18.3	17.0	13.8	6.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	14.3	26.2	21.7	23.4	10.2	4.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	13.5	25.6	16.7	24.6	16.0	3.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	14.1	15.4	11.8	25.6	25.6	7.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	14.3	12.3	10.6	13.3	39.9	9.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	11.4	7.6	2.2	9.2	50.5	19.0	184
Employed	19.1	21.3	17.1	27.4	11.1	4.0	1669
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	15.9	17.1	11.7	25.3	22.2	7.7	427
Employee	20.1	22.9	18.8	28.2	7.2	2.8	1219
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	20.7	21.2	20.7	25.6	10.3	1.5	203
Management posts	28.6	23.3	7.5	26.3	12.0	2.3	133
Clerical work	16.0	26.6	18.4	27.6	9.9	1.4	293
Sales	17.6	24.9	16.7	28.5	9.0	3.2	221
Service jobs	19.9	20.6	16.1	27.6	9.8	5.9	286
Maintenance work	15.8	10.5	26.3	42.1	5.3		19
Transportation and communications	13.6	18.2	29.5	29.5	6.8	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	19.2	18.1	17.6	29.1	10.4	5.6	375
Unemployed	12.5	13.8	9.8	11.2	42.9	9.8	1051
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	17.1	21.6	16.4	28.7	12.4	3.9	904
(Male)	18.0	22.6	14.5	27.7	13.7	3.6	394
(Female)	16.5	20.8	17.8	29.4	11.4	4.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	17.2	19.2	15.4	20.7	22.5	5.0	715
(Male)	21.6	18.0	16.5	28.0	12.5	3.4	328
(Female)	13.4	20.2	14.5	14.5	31.0	6.5	387
Unmarried and others	15.6	16.1	11.7	14.8	32.6	9.1	1159

Q26 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	66.6	16.3	3.8	6.6	6.8	2778
<Sex>						
Male	72.3	13.3	3.8	5.5	5.1	1253
Female	61.8	18.8	3.8	7.4	8.1	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	74.1	18.2	3.7	1.3	2.7	374
30-39 years old	74.7	19.0	4.1	1.2	1.0	411
40-49 years old	71.3	19.1	4.3	3.1	2.3	488
50-59 years old	70.4	14.5	4.5	5.7	5.0	560
60-69 years old	58.3	16.5	3.5	12.2	9.4	564
Over 70 years old	50.9	10.8	2.1	14.7	21.5	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	75.0	18.6	2.6	1.9	1.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	82.6	10.8	5.4	1.2	0.0	167
Male/40-49 years old	80.7	14.5	3.4	1.4	0.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	77.3	11.8	4.7	3.1	3.1	255
Male/60-69 years old	64.9	13.7	4.1	9.6	7.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	56.3	11.7	2.0	13.7	16.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	73.4	17.9	4.6	0.9	3.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	69.3	24.6	3.3	1.2	1.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	64.4	22.4	5.0	4.3	3.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	64.6	16.7	4.3	7.9	6.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	52.2	19.1	3.1	14.7	10.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	45.1	9.8	2.2	15.8	27.2	184
Employed	70.9	16.2	4.4	5.6	2.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	67.7	14.3	5.2	6.6	6.3	427
Employee	71.9	16.7	4.3	5.3	1.7	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	71.9	16.7	6.9	2.0	2.5	203
Management posts	70.7	10.5	8.3	8.3	2.3	133
Clerical work	63.8	23.2	4.4	5.5	3.1	293
Sales	76.5	14.5	2.7	5.0	1.4	221
Service jobs	74.1	14.7	3.8	4.2	3.1	286
Maintenance work	78.9	15.8		5.3		19
Transportation and communications	72.7	18.2	2.3	4.5	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	72.3	13.9	3.7	7.5	2.7	375
Unemployed	59.9	16.0	2.7	8.3	13.1	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	70.4	16.9	4.1	5.4	3.2	904
(Male)	78.9	10.7	3.0	4.3	3.0	394
(Female)	63.7	21.8	4.9	6.3	3.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	69.1	15.9	3.9	6.3	4.8	715
(Male)	72.0	13.1	5.5	6.7	2.7	328
(Female)	66.7	18.3	2.6	5.9	6.5	387
Unmarried and others	62.0	16.1	3.5	7.6	10.8	1159

Q26 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.7	37.3	22.0	18.0	8.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	16.6	37.8	21.8	17.7	6.1	1253
Female	13.0	36.8	22.1	18.2	9.9	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	19.0	44.4	23.8	10.2	2.7	374
30-39 years old	16.8	54.5	18.5	8.5	1.7	411
40-49 years old	15.0	44.3	26.2	11.7	2.9	488
50-59 years old	15.7	36.3	20.9	20.4	6.8	560
60-69 years old	11.5	25.9	24.8	25.5	12.2	564
Over 70 years old	10.8	21.0	15.7	29.1	23.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	25.6	38.5	21.8	11.5	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	20.4	51.5	19.8	7.2	1.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	14.5	48.3	23.2	13.5	0.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	17.6	41.6	20.0	16.1	4.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	11.4	27.3	26.6	25.1	9.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	14.2	24.4	17.8	27.9	15.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	14.2	48.6	25.2	9.2	2.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	14.3	56.6	17.6	9.4	2.0	244
Female/40-49 years old	15.3	41.3	28.5	10.3	4.6	281
Female/50-59 years old	14.1	31.8	21.6	23.9	8.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	11.6	24.6	23.2	25.9	14.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	7.1	17.4	13.6	30.4	31.5	184
Employed	15.8	40.4	23.3	16.4	4.1	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.6	34.4	23.0	20.4	8.7	427
Employee	16.6	42.6	23.5	15.0	2.4	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	13.8	41.9	29.6	11.3	3.4	203
Management posts	19.5	38.3	19.5	18.8	3.8	133
Clerical work	15.4	49.8	21.5	11.3	2.0	293
Sales	17.6	40.3	23.1	15.8	3.2	221
Service jobs	18.2	33.2	27.3	17.1	4.2	286
Maintenance work	5.3	42.1	31.6	15.8	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	15.9	50.0	20.5	13.6		44
Skilled work and labor	15.2	39.7	18.9	22.1	4.0	375
Unemployed	13.0	32.0	19.3	20.6	15.0	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	15.4	40.8	23.8	15.7	4.3	904
(Male)	15.2	41.6	21.6	17.0	4.6	394
(Female)	15.5	40.2	25.5	14.7	4.1	510
Households with a full-time housewife	14.7	40.0	21.1	18.5	5.7	715
(Male)	16.2	38.4	22.6	18.9	4.0	328
(Female)	13.4	41.3	19.9	18.1	7.2	387
Unmarried and others	14.1	32.8	21.1	19.4	12.7	1159

Q26 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	32.8	36.2	11.3	12.0	7.7	2778
<Sex>						
Male	35.1	35.7	11.5	12.1	5.6	1253
Female	30.8	36.7	11.2	11.8	9.4	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	48.1	36.9	9.4	2.9	2.7	374
30-39 years old	35.8	50.4	8.3	5.1	0.5	411
40-49 years old	33.6	42.8	14.3	6.4	2.9	488
50-59 years old	33.9	32.5	11.1	16.6	5.9	560
60-69 years old	25.7	31.4	13.7	17.6	11.7	564
Over 70 years old	22.0	24.7	9.7	20.2	23.4	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	49.4	37.2	7.7	3.2	2.6	156
Male/30-39 years old	39.5	43.1	12.0	5.4		167
Male/40-49 years old	34.8	44.4	14.0	5.8	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	34.5	36.1	11.8	14.9	2.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	31.7	30.3	11.1	18.1	8.9	271
Male/over 70 years old	25.9	25.9	11.7	19.8	16.8	197
Female/20-29 years old	47.2	36.7	10.6	2.8	2.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	33.2	55.3	5.7	4.9	0.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	32.7	41.6	14.6	6.8	4.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	33.4	29.5	10.5	18.0	8.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	20.1	32.4	16.0	17.1	14.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	17.9	23.4	7.6	20.7	30.4	184
Employed	34.9	38.6	12.2	10.6	3.7	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	29.7	36.8	12.2	13.3	8.0	427
Employee	36.9	39.1	12.2	9.8	2.0	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	49.8	33.0	9.4	4.9	3.0	203
Management posts	43.6	31.6	9.8	12.0	3.0	133
Clerical work	29.0	50.9	9.9	8.2	2.0	293
Sales	35.7	40.7	10.9	10.4	2.3	221
Service jobs	34.6	34.3	15.0	11.9	4.2	286
Maintenance work	36.8	47.4	5.3	10.5		19
Transportation and communications	45.5	29.5	18.2	4.5	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	30.9	37.1	13.1	14.9	4.0	375
Unemployed	27.7	32.9	10.3	14.7	14.5	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	32.2	39.7	13.2	11.3	3.7	904
(Male)	33.2	37.1	12.9	12.9	3.8	394
(Female)	31.4	41.8	13.3	10.0	3.5	510
Households with a full-time housewife	34.0	38.5	11.2	10.3	6.0	715
(Male)	36.3	36.9	12.5	10.1	4.3	328
(Female)	32.0	39.8	10.1	10.6	7.5	387
Unmarried and others	32.4	32.2	10.0	13.5	11.9	1159

Q26 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each item of (1) to (4).

(4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.0	17.5	22.0	33.4	14.2	2778
<Sex>						
Male	15.1	17.5	22.9	33.5	11.0	1253
Female	11.2	17.4	21.2	33.3	16.9	1525
<Age>						
20-29 years old	21.4	22.7	27.3	20.3	8.3	374
30-39 years old	12.9	26.0	31.6	21.9	7.5	411
40-49 years old	11.9	20.5	27.0	32.2	8.4	488
50-59 years old	15.4	14.3	19.3	39.6	11.4	560
60-69 years old	9.2	13.5	15.1	43.4	18.8	564
Over 70 years old	8.1	9.7	13.9	36.2	32.0	381
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	28.8	21.8	26.3	16.7	6.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	26.9	34.1	21.0	4.2	167
Male/40-49 years old	11.6	22.2	28.5	32.9	4.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	18.4	14.1	20.4	37.3	9.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	10.7	13.7	15.5	45.4	14.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	10.7	10.7	18.3	37.1	23.4	197
Female/20-29 years old	16.1	23.4	28.0	22.9	9.6	218
Female/30-39 years old	12.3	25.4	29.9	22.5	9.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	12.1	19.2	26.0	31.7	11.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	12.8	14.4	18.4	41.6	12.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	7.8	13.3	14.7	41.6	22.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	5.4	8.7	9.2	35.3	41.3	184
Employed	13.6	17.9	24.3	35.3	8.9	1669
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.4	13.8	20.6	42.6	14.5	427
Employee	15.3	19.2	25.7	32.9	6.9	1219
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	9.4	19.7	27.1	38.4	5.4	203
Management posts	17.3	18.8	18.8	36.8	8.3	133
Clerical work	13.0	23.2	27.3	29.0	7.5	293
Sales	16.3	17.6	25.8	31.2	9.0	221
Service jobs	14.0	14.7	24.8	35.0	11.5	286
Maintenance work	15.8	26.3	26.3	26.3	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	20.5	9.1	31.8	31.8	6.8	44
Skilled work and labor	14.1	16.0	21.1	41.6	7.2	375
Unemployed	11.7	16.5	17.6	31.3	22.9	1051
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	12.2	17.1	23.3	37.2	10.2	904
(Male)	14.5	17.8	22.6	35.5	9.6	394
(Female)	10.4	16.7	23.9	38.4	10.6	510
Households with a full-time housewife	14.5	19.6	23.6	30.9	11.3	715
(Male)	14.3	18.0	23.8	36.3	7.6	328
(Female)	14.7	20.9	23.5	26.4	14.5	387
Unmarried and others	12.6	16.4	19.8	32.0	19.2	1159

Q27(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment

(b) Support for creation of new jobs

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	34.4	65.6	2778
<Sex>			
Male	38.6	61.4	1253
Female	31.0	69.0	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	32.6	67.4	374
30-39 years old	33.8	66.2	411
40-49 years old	38.3	61.7	488
50-59 years old	35.9	64.1	560
60-69 years old	34.9	65.1	564
Over 70 years old	28.9	71.1	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	39.1	60.9	156
Male/30-39 years old	35.9	64.1	167
Male/40-49 years old	42.5	57.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	40.0	60.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	37.6	62.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	36.0	64.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	28.0	72.0	218
Female/30-39 years old	32.4	67.6	244
Female/40-49 years old	35.2	64.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	32.5	67.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	32.4	67.6	293
Female/over 70 years old	21.2	78.8	184
Employed	36.6	63.4	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	30.0	70.0	427
Employee	39.2	60.8	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	36.9	63.1	203
Management posts	40.6	59.4	133
Clerical work	36.9	63.1	293
Sales	35.3	64.7	221
Service jobs	36.4	63.6	286
Maintenance work	47.4	52.6	19
Transportation and communications	43.2	56.8	44
Skilled work and labor	34.4	65.6	375
Unemployed	30.7	69.3	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	36.3	63.7	904
(Male)	40.1	59.9	394
(Female)	33.3	66.7	510
Households with a full-time housewife	35.5	64.5	715
(Male)	40.5	59.5	328
(Female)	31.3	68.7	387
Unmarried and others	32.3	67.7	1159

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	23.4	76.6	2778
<Sex>			
Male	29.2	70.8	1253
Female	18.7	81.3	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	23.0	77.0	374
30-39 years old	32.4	67.6	411
40-49 years old	27.0	73.0	488
50-59 years old	25.4	74.6	560
60-69 years old	17.9	82.1	564
Over 70 years old	15.0	85.0	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	26.3	73.7	156
Male/30-39 years old	44.9	55.1	167
Male/40-49 years old	33.8	66.2	207
Male/50-59 years old	31.0	69.0	255
Male/60-69 years old	24.0	76.0	271
Male/over 70 years old	18.3	81.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	20.6	79.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	23.8	76.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	22.1	77.9	281
Female/50-59 years old	20.7	79.3	305
Female/60-69 years old	12.3	87.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	11.4	88.6	184
Employed	28.1	71.9	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	23.4	76.6	427
Employee	29.9	70.1	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	31.5	68.5	203
Management posts	40.6	59.4	133
Clerical work	30.0	70.0	293
Sales	38.9	61.1	221
Service jobs	21.3	78.7	286
Maintenance work	52.6	47.4	19
Transportation and communications	18.2	81.8	44
Skilled work and labor	20.5	79.5	375
Unemployed	15.4	84.6	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	27.3	72.7	904
(Male)	32.0	68.0	394
(Female)	23.7	76.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	26.2	73.8	715
(Male)	35.7	64.3	328
(Female)	18.1	81.9	387
Unmarried and others	18.7	81.3	1159

Q27(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	68.9	31.1	2778
<Sex>			
Male	69.2	30.8	1253
Female	68.6	31.4	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	70.6	29.4	374
30-39 years old	71.0	29.0	411
40-49 years old	75.0	25.0	488
50-59 years old	70.2	29.8	560
60-69 years old	64.9	35.1	564
Over 70 years old	60.9	39.1	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	67.9	32.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	68.9	31.1	167
Male/40-49 years old	71.5	28.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	70.2	29.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	67.5	32.5	271
Male/over 70 years old	69.0	31.0	197
Female/20-29 years old	72.5	27.5	218
Female/30-39 years old	72.5	27.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	77.6	22.4	281
Female/50-59 years old	70.2	29.8	305
Female/60-69 years old	62.5	37.5	293
Female/over 70 years old	52.2	47.8	184
Employed	71.5	28.5	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	68.6	31.4	427
Employee	72.8	27.2	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	68.0	32.0	203
Management posts	67.7	32.3	133
Clerical work	75.4	24.6	293
Sales	69.7	30.3	221
Service jobs	74.5	25.5	286
Maintenance work	47.4	52.6	19
Transportation and communications	63.6	36.4	44
Skilled work and labor	74.1	25.9	375
Unemployed	64.2	35.8	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	71.2	28.8	904
(Male)	68.0	32.0	394
(Female)	73.7	26.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	67.7	32.3	715
(Male)	69.8	30.2	328
(Female)	65.9	34.1	387
Unmarried and others	67.7	32.3	1159

(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	25.6	74.4	2778
<Sex>			
Male	25.4	74.6	1253
Female	25.8	74.2	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	32.6	67.4	374
30-39 years old	30.2	69.8	411
40-49 years old	27.7	72.3	488
50-59 years old	27.5	72.5	560
60-69 years old	21.1	78.9	564
Over 70 years old	15.0	85.0	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	36.5	63.5	156
Male/30-39 years old	29.3	70.7	167
Male/40-49 years old	28.5	71.5	207
Male/50-59 years old	26.3	73.7	255
Male/60-69 years old	20.3	79.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	15.7	84.3	197
Female/20-29 years old	29.8	70.2	218
Female/30-39 years old	30.7	69.3	244
Female/40-49 years old	27.0	73.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	28.5	71.5	305
Female/60-69 years old	21.8	78.2	293
Female/over 70 years old	14.1	85.9	184
Employed	28.5	71.5	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	26.5	73.5	427
Employee	29.0	71.0	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	32.0	68.0	203
Management posts	30.8	69.2	133
Clerical work	34.1	65.9	293
Sales	27.1	72.9	221
Service jobs	28.0	72.0	286
Maintenance work	47.4	52.6	19
Transportation and communications	38.6	61.4	44
Skilled work and labor	21.9	78.1	375
Unemployed	20.6	79.4	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	27.9	72.1	904
(Male)	24.4	75.6	394
(Female)	30.6	69.4	510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.4	71.6	715
(Male)	31.4	68.6	328
(Female)	25.8	74.2	387
Unmarried and others	22.1	77.9	1159

Q27(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long-term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	32.4	67.6	2778
<Sex>			
Male	29.4	70.6	1253
Female	34.9	65.1	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	27.5	72.5	374
30-39 years old	33.1	66.9	411
40-49 years old	32.8	67.2	488
50-59 years old	34.3	65.7	560
60-69 years old	34.4	65.6	564
Over 70 years old	30.4	69.6	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	25.0	75.0	156
Male/30-39 years old	24.6	75.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	26.1	73.9	207
Male/50-59 years old	29.4	70.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	34.7	65.3	271
Male/over 70 years old	33.5	66.5	197
Female/20-29 years old	29.4	70.6	218
Female/30-39 years old	38.9	61.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	37.7	62.3	281
Female/50-59 years old	38.4	61.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	34.1	65.9	293
Female/over 70 years old	27.2	72.8	184
Employed	30.7	69.3	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	30.9	69.1	427
Employee	30.3	69.7	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	27.1	72.9	203
Management posts	24.8	75.2	133
Clerical work	31.7	68.3	293
Sales	27.1	72.9	221
Service jobs	32.5	67.5	286
Maintenance work	21.1	78.9	19
Transportation and communications	40.9	59.1	44
Skilled work and labor	32.5	67.5	375
Unemployed	35.6	64.4	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	32.0	68.0	904
(Male)	28.4	71.6	394
(Female)	34.7	65.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	32.2	67.8	715
(Male)	26.2	73.8	328
(Female)	37.2	62.8	387
Unmarried and others	33.0	67.0	1159

(f) Vocational training

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	21.6	78.4	2778
<Sex>			
Male	24.3	75.7	1253
Female	19.3	80.7	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	29.1	70.9	374
30-39 years old	22.4	77.6	411
40-49 years old	20.3	79.7	488
50-59 years old	21.8	78.2	560
60-69 years old	20.0	80.0	564
Over 70 years old	16.8	83.2	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	32.7	67.3	156
Male/30-39 years old	25.7	74.3	167
Male/40-49 years old	21.7	78.3	207
Male/50-59 years old	22.4	77.6	255
Male/60-69 years old	24.4	75.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	21.8	78.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	26.6	73.4	218
Female/30-39 years old	20.1	79.9	244
Female/40-49 years old	19.2	80.8	281
Female/50-59 years old	21.3	78.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	16.0	84.0	293
Female/over 70 years old	11.4	88.6	184
Employed	23.3	76.7	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	24.4	75.6	427
Employee	23.1	76.9	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	29.1	70.9	203
Management posts	27.1	72.9	133
Clerical work	23.5	76.5	293
Sales	25.8	74.2	221
Service jobs	20.3	79.7	286
Maintenance work	21.1	78.9	19
Transportation and communications	20.5	79.5	44
Skilled work and labor	21.3	78.7	375
Unemployed	18.6	81.4	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	22.6	77.4	904
(Male)	25.6	74.4	394
(Female)	20.2	79.8	510
Households with a full-time housewife	21.4	78.6	715
(Male)	21.6	78.4	328
(Female)	21.2	78.8	387
Unmarried and others	20.9	79.1	1159

Q27(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment

None of the above or don't know

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	61.0	39.0	2778
<Sex>			
Male	57.1	42.9	1253
Female	64.2	35.8	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	62.6	37.4	374
30-39 years old	65.0	35.0	411
40-49 years old	66.8	33.2	488
50-59 years old	61.6	38.4	560
60-69 years old	55.7	44.3	564
Over 70 years old	54.6	45.4	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	51.9	48.1	156
Male/30-39 years old	59.3	40.7	167
Male/40-49 years old	65.2	34.8	207
Male/50-59 years old	59.6	40.4	255
Male/60-69 years old	51.3	48.7	271
Male/over 70 years old	55.3	44.7	197
Female/20-29 years old	70.2	29.8	218
Female/30-39 years old	68.9	31.1	244
Female/40-49 years old	68.0	32.0	281
Female/50-59 years old	63.3	36.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	59.7	40.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	53.8	46.2	184
Employed	61.7	38.3	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	62.3	37.7	427
Employee	61.7	38.3	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	62.1	37.9	203
Management posts	53.4	46.6	133
Clerical work	59.4	40.6	293
Sales	59.7	40.3	221
Service jobs	64.7	35.3	286
Maintenance work	63.2	36.8	19
Transportation and communications	56.8	43.2	44
Skilled work and labor	67.7	32.3	375
Unemployed	60.3	39.7	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	62.7	37.3	904
(Male)	59.6	40.4	394
(Female)	65.1	34.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	62.9	37.1	715
(Male)	56.4	43.6	328
(Female)	68.5	31.5	387
Unmarried and others	58.4	41.6	1159

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	6.5	93.5	2778
<Sex>			
Male	4.7	95.3	1253
Female	7.9	92.1	1525
<Age>			
20-29 years old	3.2	96.8	374
30-39 years old	1.2	98.8	411
40-49 years old	1.4	98.6	488
50-59 years old	3.6	96.4	560
60-69 years old	10.6	89.4	564
Over 70 years old	19.9	80.1	381
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	2.6	97.4	156
Male/30-39 years old	1.2	98.8	167
Male/40-49 years old	1.0	99.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	2.7	97.3	255
Male/60-69 years old	7.4	92.6	271
Male/over 70 years old	12.2	87.8	197
Female/20-29 years old	3.7	96.3	218
Female/30-39 years old	1.2	98.8	244
Female/40-49 years old	1.8	98.2	281
Female/50-59 years old	4.3	95.7	305
Female/60-69 years old	13.7	86.3	293
Female/over 70 years old	28.3	71.7	184
Employed	2.8	97.2	1669
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	5.4	94.6	427
Employee	1.6	98.4	1219
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	2.5	97.5	203
Management posts	1.5	98.5	133
Clerical work	0.7	99.3	293
Sales	1.4	98.6	221
Service jobs	1.7	98.3	286
Maintenance work		100.0	19
Transportation and communications	4.5	95.5	44
Skilled work and labor	4.0	96.0	375
Unemployed	12.7	87.3	1051
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	3.0	97.0	904
(Male)	3.3	96.7	394
(Female)	2.7	97.3	510
Households with a full-time housewife	3.8	96.2	715
(Male)	1.8	98.2	328
(Female)	5.4	94.6	387
Unmarried and others	10.9	89.1	1159

Q27(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment	(b) Support for creation of new jobs	(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long- term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	(f) Vocational training	(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	None of the above or don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.6	6.8	24.6	4.8	8.2	4.4	35.7	6.9	2778
<Sex>									
Male	11.3	9.6	25.3	5.5	6.9	5.0	31.2	5.2	1253
Female	6.5	4.5	24.1	4.1	9.2	3.8	39.5	8.3	1525
<Age>									
20-29 years old	5.9	5.9	28.9	8.0	9.4	7.8	30.5	3.7	374
30-39 years old	9.5	9.0	28.0	4.4	7.5	2.7	37.2	1.7	411
40-49 years old	9.4	8.0	24.2	5.9	6.6	3.1	41.0	1.8	488
50-59 years old	10.5	7.3	24.3	5.5	8.0	4.3	35.9	4.1	560
60-69 years old	9.4	5.9	22.7	3.4	9.6	4.6	33.3	11.2	564
Over 70 years old	5.5	4.2	20.7	1.3	8.1	4.2	36.0	19.9	381
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	8.3	4.5	30.8	10.9	8.3	7.1	26.3	3.8	156
Male/30-39 years old	14.4	13.8	28.1	5.4	3.0	2.4	30.5	2.4	167
Male/40-49 years old	10.6	12.1	23.2	5.8	4.8	3.9	38.6	1.0	207
Male/50-59 years old	12.5	10.6	24.3	6.7	5.5	4.7	32.2	3.5	255
Male/60-69 years old	12.5	8.9	22.5	4.8	10.0	5.9	28.0	7.4	271
Male/over 70 years old	8.1	7.1	25.9	0.5	9.1	6.1	31.0	12.2	197
Female/20-29 years old	4.1	6.9	27.5	6.0	10.1	8.3	33.5	3.7	218
Female/30-39 years old	6.1	5.7	27.9	3.7	10.7	2.9	41.8	1.2	244
Female/40-49 years old	8.5	5.0	24.9	6.0	7.8	2.5	42.7	2.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	8.9	4.6	24.3	4.6	10.2	3.9	39.0	4.6	305
Female/60-69 years old	6.5	3.1	22.9	2.0	9.2	3.4	38.2	14.7	293
Female/over 70 years old	2.7	1.1	15.2	2.2	7.1	2.2	41.3	28.3	184
Employed	10.6	8.1	25.7	5.6	7.4	4.3	34.9	3.4	1669
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	8.2	7.0	25.3	6.3	9.1	3.7	33.7	6.6	427
Employee	11.6	8.6	25.4	5.3	6.6	4.5	35.8	2.1	1219
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	13.3	7.9	27.1	7.4	5.9	4.4	31.0	3.0	203
Management posts	20.3	15.8	19.5	6.0	3.0	3.8	30.1	1.5	133
Clerical work	10.2	9.6	30.0	6.1	8.2	4.8	29.4	1.7	293
Sales	6.3	13.6	31.2	5.4	6.3	1.8	33.9	1.4	221
Service jobs	10.1	5.6	24.1	5.6	9.1	4.5	38.1	2.8	286
Maintenance work	10.5	5.3	15.8	21.1	15.8	10.5	21.1		19
Transportation and communications	11.4		20.5	9.1	9.1	11.4	34.1	4.5	44
Skilled work and labor	9.1	5.6	22.1	3.5	7.5	4.5	43.5	4.3	375
Unemployed	5.8	4.8	22.4	2.9	9.3	4.2	38.0	12.7	1051
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	10.5	7.5	25.1	5.5	7.6	3.5	36.4	3.8	904
(Male)	12.9	9.6	23.6	6.3	6.1	4.1	33.8	3.6	394
(Female)	8.6	5.9	26.3	4.9	8.8	3.1	38.4	3.9	510
Households with a full-time housewife	10.1	8.1	24.3	5.2	7.3	4.9	36.1	4.1	715
(Male)	14.3	11.3	25.9	6.4	4.6	5.2	29.9	2.4	328
(Female)	6.5	5.4	23.0	4.1	9.6	4.7	41.3	5.4	387
Unmarried and others	6.3	5.3	24.4	3.9	9.2	4.7	35.0	11.1	1159

Q28 In which direction do you think Japan as society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

	(a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.	(b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.	(c) Neither of the above.	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	31.0	40.1	25.6	3.3	2778
<Sex>					
Male	25.9	48.8	23.4	1.9	1253
Female	35.1	33.0	27.5	4.4	1525
<Age>					
20-29 years old	27.8	43.9	25.7	2.7	374
30-39 years old	25.8	48.7	23.8	1.7	411
40-49 years old	27.3	44.1	26.6	2.0	488
50-59 years old	32.7	41.8	23.6	2.0	560
60-69 years old	35.5	33.7	27.5	3.4	564
Over 70 years old	35.4	29.1	26.5	8.9	381
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	19.9	52.6	24.4	3.2	156
Male/30-39 years old	18.0	60.5	21.0	0.6	167
Male/40-49 years old	20.8	56.0	21.7	1.4	207
Male/50-59 years old	28.2	47.5	23.5	0.8	255
Male/60-69 years old	31.7	42.8	23.6	1.8	271
Male/over 70 years old	32.0	38.1	25.9	4.1	197
Female/20-29 years old	33.5	37.6	26.6	2.3	218
Female/30-39 years old	31.1	40.6	25.8	2.5	244
Female/40-49 years old	32.0	35.2	30.2	2.5	281
Female/50-59 years old	36.4	37.0	23.6	3.0	305
Female/60-69 years old	38.9	25.3	31.1	4.8	293
Female/over 70 years old	39.1	19.6	27.2	14.1	184
Employed	27.9	44.9	25.3	2.0	1669
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	27.2	43.6	26.7	2.6	427
Employee	28.1	45.4	24.8	1.7	1219
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	22.7	52.7	22.7	2.0	203
Management posts	18.8	71.4	9.8		133
Clerical work	29.7	40.3	29.0	1.0	293
Sales	19.5	54.3	25.3	0.9	221
Service jobs	32.5	39.5	25.9	2.1	286
Maintenance work	15.8	52.6	26.3	5.3	19
Transportation and communications	31.8	38.6	27.3	2.3	44
Skilled work and labor	32.3	35.5	28.5	3.7	375
Unemployed	36.7	31.6	26.2	5.5	1051
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	30.5	43.6	24.2	1.7	904
(Male)	26.4	53.3	19.3	1.0	394
(Female)	33.7	36.1	28.0	2.2	510
Households with a full-time housewife	28.4	45.3	24.1	2.2	715
(Male)	18.9	55.2	23.8	2.1	328
(Female)	36.4	37.0	24.3	2.3	387
Unmarried and others	33.0	34.2	27.7	5.2	1159

Cross Tabulation

The 3rd Survey on Working Life (2001)

Q3 There are many different career paths in the world. Choose one you think is most desirable from below.

	(a) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time until one gradually obtains a management post.	(b) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies until one eventually obtains a management post.	(c) A career path in which one works for a single company for a long period of time to become an expert in a certain field.	(d) A career path in which one experiences a number of companies to become an expert in a certain field.	(e) A career path in which one is employed at first but later becomes independent.	(f) A career path in which one works independently from the beginning.	(g) None of the above.	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.4	9.4	20.1	16.8	11.0	3.0	14.9	4.4	2751
<Sex>									
Male	22.9	10.8	18.5	14.4	14.3	4.1	11.9	3.2	1263
Female	18.2	8.2	21.4	18.9	8.3	2.1	17.5	5.4	1488
<Age>									
20-29 years old	10.9	13.5	28.1	23.1	10.9	0.3	9.9	3.3	303
30-39 years old	13.8	10.0	21.1	27.4	13.4	2.3	10.0	2.0	441
40-49 years old	16.6	8.7	20.6	21.6	13.3	2.3	14.1	2.9	519
50-59 years old	22.4	8.6	18.0	14.3	11.9	3.3	19.1	2.5	607
60-69 years old	27.9	10.4	20.5	9.3	9.1	4.2	14.0	4.6	527
Over 70 years old	27.4	5.9	14.4	6.8	6.2	5.1	20.9	13.3	354
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	10.2	14.6	27.0	19.7	15.3	0.7	9.5	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	16.1	14.9	19.0	20.1	19.0	2.9	5.7	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	18.3	12.1	13.4	19.2	18.3	2.7	13.4	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.2	8.2	18.1	12.8	16.3	4.6	13.5	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	29.5	10.4	19.8	9.3	9.3	6.3	12.7	2.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	31.5	6.7	16.9	9.0	7.9	5.6	14.0	8.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	11.4	12.7	28.9	25.9	7.2		10.2	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	12.4	6.7	22.5	32.2	9.7	1.9	12.7	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	15.3	6.1	26.1	23.4	9.5	2.0	14.6	3.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	20.0	8.9	17.8	15.7	8.0	2.2	24.0	3.4	325
Female/60-69 years old	26.3	10.4	21.2	9.3	8.9	1.9	15.4	6.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	23.3	5.1	11.9	4.5	4.5	4.5	27.8	18.2	176
Employed	17.8	10.2	20.6	18.5	13.2	3.7	13.6	2.4	1744
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	12.6	6.4	14.6	16.7	21.5	10.8	14.1	3.3	390
Employee	19.3	11.2	22.4	19.1	10.9	1.6	13.3	2.1	1349
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	10.8	10.5	25.3	25.3	14.1	2.5	10.1	1.4	277
Management posts	29.6	13.6	13.0	13.0	16.7	3.7	8.6	1.9	162
Clerical work	19.2	8.6	25.2	24.0	8.0	1.9	12.1	1.0	313
Sales	14.4	10.9	19.9	18.9	19.4	2.0	12.4	2.0	201
Service jobs	14.3	7.4	19.0	20.9	17.8	5.0	12.0	3.5	258
Maintenance work	35.3	5.9	29.4	17.6			11.8		17
Transportation and communications	18.5	14.8	11.1	11.1	7.4	3.7	27.8	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	19.6	10.7	20.0	11.8	11.4	5.5	17.5	3.4	439
Unemployed	24.7	7.9	19.3	13.9	7.1	1.9	17.3	7.8	1007
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	16.6	9.1	20.2	18.8	13.0	4.4	15.2	2.7	959
(Male)	17.8	11.1	16.3	16.5	16.9	5.9	12.6	3.0	461
(Female)	15.5	7.2	23.9	20.9	9.4	3.0	17.7	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	23.7	10.0	18.8	17.9	10.1	1.9	13.6	4.0	692
(Male)	28.4	12.2	18.0	13.7	12.8	2.4	10.4	2.1	328
(Female)	19.5	8.0	19.5	21.7	7.7	1.4	16.5	5.8	364
Unmarried and others	21.5	9.3	20.8	14.5	9.8	2.5	15.5	6.0	1100

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

(1) More should be given to those who achieve more

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	51.4	31.6	4.0	5.4	6.1	1.6	2751
<Sex>							
Male	59.0	27.5	3.9	4.0	4.6	1.0	1263
Female	44.9	35.1	4.0	6.5	7.4	2.1	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	50.5	35.3	3.3	6.3	4.3	0.3	303
30-39 years old	50.8	39.2	3.6	2.7	3.2	0.5	441
40-49 years old	45.1	35.3	4.0	7.1	7.7	0.8	519
50-59 years old	51.4	28.7	4.9	7.2	6.9	0.8	607
60-69 years old	56.4	27.3	3.6	4.4	7.4	0.9	527
Over 70 years old	54.5	24.9	3.7	3.7	5.6	7.6	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	64.2	27.0	2.9	3.6	2.2		137
Male/30-39 years old	58.6	33.3	3.4	1.1	3.4		174
Male/40-49 years old	49.6	30.8	4.5	5.8	8.5	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	60.3	26.2	3.9	5.0	4.3	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	58.6	26.9	4.9	3.7	5.2	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	65.7	20.8	2.8	3.9	2.2	4.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	39.2	42.2	3.6	8.4	6.0	0.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	45.7	43.1	3.7	3.7	3.0	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	41.7	38.6	3.7	8.1	7.1	0.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	43.7	30.8	5.8	9.2	9.2	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	54.1	27.8	2.3	5.0	9.7	1.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	43.2	29.0	4.5	3.4	9.1	10.8	176
Employed	51.9	32.1	4.3	6.1	5.0	0.6	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	51.5	34.1	3.6	6.2	4.1	0.5	390
Employee	52.0	31.6	4.5	6.1	5.3	0.6	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	52.3	29.6	4.0	8.7	5.1	0.4	277
Management posts	60.5	25.3	4.3	5.6	3.7	0.6	162
Clerical work	49.5	36.7	4.8	4.8	3.8	0.3	313
Sales	52.7	33.3	4.5	4.0	5.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	52.3	29.8	5.8	7.4	4.3	0.4	258
Maintenance work	52.9	35.3		5.9	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	46.3	31.5	5.6	5.6	11.1		54
Skilled work and labor	49.4	33.9	3.2	6.2	6.2	1.1	439
Unemployed	50.3	30.8	3.4	4.2	7.9	3.4	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	50.8	33.1	4.1	6.8	4.8	0.5	959
(Male)	57.0	29.5	3.7	4.6	4.6	0.7	461
(Female)	45.0	36.3	4.4	8.8	5.0	0.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	51.2	32.1	3.5	4.5	7.4	1.4	692
(Male)	61.0	26.5	3.0	3.4	5.2	0.9	328
(Female)	42.3	37.1	3.8	5.5	9.3	1.9	364
Unmarried and others	52.0	30.0	4.2	4.7	6.5	2.6	1100

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

(2) More should be given to those who make the greater efforts

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	53.7	30.1	5.3	4.4	5.0	1.6	2751
<Sex>							
Male	55.3	28.9	5.9	4.8	4.1	1.0	1263
Female	52.3	31.1	4.8	4.0	5.7	2.1	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	49.8	32.7	7.3	5.6	4.0	0.7	303
30-39 years old	46.5	36.7	8.2	4.3	3.9	0.5	441
40-49 years old	48.9	32.8	5.4	6.0	6.0	1.0	519
50-59 years old	57.7	28.5	4.0	3.3	5.1	1.5	607
60-69 years old	59.2	25.6	4.4	5.1	5.1	0.6	527
Over 70 years old	57.9	25.1	3.4	2.0	5.4	6.2	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	47.4	33.6	5.8	8.0	5.1		137
Male/30-39 years old	54.0	28.2	8.6	4.6	4.6		174
Male/40-49 years old	46.4	34.4	6.7	5.4	6.3	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	59.2	28.4	3.9	3.5	3.9	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	58.6	27.6	6.0	5.6	2.2		268
Male/over 70 years old	62.9	21.9	5.1	2.8	3.4	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	51.8	31.9	8.4	3.6	3.0	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	41.6	42.3	7.9	4.1	3.4	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	50.8	31.5	4.4	6.4	5.8	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	56.3	28.6	4.0	3.1	6.2	1.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	59.8	23.6	2.7	4.6	8.1	1.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	52.8	28.4	1.7	1.1	7.4	8.5	176
Employed	53.1	31.5	5.7	4.4	4.5	0.7	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	56.4	29.7	4.1	4.1	5.1	0.5	390
Employee	52.2	32.0	6.2	4.5	4.3	0.8	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	51.3	31.4	8.3	4.3	4.3	0.4	277
Management posts	56.8	32.1	4.9	3.1	2.5	0.6	162
Clerical work	54.0	31.6	6.4	4.2	3.5	0.3	313
Sales	50.7	29.9	7.0	6.0	6.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	55.8	31.0	3.5	4.3	3.9	1.6	258
Maintenance work	64.7	29.4		5.9			17
Transportation and communications	51.9	33.3	5.6	1.9	5.6	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	51.9	31.9	4.6	5.0	5.7	0.9	439
Unemployed	54.7	27.6	4.6	4.4	5.8	3.0	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	53.8	30.4	5.9	4.0	4.9	0.9	959
(Male)	56.6	26.7	7.4	3.9	4.3	1.1	461
(Female)	51.2	33.9	4.6	4.0	5.4	0.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	52.5	30.2	5.6	5.1	5.2	1.4	692
(Male)	55.2	30.2	5.2	5.2	3.7	0.6	328
(Female)	50.0	30.2	6.0	4.9	6.6	2.2	364
Unmarried and others	54.4	29.7	4.5	4.4	4.9	2.2	1100

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

(3) Each should be given according to one's needs

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.6	18.8	16.9	34.4	11.8	4.5	2751
<Sex>							
Male	14.7	17.9	16.7	36.7	10.5	3.4	1263
Female	12.7	19.6	17.0	32.4	12.8	5.4	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	16.8	17.2	22.4	33.0	9.2	1.3	303
30-39 years old	10.4	24.3	20.4	33.6	10.2	1.1	441
40-49 years old	13.7	16.0	21.0	36.6	10.2	2.5	519
50-59 years old	15.0	20.1	12.9	35.4	13.7	3.0	607
60-69 years old	15.7	17.3	13.9	35.3	13.1	4.7	527
Over 70 years old	9.3	17.8	13.0	30.2	13.0	16.7	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	23.4	16.1	19.7	32.1	7.3	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	10.9	21.8	17.8	40.8	8.0	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	16.5	15.6	18.8	39.3	8.0	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	15.2	18.4	14.9	35.8	13.8	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	14.2	17.9	15.7	36.6	11.2	4.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	9.6	17.4	15.2	34.8	12.4	10.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	11.4	18.1	24.7	33.7	10.8	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.1	25.8	22.1	28.8	11.6	1.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	11.5	16.3	22.7	34.6	11.9	3.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	14.8	21.5	11.1	35.1	13.5	4.0	325
Female/60-69 years old	17.4	16.6	12.0	34.0	15.1	5.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	9.1	18.2	10.8	25.6	13.6	22.7	176
Employed	13.8	19.7	17.1	36.1	11.0	2.3	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	15.9	19.2	12.3	36.9	12.6	3.1	390
Employee	13.3	19.9	18.4	35.9	10.5	2.1	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.6	23.5	18.1	35.7	9.4	1.8	277
Management posts	12.3	19.1	15.4	43.2	8.0	1.9	162
Clerical work	11.8	20.4	17.3	38.3	9.9	2.2	313
Sales	12.9	17.4	13.9	37.8	14.4	3.5	201
Service jobs	18.6	17.8	18.2	34.1	8.5	2.7	258
Maintenance work	17.6	5.9	29.4	41.2	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	11.1	18.5	18.5	33.3	16.7	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	14.8	20.3	16.6	33.0	13.0	2.3	439
Unemployed	13.3	17.3	16.5	31.4	13.2	8.3	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	13.5	19.8	17.0	35.1	12.1	2.5	959
(Male)	15.0	15.2	16.1	38.4	11.9	3.5	461
(Female)	12.0	24.1	17.9	32.1	12.2	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	13.0	19.4	18.5	35.4	11.0	2.7	692
(Male)	12.2	20.7	17.1	39.3	8.8	1.8	328
(Female)	13.7	18.1	19.8	31.9	12.9	3.6	364
Unmarried and others	14.2	17.6	15.7	33.1	12.0	7.4	1100

Q4 Who do you think should be given a high social status and economic wealth? Answer to each of the questions (1) to (4).

(4) All should be given equally

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Neither agree nor disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.2	10.5	15.7	48.7	12.7	3.3	2751
<Sex>							
Male	8.9	8.9	15.6	53.4	11.0	2.2	1263
Female	9.5	11.8	15.7	44.6	14.1	4.2	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.6	12.5	19.5	50.2	10.9	1.3	303
30-39 years old	5.9	10.4	19.5	52.8	9.3	2.0	441
40-49 years old	8.7	11.8	16.6	45.1	15.8	2.1	519
50-59 years old	10.7	8.6	14.3	50.1	13.7	2.6	607
60-69 years old	11.4	9.9	13.5	50.1	12.5	2.7	527
Over 70 years old	11.3	11.0	11.9	42.9	12.4	10.5	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	6.6	8.8	19.7	52.6	11.7	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	5.7	10.9	17.8	55.2	9.2	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	7.1	8.5	16.5	51.3	14.3	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	9.9	6.7	16.0	55.7	10.3	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	12.3	7.5	12.7	55.6	10.1	1.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	9.0	12.9	12.9	48.3	10.7	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.8	15.7	19.3	48.2	10.2	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	6.0	10.1	20.6	51.3	9.4	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	9.8	14.2	16.6	40.3	16.9	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	11.4	10.2	12.9	45.2	16.6	3.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	10.4	12.4	14.3	44.4	15.1	3.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	13.6	9.1	10.8	37.5	14.2	14.8	176
Employed	8.0	10.4	16.2	50.7	12.7	2.0	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	10.0	8.2	12.3	53.1	14.1	2.3	390
Employee	7.5	11.0	17.4	49.9	12.2	1.9	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	5.4	14.8	15.9	52.3	10.5	1.1	277
Management posts	4.3	4.9	18.5	61.1	9.3	1.9	162
Clerical work	4.8	8.6	16.3	56.5	11.8	1.9	313
Sales	4.5	8.5	14.9	54.2	15.4	2.5	201
Service jobs	13.6	10.9	13.6	48.8	10.5	2.7	258
Maintenance work	17.6	23.5	23.5	35.3			17
Transportation and communications	7.4	9.3	16.7	44.4	20.4	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	11.8	11.2	17.3	41.9	15.5	2.3	439
Unemployed	11.2	10.6	14.7	45.2	12.7	5.6	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.2	9.7	16.3	49.7	13.9	2.2	959
(Male)	8.9	6.7	16.1	55.1	10.6	2.6	461
(Female)	7.6	12.4	16.5	44.8	16.9	1.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	7.2	10.7	15.9	50.7	13.2	2.3	692
(Male)	4.9	7.3	16.5	57.9	12.2	1.2	328
(Female)	9.3	13.7	15.4	44.2	14.0	3.3	364
Unmarried and others	11.3	11.0	15.0	46.5	11.4	4.9	1100

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(1) What is your opinion on lifetime employment in Japan where one works for a single company until the mandatory retirement age? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	33.2	43.0	14.2	5.0	4.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	33.7	40.9	15.0	7.1	3.2	1263
Female	32.7	44.7	13.6	3.2	5.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	21.8	42.2	20.8	5.9	9.2	303
30-39 years old	22.2	50.3	19.5	5.2	2.7	441
40-49 years old	22.7	51.8	16.0	5.0	4.4	519
50-59 years old	33.9	45.0	11.0	5.9	4.1	607
60-69 years old	44.4	34.0	13.5	4.6	3.6	527
Over 70 years old	53.7	31.4	5.9	3.1	5.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	21.9	36.5	24.8	10.2	6.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	21.3	51.7	17.8	8.0	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	25.4	45.5	18.8	7.1	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	34.0	44.3	11.0	7.8	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	42.2	33.6	15.3	6.3	2.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	52.2	33.7	5.6	3.9	4.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	21.7	47.0	17.5	2.4	11.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	22.8	49.4	20.6	3.4	3.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	20.7	56.6	13.9	3.4	5.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	33.8	45.5	11.1	4.3	5.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	46.7	34.4	11.6	2.7	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	55.1	29.0	6.3	2.3	7.4	176
Employed	28.6	45.4	15.7	5.8	4.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	27.9	41.5	18.2	7.7	4.6	390
Employee	28.8	46.6	15.0	5.2	4.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	25.3	45.5	18.4	5.8	5.1	277
Management posts	30.2	46.3	16.7	4.9	1.9	162
Clerical work	24.6	50.2	15.0	4.8	5.4	313
Sales	23.4	52.7	13.9	7.0	3.0	201
Service jobs	31.8	39.5	19.8	5.0	3.9	258
Maintenance work	58.8	35.3			5.9	17
Transportation and communications	27.8	44.4	20.4	7.4		54
Skilled work and labor	32.8	42.4	12.5	6.6	5.7	439
Unemployed	41.0	38.8	11.6	3.7	4.9	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	29.2	44.9	15.3	6.2	4.4	959
(Male)	29.5	43.4	14.8	8.9	3.5	461
(Female)	28.9	46.4	15.9	3.6	5.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	31.6	47.5	13.9	4.2	2.7	692
(Male)	33.2	45.4	15.2	4.9	1.2	328
(Female)	30.2	49.5	12.6	3.6	4.1	364
Unmarried and others	37.5	38.4	13.5	4.5	6.1	1100

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(2) What is your opinion on the Japanese-style seniority wage system in which pay rises in line with the length of service? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	23.8	38.5	23.0	10.7	4.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	21.6	38.2	23.4	13.5	3.2	1263
Female	25.7	38.7	22.6	8.3	4.6	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.2	38.9	27.7	11.6	6.6	303
30-39 years old	16.8	39.0	28.8	12.0	3.4	441
40-49 years old	18.3	43.2	25.6	9.2	3.7	519
50-59 years old	24.7	37.1	22.6	12.9	2.8	607
60-69 years old	30.6	36.8	19.0	9.9	3.8	527
Over 70 years old	36.7	35.3	14.7	7.9	5.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	13.9	33.6	32.8	15.3	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	16.7	39.7	26.4	16.1	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	17.4	41.5	26.8	11.2	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	20.9	38.3	21.6	16.3	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.0	37.7	21.3	12.3	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	33.7	36.5	15.2	10.1	4.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	16.3	43.4	23.5	8.4	8.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	16.9	38.6	30.3	9.4	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	19.0	44.4	24.7	7.8	4.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	28.0	36.0	23.4	9.8	2.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	36.3	35.9	16.6	7.3	3.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	39.8	34.1	14.2	5.7	6.3	176
Employed	20.8	38.4	25.2	12.1	3.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.5	31.8	26.9	16.9	3.8	390
Employee	20.8	40.3	24.8	10.7	3.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	16.6	41.9	26.0	11.9	3.6	277
Management posts	9.9	41.4	30.9	14.8	3.1	162
Clerical work	16.3	43.8	26.2	9.3	4.5	313
Sales	18.9	43.3	21.4	14.9	1.5	201
Service jobs	22.1	31.0	28.7	14.0	4.3	258
Maintenance work	35.3	29.4	23.5	5.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	35.2	25.9	27.8	11.1		54
Skilled work and labor	28.5	35.8	21.6	10.7	3.4	439
Unemployed	29.2	38.6	19.2	8.2	4.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	21.5	37.4	25.7	12.2	3.2	959
(Male)	18.0	37.3	25.6	16.3	2.8	461
(Female)	24.7	37.6	25.7	8.4	3.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	21.2	42.2	22.7	10.3	3.6	692
(Male)	21.6	41.5	21.3	12.8	2.7	328
(Female)	20.9	42.9	23.9	8.0	4.4	364
Unmarried and others	27.5	37.0	20.9	9.6	4.9	1100

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(3) What is your opinion on the view “Funds should be allocated not to improve welfare facilities such as company housing and recreation facilities but to increase employees’ pay”? Choose one from below.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	27.4	26.4	21.0	15.2	10.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	29.0	25.2	21.8	17.0	7.0	1263
Female	26.1	27.5	20.3	13.6	12.5	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	27.7	28.7	27.4	9.9	6.3	303
30-39 years old	26.5	32.7	24.3	10.9	5.7	441
40-49 years old	27.9	27.0	22.9	15.0	7.1	519
50-59 years old	28.8	28.2	16.8	17.3	8.9	607
60-69 years old	29.0	21.3	19.5	18.0	12.1	527
Over 70 years old	22.6	20.6	17.8	17.5	21.5	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	37.2	25.5	23.4	8.0	5.8	137
Male/30-39 years old	32.8	29.3	26.4	9.8	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	28.6	25.4	21.9	17.0	7.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.2	29.1	18.4	20.2	7.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	28.7	20.9	22.8	19.0	8.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	25.8	20.8	19.7	23.0	10.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	19.9	31.3	30.7	11.4	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	22.5	34.8	22.8	11.6	8.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	27.5	28.1	23.7	13.6	7.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	32.0	27.4	15.4	14.8	10.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	29.3	21.6	16.2	17.0	15.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	19.3	20.5	15.9	11.9	32.4	176
Employed	28.0	27.6	22.2	14.8	7.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	27.7	24.6	19.0	18.2	10.5	390
Employee	28.0	28.5	23.1	13.8	6.6	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.1	28.9	23.1	16.2	4.7	277
Management posts	22.8	29.6	25.9	17.3	4.3	162
Clerical work	27.2	31.6	22.4	13.7	5.1	313
Sales	28.9	25.9	21.9	14.4	9.0	201
Service jobs	32.2	23.6	22.9	14.7	6.6	258
Maintenance work	17.6	23.5	41.2	17.6		17
Transportation and communications	37.0	33.3	7.4	13.0	9.3	54
Skilled work and labor	26.9	26.2	21.0	13.9	12.1	439
Unemployed	26.4	24.4	18.9	15.9	14.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	27.6	28.4	21.1	15.2	7.7	959
(Male)	26.9	27.5	21.7	16.5	7.4	461
(Female)	28.3	29.1	20.5	14.1	8.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	27.6	27.6	20.5	16.9	7.4	692
(Male)	28.7	26.5	21.3	18.3	5.2	328
(Female)	26.6	28.6	19.8	15.7	9.3	364
Unmarried and others	27.1	24.0	21.2	14.1	13.6	1100

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(4) What is your opinion on the view “One should not depend on an organization or a company but develop one’s own skills to shape one’s future”? Choose one from below.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	35.6	37.9	12.9	6.5	7.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	42.3	35.8	10.0	6.8	5.1	1263
Female	30.0	39.8	15.4	6.3	8.5	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	30.4	42.2	16.8	5.9	4.6	303
30-39 years old	29.7	46.5	15.4	5.0	3.4	441
40-49 years old	30.8	44.7	13.7	6.0	4.8	519
50-59 years old	38.4	36.1	13.8	7.4	4.3	607
60-69 years old	43.1	30.4	10.8	8.3	7.4	527
Over 70 years old	38.7	28.2	6.8	5.6	20.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	37.2	43.8	10.9	5.8	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	35.6	41.4	15.5	4.6	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	35.7	42.0	11.2	5.8	5.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	44.7	36.2	9.2	6.7	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	51.1	27.2	6.7	9.3	5.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	43.8	28.7	8.4	7.3	11.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	24.7	41.0	21.7	6.0	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	25.8	49.8	15.4	5.2	3.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	27.1	46.8	15.6	6.1	4.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	32.9	36.0	17.8	8.0	5.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	34.7	33.6	15.1	7.3	9.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	33.5	27.8	5.1	4.0	29.5	176
Employed	36.6	39.0	13.2	7.1	4.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	45.1	34.9	7.9	6.2	5.9	390
Employee	34.2	40.2	14.8	7.4	3.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	36.8	41.5	13.0	5.4	3.2	277
Management posts	47.5	33.3	9.9	5.6	3.7	162
Clerical work	29.4	48.6	13.1	6.4	2.6	313
Sales	36.3	39.8	13.9	6.5	3.5	201
Service jobs	34.5	36.4	15.9	9.3	3.9	258
Maintenance work	41.2	11.8	29.4	17.6		17
Transportation and communications	33.3	35.2	14.8	11.1	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	38.7	35.5	12.1	7.7	5.9	439
Unemployed	33.9	36.0	12.4	5.6	12.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	35.2	38.9	13.3	8.2	4.3	959
(Male)	42.3	35.8	9.8	7.2	5.0	461
(Female)	28.7	41.8	16.7	9.2	3.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	35.1	40.9	13.3	5.2	5.5	692
(Male)	42.7	37.8	10.1	6.4	3.0	328
(Female)	28.3	43.7	16.2	4.1	7.7	364
Unmarried and others	36.3	35.3	12.3	5.9	10.3	1100

Q5 What is your view on the Japanese style of working?

(5) What do you think about having a sense of unity with a company or a workplace? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is a good thing	(b) It is more or less a good thing	(c) It is more or less not a good thing	(d) It is not a good thing	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	40.1	38.9	9.9	3.0	8.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	48.9	36.3	6.8	3.3	4.8	1263
Female	32.7	41.2	12.5	2.7	10.9	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	43.6	40.9	7.6	2.6	5.3	303
30-39 years old	37.6	43.5	11.6	2.9	4.3	441
40-49 years old	35.8	41.2	14.1	2.7	6.2	519
50-59 years old	36.6	42.5	10.7	4.0	6.3	607
60-69 years old	45.7	34.2	8.0	3.0	9.1	527
Over 70 years old	44.4	29.1	5.1	2.0	19.5	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	54.0	34.3	4.4	4.4	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	52.9	39.1	4.0	3.4	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	42.0	40.2	11.2	1.8	4.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	44.0	39.7	9.6	3.2	3.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	51.9	32.5	4.9	4.9	6.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	52.8	30.3	4.5	2.2	10.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	34.9	46.4	10.2	1.2	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	27.7	46.4	16.5	2.6	6.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	31.2	42.0	16.3	3.4	7.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	30.2	44.9	11.7	4.6	8.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	39.4	35.9	11.2	1.2	12.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	35.8	27.8	5.7	1.7	29.0	176
Employed	40.8	41.4	9.2	3.4	5.2	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	39.7	39.0	9.0	4.1	8.2	390
Employee	41.2	42.2	9.1	3.3	4.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	39.0	45.8	7.6	2.9	4.7	277
Management posts	50.0	37.0	7.4	3.1	2.5	162
Clerical work	35.5	44.4	13.1	2.9	4.2	313
Sales	42.8	45.3	7.5	1.0	3.5	201
Service jobs	42.2	38.0	6.2	6.2	7.4	258
Maintenance work	47.1	29.4	17.6		5.9	17
Transportation and communications	48.1	31.5	13.0	5.6	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	39.4	40.1	9.6	3.9	7.1	439
Unemployed	38.9	34.7	11.1	2.2	13.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	38.3	43.0	10.2	3.1	5.4	959
(Male)	45.1	39.3	7.6	3.9	4.1	461
(Female)	31.9	46.4	12.7	2.4	6.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	39.7	39.0	12.4	2.7	6.1	692
(Male)	51.5	36.6	7.0	2.4	2.4	328
(Female)	29.1	41.2	17.3	3.0	9.3	364
Unmarried and others	42.0	35.4	8.0	3.0	11.6	1100

Q6 Suppose Japanese society is to be divided into five classes as shown below. To which class do you think you would belong?

	(a) Upper class	(b) Upper middle class	(c) Middle middle	(d) Lower middle class	(e) Lower class	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	0.9	10.1	49.9	27.2	7.9	3.9	2751
<Sex>							
Male	1.2	12.0	48.6	26.8	8.8	2.5	1263
Female	0.6	8.5	51.1	27.6	7.2	5.1	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old		10.9	42.2	30.4	12.2	4.3	303
30-39 years old	0.7	9.1	51.0	29.5	7.5	2.3	441
40-49 years old	0.8	10.0	52.2	26.6	7.5	2.9	519
50-59 years old	0.8	12.2	52.4	23.7	6.4	4.4	607
60-69 years old	1.5	10.1	49.3	28.7	7.2	3.2	527
Over 70 years old	1.1	7.3	48.6	26.6	9.0	7.3	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old		10.9	38.7	31.4	14.6	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	0.6	10.9	44.8	31.6	10.3	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	1.3	10.3	55.4	21.9	9.4	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	1.1	17.0	50.4	22.7	7.1	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	2.2	11.9	47.4	30.2	6.3	1.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	1.1	8.4	50.6	26.4	8.4	5.1	178
Female/20-29 years old		10.8	45.2	29.5	10.2	4.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	0.7	7.9	55.1	28.1	5.6	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	0.3	9.8	49.8	30.2	6.1	3.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	0.6	8.0	54.2	24.6	5.8	6.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	0.8	8.1	51.4	27.0	8.1	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.1	6.3	46.6	26.7	9.7	9.7	176
Employed	0.9	11.0	50.1	27.2	7.8	3.0	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	1.3	12.6	47.9	25.6	9.0	3.6	390
Employee	0.8	10.6	50.7	27.8	7.4	2.7	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	1.1	10.5	53.4	26.0	6.9	2.2	277
Management posts	1.9	22.8	56.2	11.7	5.6	1.9	162
Clerical work	0.6	11.5	55.9	22.4	4.2	5.4	313
Sales	0.5	9.5	50.7	30.8	7.5	1.0	201
Service jobs	1.2	12.4	36.8	35.3	10.9	3.5	258
Maintenance work	5.9	5.9	58.8	29.4			17
Transportation and communications		14.8	46.3	24.1	14.8		54
Skilled work and labor	0.5	6.8	48.1	32.1	9.6	3.0	439
Unemployed	0.8	8.5	49.8	27.2	8.1	5.6	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	1.1	10.9	52.2	25.7	6.9	3.1	959
(Male)	1.7	14.3	49.5	24.3	8.0	2.2	461
(Female)	0.6	7.8	54.8	26.9	5.8	4.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	1.0	12.7	54.8	22.8	5.9	2.7	692
(Male)	1.2	15.5	54.0	21.6	6.4	1.2	328
(Female)	0.8	10.2	55.5	23.9	5.5	4.1	364
Unmarried and others	0.5	7.7	44.9	31.4	10.1	5.4	1100

Q7 How satisfied are you with your life generally? Choose one from below.

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfie	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	12.8	52.4	21.3	8.4	4.9	0.2	2751
<Sex>							
Male	11.9	50.4	24.1	9.0	4.2	0.3	1263
Female	13.5	54.1	18.9	7.9	5.5	0.1	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	12.9	45.5	27.1	9.2	5.3		303
30-39 years old	11.8	52.2	25.2	5.9	5.0		441
40-49 years old	11.2	50.1	21.8	12.3	4.0	0.6	519
50-59 years old	9.9	54.4	21.9	9.1	4.8		607
60-69 years old	14.2	54.8	18.2	7.0	5.7		527
Over 70 years old	18.9	55.1	14.4	5.9	4.8	0.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	13.1	40.1	30.7	10.2	5.8		137
Male/30-39 years old	10.3	43.7	31.0	10.3	4.6		174
Male/40-49 years old	8.9	47.8	25.0	14.7	3.1	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	8.9	56.7	22.7	7.1	4.6		282
Male/60-69 years old	14.9	52.6	20.9	7.1	4.5		268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	55.1	18.5	5.6	2.8	1.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	12.7	50.0	24.1	8.4	4.8		166
Female/30-39 years old	12.7	57.7	21.3	3.0	5.2		267
Female/40-49 years old	12.9	51.9	19.3	10.5	4.7	0.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	10.8	52.3	21.2	10.8	4.9		325
Female/60-69 years old	13.5	57.1	15.4	6.9	6.9		259
Female/over 70 years old	21.6	55.1	10.2	6.3	6.8		176
Employed	10.9	50.7	24.2	9.1	4.9	0.2	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	12.8	50.8	20.3	10.5	5.1	0.5	390
Employee	10.2	50.9	25.4	8.6	4.8	0.1	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.6	54.2	22.0	9.7	2.5		277
Management posts	11.7	57.4	22.8	3.1	3.7	1.2	162
Clerical work	13.1	56.2	20.1	6.1	4.5		313
Sales	12.4	44.8	26.4	10.9	5.5		201
Service jobs	9.3	45.3	22.9	14.7	7.8		258
Maintenance work		52.9	47.1				17
Transportation and communications	7.4	38.9	29.6	20.4	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	8.7	50.1	27.3	8.0	5.5	0.5	439
Unemployed	16.0	55.3	16.3	7.2	5.0	0.2	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	10.7	52.1	23.7	9.1	4.2	0.2	959
(Male)	10.8	48.8	26.2	10.4	3.5	0.2	461
(Female)	10.6	55.2	21.3	7.8	4.8	0.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	14.2	53.9	21.0	6.4	4.6		692
(Male)	12.8	51.2	25.0	6.7	4.3		328
(Female)	15.4	56.3	17.3	6.0	4.9		364
Unmarried and others	13.6	51.7	19.5	9.1	5.7	0.4	1100

Q8(1) Generally speaking, do you think that today's world is fair? Choose one from below.

	(a) It is fair	(b) It is mostly fair	(c) It is not so fair	(d) It is not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	2.4	24.0	47.3	23.7	2.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	3.1	29.4	43.5	22.1	1.9	1263
Female	1.7	19.4	50.5	25.1	3.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.0	23.1	47.9	24.1	2.0	303
30-39 years old	1.6	26.3	47.6	22.9	1.6	441
40-49 years old	1.3	20.8	54.1	22.4	1.3	519
50-59 years old	2.6	22.2	47.3	26.0	1.8	607
60-69 years old	3.4	22.2	46.9	24.5	3.0	527
Over 70 years old	2.3	31.9	37.3	21.5	7.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	26.3	38.7	27.7	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	2.3	33.3	41.4	21.8	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	1.8	25.4	49.1	21.4	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	4.3	28.4	46.5	20.2	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	3.0	27.6	42.9	25.4	1.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.2	37.1	38.8	16.9	5.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.2	20.5	55.4	21.1	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	1.1	21.7	51.7	23.6	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	1.0	17.3	58.0	23.1	0.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	1.2	16.9	48.0	31.1	2.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.9	16.6	51.0	23.6	5.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.3	26.7	35.8	26.1	9.1	176
Employed	2.4	23.5	48.1	24.5	1.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	2.3	22.3	46.4	26.7	2.3	390
Employee	2.4	23.8	48.6	23.8	1.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.9	25.3	45.1	25.6	1.1	277
Management posts	3.1	38.9	40.1	16.7	1.2	162
Clerical work	1.6	25.6	51.4	20.4	1.0	313
Sales	0.5	23.4	47.8	25.4	3.0	201
Service jobs	3.1	16.3	48.8	28.3	3.5	258
Maintenance work	5.9	35.3	35.3	23.5		17
Transportation and communications	1.9	22.2	50.0	25.9		54
Skilled work and labor	2.5	18.7	50.8	27.1	0.9	439
Unemployed	2.4	24.8	46.1	22.4	4.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.2	21.9	49.4	25.3	1.1	959
(Male)	3.5	28.2	44.0	23.2	1.1	461
(Female)	1.0	16.1	54.4	27.3	1.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.3	24.1	48.3	23.0	2.3	692
(Male)	2.7	29.9	43.6	22.0	1.8	328
(Female)	1.9	19.0	52.5	23.9	2.7	364
Unmarried and others	2.5	25.6	44.9	22.8	4.1	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(1) Difference in treatment based on sex

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all		Actual number
<Total>	4.7	23.9	43.9	22.7	4.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	6.1	29.4	42.0	19.2	3.3	1263
Female	3.6	19.2	45.5	25.7	6.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.0	23.1	43.6	28.4	2.0	303
30-39 years old	2.7	27.4	49.4	18.8	1.6	441
40-49 years old	2.7	21.0	49.5	24.3	2.5	519
50-59 years old	5.9	23.9	41.7	24.5	4.0	607
60-69 years old	6.8	23.1	41.9	21.8	6.3	527
Over 70 years old	6.5	25.4	35.9	18.4	13.8	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	24.8	40.9	27.0	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.7	35.1	45.4	16.1	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	3.6	27.2	47.3	19.6	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	8.5	31.2	37.9	19.9	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	7.8	26.1	43.3	18.3	4.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	8.4	32.0	37.6	15.7	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	21.7	45.8	29.5	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	3.4	22.5	52.1	20.6	1.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.0	16.3	51.2	27.8	2.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	3.7	17.5	44.9	28.6	5.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	5.8	20.1	40.5	25.5	8.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	4.5	18.8	34.1	21.0	21.6	176
Employed	4.6	24.9	45.0	22.6	2.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	6.4	24.1	44.4	20.5	4.6	390
Employee	4.0	25.2	45.3	23.2	2.3	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.0	27.8	43.3	22.7	2.2	277
Management posts	6.2	24.7	52.5	14.2	2.5	162
Clerical work	2.9	20.8	49.2	25.2	1.9	313
Sales	4.0	25.4	41.3	26.4	3.0	201
Service jobs	5.4	24.0	42.6	25.6	2.3	258
Maintenance work		29.4	47.1	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	3.7	31.5	48.1	16.7		54
Skilled work and labor	5.7	25.5	43.3	21.4	4.1	439
Unemployed	5.0	22.0	42.1	22.7	8.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.5	22.5	46.5	23.5	3.0	959
(Male)	6.7	28.4	42.3	19.7	2.8	461
(Female)	2.4	17.1	50.4	26.9	3.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	4.0	22.5	49.0	21.4	3.0	692
(Male)	5.2	29.0	44.8	18.9	2.1	328
(Female)	3.0	16.8	52.7	23.6	3.8	364
Unmarried and others	5.4	25.9	38.5	22.8	7.5	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(2) Difference in treatment based on age

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	4.4	31.5	40.0	18.1	6.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	6.1	36.1	38.8	15.0	4.0	1263
Female	3.0	27.6	41.0	20.8	7.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.0	29.0	43.2	20.5	3.3	303
30-39 years old	2.5	34.2	43.1	17.7	2.5	441
40-49 years old	2.7	27.7	47.8	18.9	2.9	519
50-59 years old	5.4	31.0	38.7	19.3	5.6	607
60-69 years old	5.7	33.2	35.9	18.2	7.0	527
Over 70 years old	6.2	33.9	30.2	13.6	16.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	6.6	28.5	43.1	19.7	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.7	42.0	37.4	16.7	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	4.5	31.7	48.7	13.4	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	6.4	40.1	35.5	13.5	4.6	282
Male/60-69 years old	7.5	34.3	35.8	17.9	4.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	9.6	38.2	34.3	10.1	7.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	29.5	43.4	21.1	4.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	3.0	29.2	46.8	18.4	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	1.4	24.7	47.1	23.1	3.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.6	23.1	41.5	24.3	6.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.9	32.0	35.9	18.5	9.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.8	29.5	26.1	17.0	24.4	176
Employed	4.2	32.1	42.5	17.5	3.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.1	32.3	38.7	18.2	6.7	390
Employee	4.2	32.0	43.5	17.3	2.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.9	31.8	48.0	15.5	1.8	277
Management posts	5.6	42.6	42.0	8.0	1.9	162
Clerical work	3.8	31.3	46.3	15.7	2.9	313
Sales	3.0	30.8	40.3	21.4	4.5	201
Service jobs	4.7	24.8	43.4	23.6	3.5	258
Maintenance work		35.3	47.1	17.6		17
Transportation and communications	5.6	29.6	44.4	18.5	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	4.8	33.7	36.7	18.5	6.4	439
Unemployed	4.8	30.5	35.7	19.3	9.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.1	29.6	45.2	18.0	4.1	959
(Male)	4.8	34.9	42.7	13.7	3.9	461
(Female)	1.6	24.7	47.4	22.1	4.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	4.3	32.1	42.1	16.8	4.8	692
(Male)	6.4	37.8	39.3	14.0	2.4	328
(Female)	2.5	26.9	44.5	19.2	6.9	364
Unmarried and others	5.6	32.7	34.2	19.1	8.4	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(3) Difference in treatment based on educational background

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	4.0	20.7	41.9	28.8	4.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	5.2	23.3	41.3	27.4	2.8	1263
Female	3.0	18.5	42.5	30.0	6.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.0	19.8	41.9	31.7	2.6	303
30-39 years old	3.4	22.2	48.3	24.5	1.6	441
40-49 years old	2.9	17.9	46.1	30.3	2.9	519
50-59 years old	4.1	20.6	41.4	30.0	4.0	607
60-69 years old	5.5	21.3	36.4	30.7	6.1	527
Over 70 years old	4.0	22.9	37.3	24.6	11.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	14.6	44.5	31.4	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	4.6	25.9	46.0	20.7	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	5.4	18.8	46.4	28.1	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	4.3	27.7	39.4	26.2	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.0	23.9	33.2	34.7	2.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	4.5	25.3	43.3	20.8	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.2	24.1	39.8	31.9	3.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	2.6	19.9	49.8	27.0	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	1.0	17.3	45.8	31.9	4.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.0	14.5	43.1	33.2	5.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	5.0	18.5	39.8	26.6	10.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	3.4	20.5	31.3	28.4	16.5	176
Employed	4.1	21.0	43.5	28.5	2.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.4	19.5	43.6	28.7	3.8	390
Employee	4.1	21.6	43.5	28.4	2.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.2	23.8	44.4	27.1	1.4	277
Management posts	6.2	35.8	35.2	22.2	0.6	162
Clerical work	2.6	20.8	52.1	21.4	3.2	313
Sales	4.0	18.9	42.3	31.3	3.5	201
Service jobs	3.1	21.3	41.1	31.0	3.5	258
Maintenance work	5.9	23.5	47.1	23.5		17
Transportation and communications	5.6	14.8	40.7	38.9		54
Skilled work and labor	5.5	15.0	42.1	33.5	3.9	439
Unemployed	3.8	20.1	39.2	29.3	7.6	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.5	19.5	45.0	28.8	3.1	959
(Male)	5.0	22.6	42.7	27.8	2.0	461
(Female)	2.2	16.7	47.2	29.7	4.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	3.2	23.7	43.8	26.3	3.0	692
(Male)	4.3	28.0	43.0	23.2	1.5	328
(Female)	2.2	19.8	44.5	29.1	4.4	364
Unmarried and others	4.9	19.8	38.1	30.4	6.8	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(4) Difference in treatment based on occupation

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	3.4	20.2	44.2	24.7	7.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	4.8	22.4	44.9	22.4	5.5	1263
Female	2.2	18.3	43.5	26.6	9.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	5.3	21.8	46.5	22.1	4.3	303
30-39 years old	3.4	22.0	46.0	24.0	4.5	441
40-49 years old	0.8	15.8	49.5	29.3	4.6	519
50-59 years old	2.8	21.1	43.5	27.5	5.1	607
60-69 years old	4.0	20.1	40.4	24.7	10.8	527
Over 70 years old	5.6	21.5	38.7	16.1	18.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	9.5	15.3	51.8	20.4	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	5.2	27.0	42.5	20.7	4.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	0.9	19.2	52.2	24.6	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	2.1	26.2	45.0	23.8	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.0	22.0	36.2	27.2	8.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	8.4	21.9	45.5	13.5	10.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	27.1	42.2	23.5	5.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	2.2	18.7	48.3	26.2	4.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	0.7	13.2	47.5	32.9	5.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	3.4	16.6	42.2	30.8	7.1	325
Female/60-69 years old	1.9	18.1	44.8	22.0	13.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.8	21.0	31.8	18.8	25.6	176
Employed	3.5	20.2	45.8	25.7	4.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.6	22.6	43.6	22.6	6.7	390
Employee	3.2	19.6	46.6	26.5	4.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	4.3	19.1	44.4	27.8	4.3	277
Management posts	3.1	29.0	45.7	19.1	3.1	162
Clerical work	2.9	19.8	52.7	19.8	4.8	313
Sales	2.5	17.4	45.3	29.4	5.5	201
Service jobs	3.5	18.6	42.2	29.5	6.2	258
Maintenance work		5.9	58.8	35.3		17
Transportation and communications	3.7	20.4	48.1	27.8		54
Skilled work and labor	4.1	20.5	43.5	26.7	5.2	439
Unemployed	3.2	20.2	41.3	22.8	12.5	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.7	19.3	45.6	27.2	5.2	959
(Male)	4.3	22.6	44.3	23.9	5.0	461
(Female)	1.2	16.3	46.8	30.3	5.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.2	22.1	46.0	23.3	6.5	692
(Male)	2.7	23.5	48.5	21.3	4.0	328
(Female)	1.6	20.9	43.7	25.0	8.8	364
Unmarried and others	4.7	19.7	41.8	23.4	10.4	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(5) Difference in treatment based on income

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	2.8	20.8	43.8	24.8	7.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	4.5	23.1	43.7	23.8	4.9	1263
Female	1.3	18.9	43.9	25.7	10.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.6	22.1	45.9	20.5	7.9	303
30-39 years old	2.3	22.2	48.8	23.4	3.4	441
40-49 years old	0.6	17.9	47.0	29.3	5.2	519
50-59 years old	1.8	20.9	43.7	27.0	6.6	607
60-69 years old	4.7	19.2	40.8	26.0	9.3	527
Over 70 years old	4.8	24.6	35.9	18.1	16.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	15.3	43.8	26.3	7.3	137
Male/30-39 years old	4.6	28.7	43.7	19.5	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	0.4	19.2	49.1	29.0	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	2.1	26.2	44.7	23.4	3.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	7.1	22.0	38.4	27.2	5.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	7.3	25.3	43.3	14.6	9.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	0.6	27.7	47.6	15.7	8.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	0.7	18.0	52.1	25.8	3.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	0.7	16.9	45.4	29.5	7.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	1.5	16.3	42.8	30.2	9.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	2.3	16.2	43.2	24.7	13.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.3	23.9	28.4	21.6	23.9	176
Employed	2.5	21.4	45.5	25.8	4.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.1	20.0	44.4	26.7	4.9	390
Employee	2.0	21.9	46.0	25.4	4.7	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.8	23.8	45.5	24.9	4.0	277
Management posts	3.7	35.2	42.6	15.4	3.1	162
Clerical work	1.3	19.5	55.6	18.2	5.4	313
Sales	2.0	18.9	44.3	31.3	3.5	201
Service jobs	3.1	21.7	43.4	25.6	6.2	258
Maintenance work		17.6	23.5	52.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	3.7	18.5	38.9	38.9		54
Skilled work and labor	3.0	18.0	43.3	30.1	5.7	439
Unemployed	3.4	19.8	40.8	23.0	13.0	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.0	19.8	44.9	28.2	5.1	959
(Male)	3.7	22.8	43.2	26.2	4.1	461
(Female)	0.4	17.1	46.6	29.9	6.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.2	22.3	46.4	23.1	6.1	692
(Male)	3.4	25.9	46.3	22.0	2.4	328
(Female)	1.1	19.0	46.4	24.2	9.3	364
Unmarried and others	3.9	20.8	41.2	22.9	11.2	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(6) Difference in treatment based on financial assets

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	3.0	18.9	39.2	27.7	11.3	2751
<Sex>						
Male	4.4	20.7	39.7	26.8	8.5	1263
Female	1.7	17.3	38.8	28.4	13.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.3	19.1	40.6	23.1	12.9	303
30-39 years old	2.5	21.3	44.9	26.1	5.2	441
40-49 years old	0.8	17.1	40.5	33.3	8.3	519
50-59 years old	2.8	18.1	39.2	28.7	11.2	607
60-69 years old	4.6	18.2	36.6	28.5	12.1	527
Over 70 years old	3.7	20.3	32.8	22.3	20.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	13.9	41.6	27.0	10.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	4.6	27.6	39.7	24.1	4.0	174
Male/40-49 years old	0.9	20.1	42.4	31.3	5.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	3.5	20.2	41.8	25.9	8.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.0	20.5	34.7	29.9	9.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	5.6	20.8	38.8	20.2	14.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	23.5	39.8	19.9	15.1	166
Female/30-39 years old	1.1	17.2	48.3	27.3	6.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	0.7	14.9	39.0	34.9	10.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	2.2	16.3	36.9	31.1	13.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.1	15.8	38.6	27.0	15.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.7	19.9	26.7	24.4	27.3	176
Employed	2.9	19.2	40.9	28.7	8.3	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.8	20.8	36.4	31.8	7.2	390
Employee	2.6	18.8	42.4	27.7	8.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	1.1	20.2	40.4	30.7	7.6	277
Management posts	3.7	27.2	44.4	19.8	4.9	162
Clerical work	2.6	16.9	47.3	23.3	9.9	313
Sales	2.0	17.4	38.3	34.3	8.0	201
Service jobs	3.1	19.8	39.9	29.1	8.1	258
Maintenance work		35.3	5.9	52.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	1.9	24.1	27.8	42.6	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	4.3	16.6	41.0	28.9	9.1	439
Unemployed	3.2	18.3	36.1	25.9	16.5	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.2	18.0	41.1	30.7	8.0	959
(Male)	3.3	21.0	40.6	28.2	6.9	461
(Female)	1.2	15.3	41.6	32.9	9.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.3	20.2	41.9	26.6	9.0	692
(Male)	3.7	22.6	42.1	25.3	6.4	328
(Female)	1.1	18.1	41.8	27.7	11.3	364
Unmarried and others	4.1	18.7	35.8	25.7	15.6	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(7) Difference in treatment based on family pedigree

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	4.6	24.5	36.1	23.6	11.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	5.9	26.0	36.1	22.5	9.5	1263
Female	3.4	23.2	36.2	24.5	12.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.3	29.0	37.6	18.2	10.9	303
30-39 years old	3.4	26.8	43.1	21.1	5.7	441
40-49 years old	2.5	24.9	37.8	25.8	9.1	519
50-59 years old	6.1	20.6	36.6	26.5	10.2	607
60-69 years old	5.5	23.9	31.5	25.8	13.3	527
Over 70 years old	5.4	24.6	29.9	19.8	20.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	5.8	27.7	32.8	24.1	9.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	4.6	32.2	37.4	20.7	5.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	4.5	25.9	40.6	22.8	6.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	6.4	21.6	39.4	22.3	10.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.7	26.1	30.2	26.1	10.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	7.3	25.3	35.4	17.4	14.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	3.0	30.1	41.6	13.3	12.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	2.6	23.2	46.8	21.3	6.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	1.0	24.1	35.6	28.1	11.2	295
Female/50-59 years old	5.8	19.7	34.2	30.2	10.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.2	21.6	32.8	25.5	15.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	3.4	23.9	24.4	22.2	26.1	176
Employed	4.5	24.3	37.8	24.8	8.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.1	23.3	36.4	27.7	7.4	390
Employee	4.4	24.6	38.3	23.8	8.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	3.6	26.7	36.1	23.8	9.7	277
Management posts	10.5	29.0	40.1	16.7	3.7	162
Clerical work	2.9	24.3	40.6	21.7	10.5	313
Sales	2.5	18.9	38.3	31.8	8.5	201
Service jobs	4.7	23.3	37.6	25.6	8.9	258
Maintenance work		17.6	35.3	41.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	3.7	20.4	40.7	27.8	7.4	54
Skilled work and labor	5.2	24.8	35.5	26.2	8.2	439
Unemployed	4.7	24.7	33.3	21.5	15.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.0	22.5	39.3	25.8	8.4	959
(Male)	5.9	24.9	38.4	22.1	8.7	461
(Female)	2.2	20.3	40.2	29.1	8.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	4.5	25.0	38.7	21.7	10.1	692
(Male)	6.4	25.9	38.1	22.3	7.3	328
(Female)	2.7	24.2	39.3	21.2	12.6	364
Unmarried and others	5.2	25.8	31.7	22.9	14.4	1100

Q8(2) What do you think on each of the following? Answer each question of the questions (1) to (8).

(8) Difference in treatment based on nationality or race

	(a) Fair	(b) Mostly fair	(c) Not so fair	(d) Not fair at all	Don't know	
						Actual number
<Total>	2.8	12.1	34.9	39.3	11.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	3.8	13.2	34.8	40.2	7.9	1263
Female	1.9	11.2	34.9	38.5	13.6	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.6	9.6	35.3	44.9	7.6	303
30-39 years old	1.8	12.7	37.6	42.2	5.7	441
40-49 years old	1.3	10.0	38.3	44.3	6.0	519
50-59 years old	3.0	13.0	36.9	37.4	9.7	607
60-69 years old	3.6	12.7	31.5	38.0	14.2	527
Over 70 years old	4.5	14.1	27.4	28.8	25.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	5.8	33.6	51.8	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	2.9	12.1	35.1	43.7	6.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	1.8	10.7	38.8	44.6	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	2.8	15.6	37.6	36.5	7.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	4.5	15.3	32.8	38.1	9.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	7.3	16.3	29.2	31.5	15.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.2	12.7	36.7	39.2	10.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	1.1	13.1	39.3	41.2	5.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	1.0	9.5	38.0	44.1	7.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	3.1	10.8	36.3	38.2	11.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	2.7	10.0	30.1	37.8	19.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.7	11.9	25.6	26.1	34.7	176
Employed	2.6	12.5	34.9	42.0	8.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.6	15.6	32.1	39.2	9.5	390
Employee	2.3	11.6	35.9	42.7	7.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.2	11.9	32.5	45.8	7.6	277
Management posts	4.9	16.7	43.2	31.5	3.7	162
Clerical work	0.6	10.2	41.2	41.5	6.4	313
Sales	1.0	9.0	29.9	49.3	10.9	201
Service jobs	2.7	13.2	32.6	42.6	8.9	258
Maintenance work		5.9	41.2	52.9		17
Transportation and communications	3.7	13.0	29.6	46.3	7.4	54
Skilled work and labor	4.1	14.6	33.0	39.2	9.1	439
Unemployed	3.0	11.4	34.8	34.7	16.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.5	11.6	36.0	41.4	8.6	959
(Male)	3.7	11.5	36.7	41.0	7.2	461
(Female)	1.4	11.6	35.3	41.8	9.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.0	11.1	38.4	40.5	7.9	692
(Male)	2.4	14.0	34.1	42.7	6.7	328
(Female)	1.6	8.5	42.3	38.5	9.1	364
Unmarried and others	3.5	13.2	31.6	36.7	15.0	1100

Q9. Are you currently employed (include side jobs and part-time jobs)?

	Employed	Student	Unemployed	Actual number
<Total>	63.4	1.3	35.3	2751
<Sex>				
Male	77.0	1.8	21.1	1263
Female	51.8	0.9	47.3	1488
<Age>				
20-29 years old	71.3	11.2	17.5	303
30-39 years old	74.4	0.5	25.2	441
40-49 years old	81.7	0.0	18.3	519
50-59 years old	77.4	0.0	22.6	607
60-69 years old	45.4	0.0	54.6	527
Over 70 years old	18.9	0.0	81.1	354
<Sex x Age>				
Male/20-29 years old	79.6	16.8	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	98.3	0.0	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	98.2	0.0	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	95.7	0.0	4.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	59.7	0.0	40.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	24.2	0.0	75.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	64.5	6.6	28.9	166
Female/30-39 years old	58.8	0.7	40.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	69.2	0.0	30.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	61.5	0.0	38.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	30.5	0.0	69.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	13.6	0.0	86.4	176

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(1)Rewarded sufficiently for one's efforts (pay, promotion, etc.)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.5	37.6	25.6	16.3	5.3	0.7	1744
<Sex>							
Male	15.1	37.7	27.0	15.4	4.3	0.4	973
Female	13.7	37.4	23.9	17.4	6.5	1.2	771
<Age>							
20-29 years old	11.6	38.4	26.4	19.0	4.2	0.5	216
30-39 years old	14.3	38.7	24.1	17.4	4.6	0.9	328
40-49 years old	11.3	35.4	31.1	14.9	6.4	0.9	424
50-59 years old	14.5	36.4	27.7	16.8	4.5	0.2	470
60-69 years old	20.5	38.9	16.3	15.9	6.7	1.7	239
Over 70 years old	23.9	46.3	14.9	9.0	6.0		67
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	15.6	36.7	28.4	17.4	1.8		109
Male/30-39 years old	10.5	39.2	28.7	17.5	4.1		171
Male/40-49 years old	10.9	32.7	32.7	16.4	6.8	0.5	220
Male/50-59 years old	14.4	40.7	29.3	12.2	3.3		270
Male/60-69 years old	23.1	37.5	16.9	16.3	4.4	1.9	160
Male/over 70 years old	27.9	41.9	11.6	14.0	4.7		43
Female/20-29 years old	7.5	40.2	24.3	20.6	6.5	0.9	107
Female/30-39 years old	18.5	38.2	19.1	17.2	5.1	1.9	157
Female/40-49 years old	11.8	38.2	29.4	13.2	5.9	1.5	204
Female/50-59 years old	14.5	30.5	25.5	23.0	6.0	0.5	200
Female/60-69 years old	15.2	41.8	15.2	15.2	11.4	1.3	79
Female/over 70 years old	16.7	54.2	20.8		8.3		24
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	19.0	35.9	20.8	15.9	7.2	1.3	390
Employee	13.3	38.2	27.0	16.2	4.7	0.6	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	14.8	36.8	24.9	17.7	4.7	1.1	277
Management posts	19.1	50.6	17.9	6.8	5.6		162
Clerical work	11.8	43.8	25.9	11.8	5.8	1.0	313
Sales	17.4	30.8	28.9	15.9	7.0		201
Service jobs	15.5	32.9	23.6	22.1	5.0	0.8	258
Maintenance work	5.9	47.1	35.3	11.8			17
Transportation and communications	9.3	38.9	31.5	20.4			54
Skilled work and labor	13.7	34.2	27.1	18.2	5.7	1.1	439
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	14.8	38.1	25.2	16.1	5.2	0.6	959
(Male)	15.0	36.9	26.7	17.6	3.9		461
(Female)	14.7	39.2	23.9	14.7	6.4	1.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.5	41.2	23.5	12.5	6.1	1.2	328
(Male)	15.5	41.2	23.5	12.5	6.1	1.2	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	13.1	33.9	28.0	19.5	4.8	0.7	457

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(2) Have opportunity to exercise one's abilities

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.7	42.2	21.8	9.5	7.7	1.1	1744
<Sex>							
Male	19.2	40.6	23.6	10.0	5.7	0.9	973
Female	15.8	44.2	19.6	8.8	10.2	1.3	771
<Age>							
20-29 years old	12.5	38.4	26.9	13.9	7.4	0.9	216
30-39 years old	16.8	39.9	26.5	7.3	8.2	1.2	328
40-49 years old	13.7	42.5	24.1	9.9	8.5	1.4	424
50-59 years old	18.1	43.8	21.5	9.1	6.8	0.6	470
60-69 years old	25.1	44.8	10.9	10.0	7.5	1.7	239
Over 70 years old	35.8	43.3	10.4	3.0	7.5		67
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	14.7	30.3	33.0	15.6	5.5	0.9	109
Male/30-39 years old	16.4	35.7	32.7	8.2	5.8	1.2	171
Male/40-49 years old	14.1	40.9	24.1	12.3	7.7	0.9	220
Male/50-59 years old	17.8	47.0	23.0	7.8	4.1	0.4	270
Male/60-69 years old	28.1	43.1	11.3	10.0	5.6	1.9	160
Male/over 70 years old	44.2	34.9	11.6	4.7	4.7		43
Female/20-29 years old	10.3	46.7	20.6	12.1	9.3	0.9	107
Female/30-39 years old	17.2	44.6	19.7	6.4	10.8	1.3	157
Female/40-49 years old	13.2	44.1	24.0	7.4	9.3	2.0	204
Female/50-59 years old	18.5	39.5	19.5	11.0	10.5	1.0	200
Female/60-69 years old	19.0	48.1	10.1	10.1	11.4	1.3	79
Female/over 70 years old	20.8	58.3	8.3		12.5		24
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	19.0	35.9	20.8	15.9	7.2	1.3	390
Employee	13.3	38.2	27.0	16.2	4.7	0.6	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	21.7	42.6	21.3	7.6	5.4	1.4	277
Management posts	16.7	54.3	19.8	4.9	4.3		162
Clerical work	13.4	43.5	21.4	11.2	8.9	1.6	313
Sales	14.9	38.3	25.9	10.9	9.0	1.0	201
Service jobs	21.7	38.8	19.8	9.3	9.7	0.8	258
Maintenance work		52.9	35.3	5.9	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	18.5	40.7	16.7	16.7	7.4		54
Skilled work and labor	18.0	40.5	22.6	10.0	7.7	1.1	439
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	19.5	41.7	20.4	9.6	7.5	1.3	959
(Male)	21.7	40.8	20.4	10.8	5.4	0.9	461
(Female)	17.5	42.6	20.5	8.4	9.4	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	18.6	41.5	25.0	7.6	6.4	0.9	328
(Male)	18.6	41.5	25.0	7.6	6.4	0.9	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	13.3	43.8	22.5	10.5	9.0	0.9	457

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(3) Can take on new challenges (work is stimulating)

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.5	35.3	21.2	12.8	13.9	1.4	1744
<Sex>							
Male	15.8	34.7	25.0	12.0	11.6	0.8	973
Female	15.0	36.1	16.3	13.7	16.7	2.1	771
<Age>							
20-29 years old	16.7	25.9	24.1	20.4	11.6	1.4	216
30-39 years old	18.0	35.4	22.6	11.3	12.2	0.6	328
40-49 years old	12.5	39.6	22.4	12.3	11.8	1.4	424
50-59 years old	15.5	34.3	21.7	11.7	15.5	1.3	470
60-69 years old	15.5	38.1	15.9	12.1	16.3	2.1	239
Over 70 years old	17.9	35.8	11.9	9.0	22.4	3.0	67
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.3	21.1	30.3	20.2	9.2		109
Male/30-39 years old	18.1	38.0	27.5	9.9	6.4		171
Male/40-49 years old	13.6	36.8	25.5	12.7	10.5	0.9	220
Male/50-59 years old	13.3	35.9	27.4	10.0	13.0	0.4	270
Male/60-69 years old	16.3	35.6	17.5	11.3	17.5	1.9	160
Male/over 70 years old	23.3	34.9	11.6	11.6	14.0	4.7	43
Female/20-29 years old	14.0	30.8	17.8	20.6	14.0	2.8	107
Female/30-39 years old	17.8	32.5	17.2	12.7	18.5	1.3	157
Female/40-49 years old	11.3	42.6	19.1	11.8	13.2	2.0	204
Female/50-59 years old	18.5	32.0	14.0	14.0	19.0	2.5	200
Female/60-69 years old	13.9	43.0	12.7	13.9	13.9	2.5	79
Female/over 70 years old	8.3	37.5	12.5	4.2	37.5		24
Employed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	20.8	36.2	14.4	11.5	15.4	1.8	390
Employee	14.0	35.1	23.1	13.2	13.4	1.2	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	18.4	42.6	18.8	8.3	11.2	0.7	277
Management posts	17.3	45.7	21.0	6.8	8.6	0.6	162
Clerical work	14.7	33.5	21.1	13.7	15.7	1.3	313
Sales	16.4	34.3	22.9	11.9	13.4	1.0	201
Service jobs	15.9	37.6	20.2	10.5	14.3	1.6	258
Maintenance work		47.1	23.5		29.4		17
Transportation and communications	13.0	29.6	24.1	20.4	11.1	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	13.9	26.9	22.1	18.9	16.2	2.1	439
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	16.1	36.4	19.7	13.2	13.1	1.5	959
(Male)	16.7	37.5	23.2	12.6	9.1	0.9	461
(Female)	15.5	35.3	16.5	13.9	16.9	2.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.9	36.0	21.6	9.8	15.9	0.9	328
(Male)	15.9	36.0	21.6	9.8	15.9	0.9	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	14.0	32.6	23.9	14.0	14.0	1.5	457

Q10 Are you satisfied with your current work (work at a firm, self-employed work, part-time work, etc.) from the viewpoint of each of (1) to (4) below?

(4) Given sufficient responsibility

	(a) Satisfied	(b) More or less satisfied	(c) More or less dissatisfied	(d) Dissatisfied	(e) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	19.5	40.8	15.9	7.6	14.5	1.7	1744
<Sex>							
Male	21.7	42.2	16.5	7.1	11.4	1.0	973
Female	16.7	38.9	15.2	8.2	18.4	2.6	771
<Age>							
20-29 years old	14.8	36.1	19.9	9.3	18.5	1.4	216
30-39 years old	17.1	42.4	17.1	7.3	13.4	2.7	328
40-49 years old	15.3	39.6	19.6	7.5	15.8	2.1	424
50-59 years old	22.6	42.1	13.2	9.1	12.6	0.4	470
60-69 years old	25.1	43.1	11.7	4.2	13.0	2.9	239
Over 70 years old	31.3	37.3	9.0	4.5	17.9		67
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	16.5	37.6	22.9	8.3	14.7		109
Male/30-39 years old	18.7	45.0	18.7	5.8	9.9	1.8	171
Male/40-49 years old	18.6	38.6	20.5	8.2	13.2	0.9	220
Male/50-59 years old	21.5	46.7	13.7	7.8	10.0	0.4	270
Male/60-69 years old	28.8	42.5	11.9	5.0	9.4	2.5	160
Male/over 70 years old	37.2	32.6	7.0	7.0	16.3		43
Female/20-29 years old	13.1	34.6	16.8	10.3	22.4	2.8	107
Female/30-39 years old	15.3	39.5	15.3	8.9	17.2	3.8	157
Female/40-49 years old	11.8	40.7	18.6	6.9	18.6	3.4	204
Female/50-59 years old	24.0	36.0	12.5	11.0	16.0	0.5	200
Female/60-69 years old	17.7	44.3	11.4	2.5	20.3	3.8	79
Female/over 70 years old	20.8	45.8	12.5		20.8		24
Employed	19.5	40.8	15.9	7.6	14.5	1.7	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	29.5	40.8	8.5	4.6	14.1	2.6	390
Employee	16.7	40.9	17.9	8.5	14.6	1.5	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	22.7	46.6	14.4	5.1	9.4	1.8	277
Management posts	27.8	47.5	11.1	6.8	6.8		162
Clerical work	15.0	40.3	19.5	9.3	14.4	1.6	313
Sales	19.4	39.3	15.9	10.0	13.4	2.0	201
Service jobs	20.5	37.6	19.0	3.5	17.8	1.6	258
Maintenance work	0.0	58.8	11.8	5.9	23.5	0.0	17
Transportation and communications	18.5	29.6	22.2	11.1	14.8	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	17.8	38.7	13.4	9.1	18.7	2.3	439
Unemployed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	21.3	40.9	15.0	7.5	13.8	1.6	959
(Male)	24.9	42.7	15.0	7.4	9.5	0.4	461
(Female)	17.9	39.2	15.1	7.6	17.7	2.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	20.7	42.1	14.0	7.0	14.3	1.8	328
(Male)	20.7	42.1	14.0	7.0	14.3	1.8	328
(Female)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unmarried and others	14.9	39.6	19.3	8.1	16.2	2.0	457

Q11 Do you use the Internet? Which devices do you use to access it? Answer each question on the use of the Internet on PC and mobile terminals.

The use of the Internet refers to collection and exchange of information using e-mail and the web and conducting electronic transactions and various other procedures. It does not include network management or system configuration.

(1) PC (desktop or laptop)

	(a) Use it with ease	(b) Use it but not with ease	(c) Intend to use it in the near future	(d) Do not intend to use it	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	11.9	17.3	24.3	40.0	6.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	17.6	19.5	23.0	35.2	4.8	1263
Female	7.0	15.4	25.4	44.1	8.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	29.7	22.1	30.7	13.2	4.3	303
30-39 years old	22.4	29.0	29.7	13.6	5.2	441
40-49 years old	15.4	26.8	33.3	19.5	5.0	519
50-59 years old	6.3	17.0	25.0	45.8	5.9	607
60-69 years old	2.5	6.5	16.9	67.2	7.0	527
Over 70 years old	1.7	1.1	8.5	75.4	13.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	38.7	19.7	28.5	11.7	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	39.1	26.4	22.4	9.2	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	23.7	30.4	26.3	15.6	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	11.0	25.9	26.2	33.0	3.9	282
Male/60-69 years old	4.1	10.4	20.1	58.6	6.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	3.4	2.2	14.0	71.3	9.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.3	24.1	32.5	14.5	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	11.6	30.7	34.5	16.5	6.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	9.2	24.1	38.6	22.4	5.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	2.2	9.2	24.0	56.9	7.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	0.8	2.3	13.5	76.1	7.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	0.0	0.0	2.8	79.5	17.6	176
Employed	16.0	22.1	26.5	31.0	4.4	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.2	13.6	28.5	45.4	4.4	390
Employee	18.2	24.7	25.9	26.7	4.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	29.6	26.0	23.5	17.3	3.6	277
Management posts	27.8	37.0	13.6	17.9	3.7	162
Clerical work	26.2	34.2	22.4	14.7	2.6	313
Sales	11.4	27.4	31.3	26.4	3.5	201
Service jobs	7.4	13.6	33.7	38.0	7.4	258
Maintenance work	5.9	17.6	29.4	41.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	14.8	9.3	38.9	35.2	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	3.6	10.7	28.5	51.9	5.2	439
Unemployed	4.7	8.8	20.5	55.6	10.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	12.5	21.3	27.8	33.7	4.7	959
(Male)	18.0	23.2	24.7	30.6	3.5	461
(Female)	7.4	19.5	30.7	36.5	5.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	12.3	21.2	28.9	31.6	5.9	692
(Male)	21.6	26.8	24.4	23.8	3.4	328
(Female)	3.8	16.2	33.0	38.7	8.2	364
Unmarried and others	11.0	11.3	18.3	50.7	8.7	1100

Q11 Do you use the Internet? Which devices do you use to access it? Answer each question on the use of the Internet on PC and mobile terminals.

The use of the Internet refers to collection and exchange of information using e-mail and the web and conducting electronic transactions and various other procedures. It does not include network management or system configuration.

(2) Mobile terminals(cell phone, PHS, electronic organizer, PDA, etc.)						
	(a) Use it with ease	(b) Use it but not with ease	(c) Intend to use it in the near future	(d) Do not intend to use it	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.0	18.0	15.3	40.0	6.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	24.4	21.1	14.8	34.9	4.8	1263
Female	16.3	15.4	15.8	44.4	8.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	55.8	18.5	12.9	9.2	3.6	303
30-39 years old	34.0	24.0	19.5	17.0	5.4	441
40-49 years old	23.5	26.6	21.4	24.1	4.4	519
50-59 years old	11.4	22.4	17.5	43.0	5.8	607
60-69 years old	6.3	9.7	11.2	65.3	7.6	527
Over 70 years old	2.0	2.5	5.9	75.7	13.8	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	56.9	22.6	10.9	7.3	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	44.3	25.9	14.4	12.6	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	31.3	28.1	18.3	18.3	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	18.8	30.5	18.1	29.1	3.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	8.6	13.8	13.8	57.5	6.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	3.9	2.8	10.1	74.2	9.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	54.8	15.1	14.5	10.8	4.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	27.3	22.8	22.8	19.9	7.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	17.6	25.4	23.7	28.5	4.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.9	15.4	16.9	55.1	7.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.9	5.4	8.5	73.4	8.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	0.0	2.3	1.7	77.3	18.8	176
Employed	26.1	23.6	16.5	29.8	4.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	18.2	20.3	16.7	41.3	3.6	390
Employee	28.4	24.7	16.4	26.4	4.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	35.4	21.7	18.4	21.3	3.2	277
Management posts	30.2	29.6	15.4	22.2	2.5	162
Clerical work	30.4	29.4	17.3	21.1	1.9	313
Sales	25.9	31.3	14.9	24.9	3.0	201
Service jobs	22.5	18.6	20.5	32.9	5.4	258
Maintenance work	29.4	17.6		52.9		17
Transportation and communications	33.3	24.1	16.7	22.2	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	17.8	18.5	14.4	43.3	6.2	439
Unemployed	9.4	8.3	13.4	57.7	11.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	20.5	24.6	17.5	33.2	4.2	959
(Male)	24.3	25.6	16.9	29.9	3.3	461
(Female)	17.1	23.7	18.1	36.1	5.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	20.2	19.8	19.7	34.8	5.5	692
(Male)	28.7	27.7	17.1	24.7	1.8	328
(Female)	12.6	12.6	22.0	44.0	8.8	364
Unmarried and others	19.4	11.2	10.7	49.3	9.5	1100

Q12 Are you interested in using the Internet for the purposes shown below? Answer each of (1) to (4) below.

(1) Work (communication, research, transactions, employment information, teleworking, entrepreneurship, etc.)

	(a) Very much interested	(b) Somewhat interested	(c) Not much interested	(d) Not interested at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	22.9	18.3	10.5	40.1	8.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	29.0	20.0	10.9	35.1	5.0	1263
Female	17.8	16.9	10.1	44.3	11.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	41.9	26.7	12.9	13.2	5.3	303
30-39 years old	41.0	29.3	9.5	13.8	6.3	441
40-49 years old	34.7	23.5	14.6	21.4	5.8	519
50-59 years old	15.7	18.9	15.2	44.2	6.1	607
60-69 years old	6.6	9.1	5.9	68.9	9.5	527
Over 70 years old	3.7	2.5	2.3	73.2	18.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	42.3	29.9	11.7	13.1	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	56.9	25.3	10.3	7.5		174
Male/40-49 years old	45.1	24.1	12.5	15.6	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	24.1	25.2	17.0	31.9	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	10.4	13.8	8.2	59.3	8.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	6.7	3.4	3.4	71.9	14.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	41.6	24.1	13.9	13.3	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	30.7	31.8	9.0	18.0	10.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	26.8	23.1	16.3	25.8	8.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	8.3	13.5	13.5	54.8	9.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	2.7	4.2	3.5	78.8	10.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	0.6	1.7	1.1	74.4	22.2	176
Employed	29.9	23.3	13.9	31.1	1.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	23.3	20.8	11.0	42.3	2.6	390
Employee	31.9	24.0	14.8	27.7	1.6	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	44.8	22.4	13.4	17.7	1.8	277
Management posts	48.1	24.7	10.5	15.4	1.2	162
Clerical work	44.1	28.4	12.1	14.7	0.6	313
Sales	29.9	32.3	11.4	26.4		201
Service jobs	19.4	21.3	15.1	41.1	3.1	258
Maintenance work	17.6	11.8	23.5	41.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	20.4	27.8	20.4	31.5		54
Skilled work and labor	12.5	16.6	15.9	52.2	2.7	439
Unemployed	10.8	9.6	4.6	55.6	19.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	26.9	22.8	15.2	33.3	1.8	959
(Male)	33.4	23.0	13.4	29.3	0.9	461
(Female)	20.9	22.7	16.9	36.9	2.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.3	19.5	9.4	32.7	12.1	692
(Male)	37.5	23.2	11.9	26.2	1.2	328
(Female)	16.2	16.2	7.1	38.5	22.0	364
Unmarried and others	17.4	13.6	7.0	50.6	11.4	1100

Q12 Are you interested in using the Internet for the purposes shown below? Answer each of (1) to (4) below.

(2) In the home (shopping, child rearing, nursing care, medical care, etc.)

	(a) Very much interested	(b) Somewhat interested	(c) Not much interested	(d) Not interested at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.7	24.5	13.9	40.9	4.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	18.6	24.3	15.8	37.7	3.6	1263
Female	15.1	24.7	12.3	43.5	4.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	36.3	36.3	15.2	10.2	2.0	303
30-39 years old	30.6	36.1	17.5	14.7	1.1	441
40-49 years old	22.7	33.9	18.9	21.6	2.9	519
50-59 years old	10.7	22.1	17.5	47.1	2.6	607
60-69 years old	4.9	15.0	8.7	66.4	4.9	527
Over 70 years old	1.4	4.8	2.8	79.1	11.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	37.2	35.8	17.5	7.3	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	39.1	29.3	19.5	10.9	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	22.8	37.1	18.3	18.3	3.6	224
Male/50-59 years old	16.0	23.8	22.3	36.5	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	5.6	17.5	11.6	60.1	5.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.8	5.6	3.9	79.8	7.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	35.5	36.7	13.3	12.7	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	25.1	40.4	16.1	17.2	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	22.7	31.5	19.3	24.1	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	20.6	13.2	56.3	3.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.2	12.4	5.8	73.0	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old		4.0	1.7	78.4	15.9	176
Employed	20.3	27.8	18.2	31.9	1.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	11.3	23.6	16.7	45.1	3.3	390
Employee	23.0	28.9	18.8	27.9	1.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	30.3	33.6	14.8	20.2	1.1	277
Management posts	24.7	30.9	19.8	23.5	1.2	162
Clerical work	33.2	28.8	20.8	16.9	0.3	313
Sales	18.4	28.9	22.4	29.4	1.0	201
Service jobs	14.0	28.3	18.2	37.2	2.3	258
Maintenance work	23.5	17.6	11.8	41.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	11.1	18.5	29.6	38.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	9.8	23.0	15.0	48.7	3.4	439
Unemployed	10.4	19.0	6.5	56.4	7.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	16.6	27.4	19.5	34.6	1.9	959
(Male)	18.7	23.6	21.9	34.1	1.7	461
(Female)	14.7	30.9	17.3	35.1	2.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	21.1	30.5	12.1	33.5	2.7	692
(Male)	25.3	30.8	15.2	27.4	1.2	328
(Female)	17.3	30.2	9.3	39.0	4.1	364
Unmarried and others	14.0	18.3	10.2	50.9	6.6	1100

Q12 Are you interested in using the Internet for the purposes shown below? Answer each of (1) to (4) below.

(3) Social activities (volunteering, community activities, recycling, PTA, etc.)

	(a) Very much interested	(b) Somewhat interested	(c) Not much interested	(d) Not interested at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.8	22.8	15.4	42.3	5.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	15.7	23.1	17.2	39.0	5.1	1263
Female	12.2	22.6	14.0	45.1	6.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	27.1	29.7	21.1	14.9	7.3	303
30-39 years old	24.5	35.6	20.9	15.0	4.1	441
40-49 years old	18.9	33.1	20.8	23.1	4.0	519
50-59 years old	9.9	19.6	17.8	48.9	3.8	607
60-69 years old	4.9	12.7	8.3	68.5	5.5	527
Over 70 years old	1.4	6.5	2.5	77.4	12.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	29.2	25.5	23.4	14.6	7.3	137
Male/30-39 years old	27.6	32.8	24.7	10.9	4.0	174
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	32.1	18.8	22.3	3.6	224
Male/50-59 years old	13.1	24.1	22.0	37.6	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.3	16.0	11.2	60.8	5.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.2	9.6	4.5	75.3	8.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	25.3	33.1	19.3	15.1	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	22.5	37.5	18.4	17.6	4.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	15.6	33.9	22.4	23.7	4.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	7.1	15.7	14.2	58.8	4.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.5	9.3	5.4	76.4	5.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	0.6	3.4	0.6	79.5	15.9	176
Employed	16.6	26.0	20.0	33.9	3.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	12.6	20.3	14.4	47.7	5.1	390
Employee	17.8	27.7	21.7	29.8	3.0	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.1	31.8	20.2	18.1	2.9	277
Management posts	19.8	37.7	17.3	24.1	1.2	162
Clerical work	23.6	30.7	23.0	19.8	2.9	313
Sales	16.4	24.9	22.4	33.3	3.0	201
Service jobs	14.7	21.7	20.5	39.1	3.9	258
Maintenance work	11.8	29.4		52.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	9.3	16.7	29.6	42.6	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	6.6	19.1	17.1	52.4	4.8	439
Unemployed	8.9	17.4	7.5	56.7	9.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	14.3	24.7	21.3	36.5	3.2	959
(Male)	16.7	23.2	21.0	35.4	3.7	461
(Female)	12.0	26.1	21.5	37.6	2.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.9	30.3	15.3	33.5	4.9	692
(Male)	18.3	31.4	18.6	28.7	3.0	328
(Female)	13.7	29.4	12.4	37.9	6.6	364
Unmarried and others	12.0	16.5	10.5	52.8	8.3	1100

Q12 Are you interested in using the Internet for the purposes shown below? Answer each of (1) to (4) below.

(4) Leisure (information on tourist destinations, reservations, sports, art, games, hobbies, etc.)

	(a) Very much interested	(b) Somewhat interested	(c) Not much interested	(d) Not interested at all	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	22.8	24.2	10.3	38.2	4.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	24.5	26.0	11.2	34.6	3.8	1263
Female	21.4	22.8	9.5	41.2	5.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	49.8	30.7	8.6	7.6	3.3	303
30-39 years old	44.2	32.4	12.0	9.5	1.8	441
40-49 years old	30.6	32.0	14.8	19.1	3.5	519
50-59 years old	13.5	26.2	12.7	44.8	2.8	607
60-69 years old	5.7	17.3	6.6	65.5	4.9	527
Over 70 years old	3.1	4.2	4.2	76.0	12.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	54.7	23.4	10.2	8.8	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	51.1	31.6	11.5	4.6	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	33.5	31.7	14.7	16.1	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	16.7	33.0	14.9	34.0	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	5.6	24.6	7.8	56.7	5.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	4.5	6.2	6.2	74.7	8.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	45.8	36.7	7.2	6.6	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	39.7	33.0	12.4	12.7	2.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	28.5	32.2	14.9	21.4	3.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	10.8	20.3	10.8	54.2	4.0	325
Female/60-69 years old	5.8	9.7	5.4	74.5	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.7	2.3	2.3	77.3	16.5	176
Employed	27.8	27.8	12.5	29.6	2.4	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.0	22.6	12.1	41.0	4.4	390
Employee	30.0	29.3	12.7	26.2	1.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	41.5	29.6	10.5	15.5	2.9	277
Management posts	27.8	36.4	12.3	21.6	1.9	162
Clerical work	41.9	28.1	14.4	14.4	1.3	313
Sales	25.4	30.8	13.9	27.9	2.0	201
Service jobs	22.1	26.4	13.2	35.7	2.7	258
Maintenance work	17.6	23.5	5.9	52.9		17
Transportation and communications	20.4	22.2	14.8	38.9	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	15.5	24.1	11.2	46.7	2.5	439
Unemployed	14.3	18.2	6.5	53.0	8.0	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	23.6	27.5	13.9	32.6	2.4	959
(Male)	24.3	27.8	14.5	31.0	2.4	461
(Female)	22.9	27.3	13.3	34.1	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	27.2	30.5	9.7	29.3	3.3	692
(Male)	30.2	32.6	11.3	24.4	1.5	328
(Female)	24.5	28.6	8.2	33.8	4.9	364
Unmarried and others	19.5	17.5	7.5	48.5	7.0	1100

Q13 Is Internet technology needed in your work?

	(a) Necessary	(b) More or less necessary	(c) More or less unnecessary	(d) Unnecessary	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.8	18.7	11.9	41.4	7.3	2751
<Sex>						
Male	25.7	21.5	13.1	35.7	4.0	1263
Female	16.7	16.3	10.8	46.2	10.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	31.7	27.1	18.2	18.8	4.3	303
30-39 years old	34.5	27.0	14.1	20.4	4.1	441
40-49 years old	28.1	25.6	16.8	24.3	5.2	519
50-59 years old	17.8	20.9	10.7	44.3	6.3	607
60-69 years old	10.4	8.0	9.3	63.2	9.1	527
Over 70 years old	4.2	3.1	2.3	74.6	15.8	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	32.8	24.8	21.2	16.8	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	43.7	27.6	14.4	13.8	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	33.5	32.1	16.5	15.2	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.9	28.0	13.8	30.9	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	16.0	11.6	11.6	54.5	6.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	6.7	4.5	2.8	77.0	9.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	30.7	28.9	15.7	20.5	4.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	28.5	26.6	13.9	24.7	6.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	24.1	20.7	16.9	31.2	7.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	10.8	14.8	8.0	56.0	10.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.6	4.2	6.9	72.2	12.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.7	1.7	1.7	72.2	22.7	176
Employed	24.8	24.0	15.7	34.0	1.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	16.7	24.9	13.6	42.8	2.1	390
Employee	27.2	23.8	16.2	31.4	1.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	35.4	27.8	13.7	20.9	2.2	277
Management posts	46.3	28.4	12.3	13.0		162
Clerical work	35.1	31.0	14.7	17.9	1.3	313
Sales	23.9	31.8	14.4	29.4	0.5	201
Service jobs	15.1	17.4	16.7	48.8	1.9	258
Maintenance work	11.8	23.5	11.8	47.1	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	20.4	20.4	25.9	33.3		54
Skilled work and labor	10.5	16.4	17.8	53.1	2.3	439
Unemployed	13.9	9.4	5.3	54.2	17.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	23.4	24.6	15.0	35.7	1.4	959
(Male)	28.4	28.6	15.0	27.5	0.4	461
(Female)	18.7	20.9	15.1	43.2	2.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.2	21.1	10.4	32.1	10.3	692
(Male)	33.8	25.6	13.1	25.9	1.5	328
(Female)	19.2	17.0	8.0	37.6	18.1	364
Unmarried and others	15.2	12.0	10.0	52.3	10.5	1100

Q14 What do you want or need to learn about Internet technology in your work? Choose all that apply. (M.A)

(a) Use of the e-mail

(b) Use of web-browsing software

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	26.2	73.8	2751
<Sex>			
Male	28.3	71.7	1263
Female	24.5	75.5	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	40.3	59.7	303
30-39 years old	43.5	56.5	441
40-49 years old	34.7	65.3	519
50-59 years old	25.2	74.8	607
60-69 years old	11.8	88.2	527
Over 70 years old	3.4	96.6	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	41.6	58.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	48.9	51.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	36.2	63.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	30.1	69.9	282
Male/60-69 years old	14.9	85.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	5.1	94.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	39.2	60.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	40.1	59.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	33.6	66.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	20.9	79.1	325
Female/60-69 years old	8.5	91.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.7	98.3	176
Employed	31.5	68.5	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	23.8	76.2	390
Employee	33.8	66.2	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	35.7	64.3	277
Management posts	38.3	61.7	162
Clerical work	41.9	58.1	313
Sales	37.3	62.7	201
Service jobs	26.7	73.3	258
Maintenance work	29.4	70.6	17
Transportation and communications	35.2	64.8	54
Skilled work and labor	19.1	80.9	439
Unemployed	17.0	83.0	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	29.8	70.2	959
(Male)	30.8	69.2	461
(Female)	28.9	71.1	498
Households with a full-time housewife	31.9	68.1	692
(Male)	35.1	64.9	328
(Female)	29.1	70.9	364
Unmarried and others	19.5	80.5	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.4	77.6	2751
<Sex>			
Male	24.2	75.8	1263
Female	20.8	79.2	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	34.7	65.3	303
30-39 years old	41.5	58.5	441
40-49 years old	28.1	71.9	519
50-59 years old	19.9	80.1	607
60-69 years old	9.9	90.1	527
Over 70 years old	2.3	97.7	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	34.3	65.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	48.3	51.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	27.7	72.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.5	74.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	13.1	86.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	3.4	96.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	34.9	65.1	166
Female/30-39 years old	37.1	62.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	28.5	71.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	15.1	84.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	6.6	93.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.1	98.9	176
Employed	27.0	73.0	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	20.8	79.2	390
Employee	28.8	71.2	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	35.4	64.6	277
Management posts	37.7	62.3	162
Clerical work	37.4	62.6	313
Sales	27.4	72.6	201
Service jobs	22.9	77.1	258
Maintenance work	17.6	82.4	17
Transportation and communications	24.1	75.9	54
Skilled work and labor	13.7	86.3	439
Unemployed	14.3	85.7	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	23.9	76.1	959
(Male)	25.6	74.4	461
(Female)	22.3	77.7	498
Households with a full-time housewife	29.0	71.0	692
(Male)	32.9	67.1	328
(Female)	25.5	74.5	364
Unmarried and others	16.8	83.2	1100

Q14 What do you want or need to learn about Internet technology in your work? Choose all that apply. (M.A)

(c) How to design a website

(d) Network management technology

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.5	77.5	2751
<Sex>			
Male	24.2	75.8	1263
Female	21.0	79.0	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	38.3	61.7	303
30-39 years old	36.5	63.5	441
40-49 years old	32.0	68.0	519
50-59 years old	19.9	80.1	607
60-69 years old	8.9	91.1	527
Over 70 years old	2.3	97.7	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	37.2	62.8	137
Male/30-39 years old	40.8	59.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	33.0	67.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	24.8	75.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	13.4	86.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.2	97.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	39.2	60.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	33.7	66.3	267
Female/40-49 years old	31.2	68.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	15.7	84.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.2	95.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.3	97.7	176
Employed	27.6	72.4	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	25.4	74.6	390
Employee	28.3	71.7	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	34.3	65.7	277
Management posts	32.7	67.3	162
Clerical work	35.5	64.5	313
Sales	32.8	67.2	201
Service jobs	25.2	74.8	258
Maintenance work	17.6	82.4	17
Transportation and communications	31.5	68.5	54
Skilled work and labor	15.5	84.5	439
Unemployed	13.6	86.4	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	26.6	73.4	959
(Male)	29.3	70.7	461
(Female)	24.1	75.9	498
Households with a full-time housewife	25.7	74.3	692
(Male)	26.8	73.2	328
(Female)	24.7	75.3	364
Unmarried and others	16.9	83.1	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.7	77.3	2751
<Sex>			
Male	28.7	71.3	1263
Female	17.5	82.5	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	44.9	55.1	303
30-39 years old	39.0	61.0	441
40-49 years old	32.4	67.6	519
50-59 years old	17.5	82.5	607
60-69 years old	7.2	92.8	527
Over 70 years old	1.1	98.9	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	56.9	43.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	52.9	47.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	41.1	58.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	24.5	75.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	10.4	89.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.2	97.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	34.9	65.1	166
Female/30-39 years old	30.0	70.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	25.8	74.2	295
Female/50-59 years old	11.4	88.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.9	96.1	259
Female/over 70 years old		100.0	176
Employed	29.3	70.7	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	19.5	80.5	390
Employee	32.2	67.8	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	43.3	56.7	277
Management posts	35.8	64.2	162
Clerical work	39.6	60.4	313
Sales	31.3	68.7	201
Service jobs	21.3	78.7	258
Maintenance work	29.4	70.6	17
Transportation and communications	22.2	77.8	54
Skilled work and labor	16.2	83.8	439
Unemployed	11.2	88.8	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	26.1	73.9	959
(Male)	31.2	68.8	461
(Female)	21.3	78.7	498
Households with a full-time housewife	24.9	75.1	692
(Male)	35.1	64.9	328
(Female)	15.7	84.3	364
Unmarried and others	18.4	81.6	1100

Q14 What do you want or need to learn about Internet technology in your work? Choose all that apply. (M.A)

(e) System configuration technology

Nothing in particular

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	18.3	81.7	2751
<Sex>			
Male	24.4	75.6	1263
Female	13.2	86.8	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	34.0	66.0	303
30-39 years old	32.9	67.1	441
40-49 years old	23.9	76.1	519
50-59 years old	14.8	85.2	607
60-69 years old	6.1	93.9	527
Over 70 years old	2.8	97.2	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	45.3	54.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	44.8	55.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	34.4	65.6	224
Male/50-59 years old	20.9	79.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	9.7	90.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	3.4	96.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	24.7	75.3	166
Female/30-39 years old	25.1	74.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	15.9	84.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	9.5	90.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	2.3	97.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.3	97.7	176
Employed	22.9	77.1	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	17.2	82.8	390
Employee	24.5	75.5	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	34.3	65.7	277
Management posts	25.9	74.1	162
Clerical work	28.8	71.2	313
Sales	25.9	74.1	201
Service jobs	15.5	84.5	258
Maintenance work	35.3	64.7	17
Transportation and communications	16.7	83.3	54
Skilled work and labor	14.1	85.9	439
Unemployed	10.4	89.6	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	19.5	80.5	959
(Male)	25.8	74.2	461
(Female)	13.7	86.3	498
Households with a full-time housewife	21.1	78.9	692
(Male)	27.4	72.6	328
(Female)	15.4	84.6	364
Unmarried and others	15.5	84.5	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	39.9	60.1	2751
<Sex>			
Male	37.0	63.0	1263
Female	42.4	57.6	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	13.9	86.1	303
30-39 years old	17.5	82.5	441
40-49 years old	27.7	72.3	519
50-59 years old	44.0	56.0	607
60-69 years old	61.1	38.9	527
Over 70 years old	69.5	30.5	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	89.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	86.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	20.5	79.5	224
Male/50-59 years old	35.1	64.9	282
Male/60-69 years old	56.3	43.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	74.2	25.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	16.3	83.7	166
Female/30-39 years old	19.9	80.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	33.2	66.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	51.7	48.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	66.0	34.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	64.8	35.2	176
Employed	33.1	66.9	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	43.3	56.7	390
Employee	30.1	69.9	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	20.9	79.1	277
Management posts	21.6	78.4	162
Clerical work	17.9	82.1	313
Sales	26.4	73.6	201
Service jobs	40.7	59.3	258
Maintenance work	41.2	58.8	17
Transportation and communications	40.7	59.3	54
Skilled work and labor	52.2	47.8	439
Unemployed	51.6	48.4	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	36.6	63.4	959
(Male)	33.4	66.6	461
(Female)	39.6	60.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	32.5	67.5	692
(Male)	27.1	72.9	328
(Female)	37.4	62.6	364
Unmarried and others	47.5	52.5	1100

Q14 What do you want or need to learn about Internet technology in your work? Choose all that apply. (M.A)

Don't know

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	10.3	89.7	2751
<Sex>			
Male	7.4	92.6	1263
Female	12.7	87.3	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	5.0	95.0	303
30-39 years old	4.5	95.5	441
40-49 years old	5.8	94.2	519
50-59 years old	10.2	89.8	607
60-69 years old	14.0	86.0	527
Over 70 years old	23.2	76.8	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	2.2	97.8	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.1	98.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	3.6	96.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	7.4	92.6	282
Male/60-69 years old	11.2	88.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.9	83.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	7.2	92.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	6.7	93.3	267
Female/40-49 years old	7.5	92.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	12.6	87.4	325
Female/60-69 years old	17.0	83.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	29.5	70.5	176
Employed	5.3	94.7	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	9.5	90.5	390
Employee	4.1	95.9	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	4.7	95.3	277
Management posts	5.6	94.4	162
Clerical work	3.2	96.8	313
Sales	6.5	93.5	201
Service jobs	5.8	94.2	258
Maintenance work		100.0	17
Transportation and communications		100.0	54
Skilled work and labor	7.1	92.9	439
Unemployed	19.0	81.0	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	5.4	94.6	959
(Male)	5.4	94.6	461
(Female)	5.4	94.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	10.3	89.7	692
(Male)	4.0	96.0	328
(Female)	15.9	84.1	364
Unmarried and others	14.5	85.5	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(1) The use of IT such as PC and the Internet is a basic skill like reading and writing. Therefore, it should be taught at schools.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	58.4	24.8	3.4	3.7	9.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	62.3	23.0	3.3	4.4	7.0	1263
Female	55.0	26.4	3.4	3.2	12.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	61.4	29.4	5.3	2.3	1.7	303
30-39 years old	62.1	28.1	4.5	4.8	0.5	441
40-49 years old	65.9	25.8	3.5	1.9	2.9	519
50-59 years old	60.6	26.7	2.6	3.1	6.9	607
60-69 years old	55.8	21.6	2.3	6.1	14.2	527
Over 70 years old	40.1	16.9	3.1	3.7	36.2	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	67.2	25.5	3.6	2.9	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	64.4	25.9	4.0	5.7		174
Male/40-49 years old	67.4	24.6	2.7	3.6	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	63.8	25.2	2.8	3.5	4.6	282
Male/60-69 years old	60.4	19.8	3.4	5.2	11.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	50.6	17.4	3.9	5.1	23.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	56.6	32.5	6.6	1.8	2.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	60.7	29.6	4.9	4.1	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	64.7	26.8	4.1	0.7	3.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	57.8	28.0	2.5	2.8	8.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	51.0	23.6	1.2	6.9	17.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	29.5	16.5	2.3	2.3	49.4	176
Employed	62.7	25.7	3.6	4.0	4.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	61.0	25.1	3.1	4.1	6.7	390
Employee	63.3	25.8	3.8	4.0	3.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	65.0	24.2	5.8	3.6	1.4	277
Management posts	69.1	21.6	3.1	4.9	1.2	162
Clerical work	66.5	25.6	4.2	2.9	1.0	313
Sales	68.2	23.4	2.5	2.5	3.5	201
Service jobs	59.3	27.5	1.9	5.4	5.8	258
Maintenance work	58.8	11.8		17.6	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	66.7	24.1	5.6	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	55.4	29.2	3.4	4.3	7.7	439
Unemployed	50.8	23.3	3.0	3.2	19.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	61.2	26.0	4.4	3.9	4.6	959
(Male)	63.3	23.9	4.1	3.9	4.8	461
(Female)	59.2	27.9	4.6	3.8	4.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	63.0	24.3	3.2	3.6	5.9	692
(Male)	70.1	19.8	3.0	4.6	2.4	328
(Female)	56.6	28.3	3.3	2.7	9.1	364
Unmarried and others	53.0	24.2	2.6	3.6	16.5	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(2) The advance in IT such as PC and the Internet will make my work unnecessary.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.9	5.9	17.7	52.6	20.0	2751
<Sex>						
Male	4.4	6.4	19.2	56.7	13.3	1263
Female	3.4	5.4	16.3	49.1	25.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.3	5.3	28.1	53.5	8.9	303
30-39 years old	1.8	10.0	24.0	55.3	8.8	441
40-49 years old	4.2	6.0	24.5	57.2	8.1	519
50-59 years old	4.0	5.3	17.3	59.0	14.5	607
60-69 years old	4.6	5.5	9.1	49.3	31.5	527
Over 70 years old	4.2	2.5	4.2	35.6	53.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	5.1	23.4	59.1	8.0	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.1	9.8	23.0	65.5	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	5.8	5.8	27.7	57.6	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	3.9	5.7	23.8	61.3	5.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	4.5	7.8	11.6	52.2	23.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	6.2	3.9	6.2	44.4	39.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	5.4	31.9	48.8	9.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	2.2	10.1	24.7	48.7	14.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	3.1	6.1	22.0	56.9	11.9	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.0	4.9	11.7	56.9	22.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.6	3.1	6.6	46.3	39.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.3	1.1	2.3	26.7	67.6	176
Employed	3.6	6.2	22.1	63.0	5.1	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	2.1	3.3	14.4	71.0	9.2	390
Employee	4.0	7.0	24.4	60.6	3.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.5	7.2	23.1	65.7	1.4	277
Management posts	3.1	4.3	25.9	64.2	2.5	162
Clerical work	4.8	6.7	28.1	57.8	2.6	313
Sales	4.5	7.0	26.4	57.7	4.5	201
Service jobs	1.9	6.2	16.7	68.6	6.6	258
Maintenance work	5.9	5.9	17.6	58.8	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	5.6	11.1	29.6	51.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	3.9	5.0	16.4	65.4	9.3	439
Unemployed	4.4	5.3	9.9	34.6	45.9	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	2.9	5.2	21.8	64.7	5.4	959
(Male)	3.7	6.5	22.6	61.4	5.9	461
(Female)	2.2	4.0	21.1	67.7	5.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	5.2	6.8	17.3	49.4	21.2	692
(Male)	6.1	6.7	21.3	61.9	4.0	328
(Female)	4.4	6.9	13.7	38.2	36.8	364
Unmarried and others	3.8	5.8	14.3	44.1	32.0	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(3) I would like to acquire more IT skills.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	31.4	24.7	9.4	25.0	9.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	35.6	24.8	9.7	22.3	7.6	1263
Female	27.8	24.6	9.1	27.4	11.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	49.5	31.7	9.2	7.3	2.3	303
30-39 years old	45.6	36.7	7.7	8.2	1.8	441
40-49 years old	39.5	32.8	12.3	11.6	3.9	519
50-59 years old	30.1	23.4	13.0	26.5	6.9	607
60-69 years old	17.6	16.1	6.8	45.4	14.0	527
Over 70 years old	8.8	6.8	4.8	48.3	31.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	53.3	25.5	10.2	8.8	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	53.4	29.9	8.0	8.0	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	45.1	29.5	12.1	10.3	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	33.7	30.1	11.7	19.5	5.0	282
Male/60-69 years old	22.8	21.3	7.1	36.6	12.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	14.6	10.1	9.0	44.9	21.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	46.4	36.7	8.4	6.0	2.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	40.4	41.2	7.5	8.2	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	35.3	35.3	12.5	12.5	4.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	27.1	17.5	14.2	32.6	8.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	12.4	10.8	6.6	54.4	15.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.8	3.4	0.6	51.7	41.5	176
Employed	37.4	28.6	11.3	19.0	3.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	31.0	23.3	10.3	29.7	5.6	390
Employee	39.3	30.1	11.6	15.8	3.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	46.9	29.6	9.4	11.2	2.9	277
Management posts	46.9	29.6	9.3	13.6	0.6	162
Clerical work	48.2	34.8	9.6	7.3		313
Sales	40.3	29.9	10.9	15.9	3.0	201
Service jobs	30.6	29.8	8.5	23.6	7.4	258
Maintenance work	29.4	17.6	11.8	29.4	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	22.2	31.5	20.4	24.1	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	25.5	22.3	15.3	31.2	5.7	439
Unemployed	21.0	18.0	6.1	35.5	19.6	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	34.2	29.6	12.7	19.5	4.0	959
(Male)	34.7	30.2	12.1	18.7	4.3	461
(Female)	33.7	29.1	13.3	20.3	3.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	37.1	27.5	7.5	21.1	6.8	692
(Male)	47.6	25.0	7.9	16.8	2.7	328
(Female)	27.7	29.7	7.1	25.0	10.4	364
Unmarried and others	25.3	18.6	7.6	32.4	16.1	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(4) An increase in the use of the Internet will make personal relationships in work less substantial.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	21.0	24.6	18.1	20.5	15.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	21.9	25.0	19.1	21.7	12.3	1263
Female	20.2	24.2	17.2	19.5	18.9	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.5	23.4	34.3	23.1	3.6	303
30-39 years old	21.1	30.4	24.9	19.5	4.1	441
40-49 years old	21.2	28.9	22.4	20.4	7.1	519
50-59 years old	23.9	25.4	15.7	23.7	11.4	607
60-69 years old	23.3	21.6	10.8	18.4	25.8	527
Over 70 years old	16.9	15.0	4.2	17.2	46.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	15.3	16.1	38.7	26.3	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	18.4	24.7	27.6	28.2	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	21.4	28.6	23.7	20.1	6.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.9	29.1	17.4	22.0	5.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	24.6	25.0	10.1	16.4	23.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	20.8	21.3	6.2	21.3	30.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	15.7	29.5	30.7	20.5	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	22.8	34.1	23.2	13.9	6.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	21.0	29.2	21.4	20.7	7.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	22.2	22.2	14.2	25.2	16.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	22.0	18.1	11.6	20.5	27.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	13.1	8.5	2.3	13.1	63.1	176
Employed	21.8	27.4	21.2	22.6	7.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	22.1	25.9	15.4	26.2	10.5	390
Employee	21.8	27.9	22.9	21.5	5.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.1	27.8	23.5	25.3	5.4	277
Management posts	21.6	35.2	19.8	18.5	4.9	162
Clerical work	20.8	30.7	29.7	16.6	2.2	313
Sales	24.9	26.9	15.9	24.9	7.5	201
Service jobs	22.1	25.2	19.4	26.7	6.6	258
Maintenance work	29.4	17.6	5.9	35.3	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	16.7	20.4	25.9	29.6	7.4	54
Skilled work and labor	23.2	25.1	18.2	21.9	11.6	439
Unemployed	19.6	19.7	12.7	16.9	31.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	22.9	27.7	19.5	22.1	7.7	959
(Male)	23.6	27.5	20.0	20.4	8.5	461
(Female)	22.3	27.9	19.1	23.7	7.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	21.2	25.4	19.9	19.8	13.6	692
(Male)	21.0	26.5	22.3	23.8	6.4	328
(Female)	21.4	24.5	17.9	16.2	20.1	364
Unmarried and others	19.2	21.3	15.6	19.5	24.4	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(5) I would like to or continue to engage in IT-related work.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.1	11.5	17.9	51.8	12.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	8.5	12.2	19.2	50.4	9.7	1263
Female	4.0	10.8	16.9	52.9	15.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	11.2	19.1	31.4	32.3	5.9	303
30-39 years old	8.2	18.1	30.4	38.3	5.0	441
40-49 years old	8.7	13.1	26.6	45.1	6.6	519
50-59 years old	4.8	10.7	13.5	61.0	10.0	607
60-69 years old	3.0	6.6	7.0	66.8	16.5	527
Over 70 years old	2.0	2.5	2.0	56.8	36.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.8	16.1	29.9	31.4	5.8	137
Male/30-39 years old	10.9	19.5	31.6	36.2	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	12.1	13.8	27.7	42.0	4.5	224
Male/50-59 years old	6.7	14.2	19.5	54.3	5.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	5.2	7.8	8.6	64.6	13.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.8	3.4	3.4	62.4	28.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.6	21.7	32.5	33.1	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	6.4	17.2	29.6	39.7	7.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	6.1	12.5	25.8	47.5	8.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	3.1	7.7	8.3	66.8	14.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	0.8	5.4	5.4	69.1	19.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	1.1	1.7	0.6	51.1	45.5	176
Employed	6.7	13.6	22.5	51.9	5.3	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.1	7.9	12.3	66.7	7.9	390
Employee	7.2	15.3	25.4	47.6	4.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	11.9	16.2	25.3	43.0	3.6	277
Management posts	7.4	13.6	24.7	50.6	3.7	162
Clerical work	7.0	20.4	29.1	40.9	2.6	313
Sales	6.5	13.4	22.9	51.7	5.5	201
Service jobs	3.5	13.2	19.8	56.6	7.0	258
Maintenance work	5.9	11.8	23.5	47.1	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	11.1	16.7	22.2	48.1	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	4.6	7.5	17.1	63.1	7.7	439
Unemployed	5.0	7.7	10.0	51.4	25.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.5	13.3	19.9	54.8	6.4	959
(Male)	8.0	13.4	21.0	51.6	5.9	461
(Female)	3.2	13.3	18.9	57.8	6.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	8.5	12.3	19.8	48.4	11.0	692
(Male)	10.4	14.0	23.8	49.1	2.7	328
(Female)	6.9	10.7	16.2	47.8	18.4	364
Unmarried and others	5.0	9.3	15.0	51.2	19.5	1100

Q15 What is your opinion on IT including the PC and the Internet? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6).

(6) IT literacy will create a digital divide in terms of job opportunities, income, and social status.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	35.0	33.1	8.5	9.4	13.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	35.1	33.8	10.1	10.7	10.3	1263
Female	35.0	32.5	7.1	8.3	17.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	33.3	42.6	10.2	10.9	3.0	303
30-39 years old	34.0	42.2	11.3	9.1	3.4	441
40-49 years old	35.3	39.1	11.8	6.4	7.5	519
50-59 years old	38.9	33.1	7.9	10.4	9.7	607
60-69 years old	38.1	26.0	6.3	9.7	19.9	527
Over 70 years old	26.3	15.5	3.1	11.0	44.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	32.1	43.8	7.3	13.9	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	31.6	40.2	14.9	10.3	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	32.1	40.2	15.2	6.7	5.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	35.8	36.5	11.0	11.0	5.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	41.4	26.5	6.3	9.3	16.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	33.7	18.5	5.6	15.2	27.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	34.3	41.6	12.7	8.4	3.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	35.6	43.4	9.0	8.2	3.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	37.6	38.3	9.2	6.1	8.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	41.5	30.2	5.2	9.8	13.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	34.7	25.5	6.2	10.0	23.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	18.8	12.5	0.6	6.8	61.4	176
Employed	36.9	36.9	9.9	9.7	6.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	39.0	32.8	6.9	11.0	10.3	390
Employee	36.2	38.2	10.8	9.2	5.6	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	33.2	39.0	10.8	14.1	2.9	277
Management posts	37.0	37.0	13.0	9.3	3.7	162
Clerical work	35.1	45.4	10.9	6.4	2.2	313
Sales	42.3	37.8	7.0	7.5	5.5	201
Service jobs	39.1	30.2	10.5	11.2	8.9	258
Maintenance work	35.3	29.4	5.9	11.8	17.6	17
Transportation and communications	29.6	40.7	16.7	9.3	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	36.4	33.7	8.2	9.3	12.3	439
Unemployed	31.9	26.5	6.1	8.9	26.6	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	38.4	36.3	9.4	9.1	6.9	959
(Male)	34.1	38.4	10.0	10.8	6.7	461
(Female)	42.4	34.3	8.8	7.4	7.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	36.1	35.3	8.8	9.2	10.5	692
(Male)	37.8	35.4	11.9	10.4	4.6	328
(Female)	34.6	35.2	6.0	8.2	15.9	364
Unmarried and others	31.5	29.0	7.5	9.8	22.2	1100

Q16 What kind of skills do you think will become important in the information society that is being advanced by the use of the Internet and the PC? Answer each of the questions (1) to (3).

(1) Ability to generate new ideas and make plans will become more important than simply doing one's given work.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	40.6	28.8	8.8	5.3	16.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	44.9	28.6	8.4	6.3	11.8	1263
Female	37.0	29.0	9.1	4.4	20.5	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	40.6	42.2	9.6	4.0	3.6	303
30-39 years old	42.4	36.1	13.6	4.1	3.9	441
40-49 years old	39.9	34.7	11.8	5.4	8.3	519
50-59 years old	44.8	26.7	8.6	6.9	13.0	607
60-69 years old	42.5	23.0	5.1	5.1	24.3	527
Over 70 years old	29.4	12.1	3.4	5.4	49.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	48.9	37.2	7.3	4.4	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	47.1	29.9	15.5	5.2	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	42.0	37.1	10.3	6.7	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	46.8	27.7	8.2	8.2	9.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	46.6	26.1	6.0	4.9	16.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	37.6	15.2	3.9	7.9	35.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	33.7	46.4	11.4	3.6	4.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	39.3	40.1	12.4	3.4	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	38.3	32.9	12.9	4.4	11.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	43.1	25.8	8.9	5.8	16.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	38.2	19.7	4.2	5.4	32.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	21.0	9.1	2.8	2.8	64.2	176
Employed	42.2	31.6	10.4	6.5	9.2	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	43.8	25.6	7.4	6.9	16.2	390
Employee	41.9	33.3	11.3	6.4	7.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	43.7	32.9	11.2	7.6	4.7	277
Management posts	48.1	30.9	10.5	5.6	4.9	162
Clerical work	43.8	36.7	12.8	3.2	3.5	313
Sales	43.8	33.8	11.9	4.5	6.0	201
Service jobs	43.8	29.5	6.6	9.3	10.9	258
Maintenance work	41.2	29.4	11.8		17.6	17
Transportation and communications	42.6	29.6	16.7	9.3	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	36.2	28.9	9.1	7.7	18.0	439
Unemployed	37.8	24.0	5.9	3.2	29.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	41.0	31.1	11.6	6.3	10.1	959
(Male)	43.4	31.2	10.4	6.5	8.5	461
(Female)	38.8	30.9	12.7	6.0	11.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	43.4	29.8	9.1	5.2	12.6	692
(Male)	48.2	28.0	10.1	7.9	5.8	328
(Female)	39.0	31.3	8.2	2.7	18.7	364
Unmarried and others	38.5	26.3	6.1	4.5	24.5	1100

Q16 What kind of skills do you think will become important in the information society that is being advanced by the use of the Internet and the PC? Answer each of the questions (1) to (3).

(2) Keener sensitivity and ability to express oneself will become more important than having greater knowledge.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	34.2	33.0	11.6	4.4	16.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	37.8	33.2	11.2	5.3	12.6	1263
Female	31.3	32.8	11.9	3.7	20.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	32.3	43.2	16.5	2.3	5.6	303
30-39 years old	37.0	41.7	14.3	2.5	4.5	441
40-49 years old	35.5	37.4	14.6	5.6	6.9	519
50-59 years old	37.1	32.8	11.5	5.1	13.5	607
60-69 years old	35.9	26.2	8.0	5.1	24.9	527
Over 70 years old	23.4	17.2	4.8	4.8	49.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	35.8	42.3	15.3	2.2	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	39.1	39.7	16.1	2.9	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	35.3	43.3	12.1	5.4	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	41.8	29.8	13.1	5.3	9.9	282
Male/60-69 years old	41.4	28.0	7.1	6.7	16.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	29.2	20.2	5.1	7.9	37.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	29.5	44.0	17.5	2.4	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	35.6	43.1	13.1	2.2	6.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	35.6	32.9	16.6	5.8	9.2	295
Female/50-59 years old	32.9	35.4	10.2	4.9	16.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	30.1	24.3	8.9	3.5	33.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	17.6	14.2	4.5	1.7	61.9	176
Employed	36.0	35.8	13.0	5.2	9.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	36.9	31.0	9.7	5.4	16.9	390
Employee	35.9	37.2	14.0	5.1	7.8	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	36.5	40.1	12.6	6.5	4.3	277
Management posts	43.8	36.4	8.6	5.6	5.6	162
Clerical work	35.8	38.0	17.3	3.2	5.8	313
Sales	34.3	40.8	12.9	5.0	7.0	201
Service jobs	38.8	31.0	12.0	8.5	9.7	258
Maintenance work	29.4	41.2	17.6		11.8	17
Transportation and communications	46.3	38.9	13.0		1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	32.1	31.7	12.1	4.3	19.8	439
Unemployed	31.2	28.0	9.0	3.1	28.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	37.2	34.6	12.5	4.9	10.7	959
(Male)	38.4	36.4	11.7	5.2	8.2	461
(Female)	36.1	32.9	13.3	4.6	13.1	498
Households with a full-time housewife	35.3	36.0	11.7	5.2	11.8	692
(Male)	39.6	34.5	12.2	7.0	6.7	328
(Female)	31.3	37.4	11.3	3.6	16.5	364
Unmarried and others	31.0	29.6	10.6	3.5	25.2	1100

Q16 What kind of skills do you think will become important in the information society that is being advanced by the use of the Internet and the PC? Answer each of the questions (1) to (3).

(3) Ability to judge for oneself will become more important than conforming to the opinions of others.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	43.1	29.9	8.0	4.2	14.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	49.0	28.3	7.2	4.2	11.3	1263
Female	38.0	31.3	8.7	4.2	17.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	48.8	35.3	7.9	3.6	4.3	303
30-39 years old	46.7	35.4	10.7	3.6	3.6	441
40-49 years old	44.3	32.9	12.3	4.6	5.8	519
50-59 years old	44.3	30.6	7.7	4.9	12.4	607
60-69 years old	41.7	26.0	4.7	4.7	22.8	527
Over 70 years old	31.6	18.4	4.0	2.5	43.5	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	56.9	31.4	5.1	3.6	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	51.7	31.0	10.3	4.0	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	49.6	32.6	9.8	4.9	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	49.6	28.4	7.4	5.0	9.6	282
Male/60-69 years old	47.4	27.2	4.9	4.1	16.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	41.0	19.1	5.6	2.8	31.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	42.2	38.6	10.2	3.6	5.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	43.4	38.2	10.9	3.4	4.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	40.3	33.2	14.2	4.4	7.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	39.7	32.6	8.0	4.9	14.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	35.9	24.7	4.6	5.4	29.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	22.2	17.6	2.3	2.3	55.7	176
Employed	46.5	31.7	9.1	4.8	7.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	45.6	31.8	4.6	5.4	12.6	390
Employee	46.8	31.7	10.4	4.7	6.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	49.1	31.8	10.8	4.3	4.0	277
Management posts	50.6	30.2	8.0	5.6	5.6	162
Clerical work	49.2	34.2	10.2	3.2	3.2	313
Sales	43.8	33.8	11.4	5.0	6.0	201
Service jobs	48.1	28.3	8.5	6.2	8.9	258
Maintenance work	47.1	29.4	5.9	5.9	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	46.3	35.2	14.8	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	41.7	31.4	6.2	5.5	15.3	439
Unemployed	37.1	26.7	6.3	3.1	26.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	45.4	31.5	9.8	5.2	8.1	959
(Male)	48.4	29.7	8.9	5.6	7.4	461
(Female)	42.6	33.1	10.6	4.8	8.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	44.5	31.9	8.7	3.8	11.1	692
(Male)	52.1	29.6	8.5	4.0	5.8	328
(Female)	37.6	34.1	8.8	3.6	15.9	364
Unmarried and others	40.2	27.2	6.1	3.5	23.0	1100

Q17 The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

(1) It is a working style that provides freedom and diverse options.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.4	19.8	21.8	39.3	4.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	15.6	20.6	20.0	40.1	3.8	1263
Female	13.4	19.1	23.3	38.7	5.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	19.1	31.0	30.4	18.2	1.3	303
30-39 years old	16.8	27.2	28.8	25.4	1.8	441
40-49 years old	12.9	22.0	26.8	36.6	1.7	519
50-59 years old	13.0	15.3	18.8	50.1	2.8	607
60-69 years old	14.4	15.7	16.7	49.0	4.2	527
Over 70 years old	12.1	11.3	11.0	46.0	19.5	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	24.1	30.7	20.4	23.4	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	16.7	24.7	27.0	29.9	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	14.7	21.9	27.7	34.4	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	12.4	19.1	17.7	48.9	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	16.0	17.9	15.3	47.0	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	13.5	13.5	13.5	45.5	14.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	15.1	31.3	38.6	13.9	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	16.9	28.8	30.0	22.5	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	11.5	22.0	26.1	38.3	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	13.5	12.0	19.7	51.1	3.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	12.7	13.5	18.1	51.0	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	10.8	9.1	8.5	46.6	25.0	176
Employed	14.2	21.2	24.0	38.6	2.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	14.9	18.5	17.2	45.6	3.8	390
Employee	14.0	21.9	26.1	36.5	1.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	14.1	19.5	29.6	34.7	2.2	277
Management posts	8.0	21.6	24.7	45.1	0.6	162
Clerical work	13.7	21.7	30.0	33.2	1.3	313
Sales	11.9	19.9	25.9	40.8	1.5	201
Service jobs	17.8	20.9	19.0	39.9	2.3	258
Maintenance work	11.8	29.4		58.8		17
Transportation and communications	18.5	31.5	14.8	31.5	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	15.0	21.0	20.3	41.0	2.7	439
Unemployed	14.9	17.4	17.9	40.5	9.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	13.1	19.5	21.7	43.3	2.4	959
(Male)	16.1	19.5	21.3	41.0	2.2	461
(Female)	10.4	19.5	22.1	45.4	2.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.2	18.1	24.3	39.7	2.7	692
(Male)	13.4	18.9	21.3	44.5	1.8	328
(Female)	16.8	17.3	26.9	35.4	3.6	364
Unmarried and others	15.1	21.1	20.3	35.6	7.9	1100

Q17 The number of young job-hopping part-timers, the so-called freeters, who do not take on a regular job, is increasing. What is your opinion of freeters? Answer each of the questions (1) and (2). Freeters do not include students and housewives working part time.

(2) It is a working style that leads to an unstable life.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	55.7	25.2	8.2	7.3	3.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	55.8	24.1	8.3	8.9	2.9	1263
Female	55.6	26.0	8.1	5.9	4.4	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	40.3	34.7	15.8	7.6	1.7	303
30-39 years old	47.2	32.7	11.3	7.5	1.4	441
40-49 years old	55.7	30.1	8.3	4.6	1.3	519
50-59 years old	61.1	21.7	5.9	9.1	2.1	607
60-69 years old	64.5	16.9	7.4	7.8	3.4	527
Over 70 years old	57.3	18.6	2.5	6.8	14.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	44.5	25.5	19.0	9.5	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	51.7	25.9	12.1	10.3		174
Male/40-49 years old	50.0	33.0	9.4	6.7	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	58.2	24.1	5.3	9.6	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	63.1	17.9	6.3	9.0	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	61.2	19.7	2.8	8.4	7.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	36.7	42.2	13.3	6.0	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	44.2	37.1	10.9	5.6	2.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	60.0	27.8	7.5	3.1	1.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	63.7	19.7	6.5	8.6	1.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	66.0	15.8	8.5	6.6	3.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	53.4	17.6	2.3	5.1	21.6	176
Employed	55.4	26.4	8.9	7.5	1.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	59.2	21.5	7.7	8.7	2.8	390
Employee	54.3	27.9	9.3	7.1	1.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	49.5	29.6	13.7	5.1	2.2	277
Management posts	64.2	24.7	3.7	6.8	0.6	162
Clerical work	50.5	32.6	11.2	4.8	1.0	313
Sales	58.2	24.9	6.5	10.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	55.8	25.6	6.6	9.3	2.7	258
Maintenance work	64.7	17.6	5.9	11.8		17
Transportation and communications	46.3	24.1	20.4	9.3		54
Skilled work and labor	59.0	23.0	7.1	8.4	2.5	439
Unemployed	56.2	22.9	7.0	6.9	7.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	58.7	25.3	7.2	6.9	1.9	959
(Male)	55.5	26.7	7.6	8.0	2.2	461
(Female)	61.6	24.1	6.8	5.8	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	57.9	26.3	7.2	5.8	2.7	692
(Male)	60.1	23.2	7.6	7.3	1.8	328
(Female)	56.0	29.1	6.9	4.4	3.6	364
Unmarried and others	51.7	24.3	9.6	8.5	5.8	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(1) I am confident about my current professional skills.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	23.9	32.8	16.3	17.7	9.4	2751
<Sex>						
Male	34.7	36.7	13.5	9.5	5.6	1263
Female	14.8	29.4	18.6	24.6	12.6	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	11.2	41.9	28.7	13.5	4.6	303
30-39 years old	16.1	43.1	24.0	12.9	3.9	441
40-49 years old	20.2	43.4	18.9	13.1	4.4	519
50-59 years old	33.6	33.6	11.4	15.0	6.4	607
60-69 years old	33.8	20.3	10.6	21.6	13.7	527
Over 70 years old	18.6	13.6	9.0	32.5	26.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	16.8	44.5	24.8	10.9	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	25.3	50.0	21.8	2.9		174
Male/40-49 years old	27.7	49.1	15.6	5.8	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	48.2	37.2	7.8	3.5	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	46.3	25.7	9.0	11.2	7.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	27.5	17.4	10.1	26.4	18.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.6	39.8	31.9	15.7	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.1	38.6	25.5	19.5	6.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	14.6	39.0	21.4	18.6	6.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	20.9	30.5	14.5	24.9	9.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	20.8	14.7	12.4	32.4	19.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	9.7	9.7	8.0	38.6	34.1	176
Employed	29.6	43.8	17.4	6.8	2.4	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	35.4	38.2	13.8	8.7	3.8	390
Employee	28.0	45.2	18.5	6.3	1.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	31.8	44.0	18.4	4.3	1.4	277
Management posts	42.6	43.2	9.3	3.1	1.9	162
Clerical work	19.5	47.6	21.1	9.3	2.6	313
Sales	21.9	47.3	21.4	5.0	4.5	201
Service jobs	31.0	38.8	20.9	7.4	1.9	258
Maintenance work	23.5	47.1	5.9	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	33.3	50.0	14.8	1.9		54
Skilled work and labor	33.3	41.0	14.8	8.9	2.1	439
Unemployed	14.1	13.7	14.3	36.4	21.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	30.0	43.3	16.9	7.4	2.4	959
(Male)	40.1	40.3	13.4	4.6	1.5	461
(Female)	20.7	46.0	20.1	10.0	3.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	23.0	27.5	18.8	20.7	10.1	692
(Male)	38.7	41.2	14.6	3.0	2.4	328
(Female)	8.8	15.1	22.5	36.5	17.0	364
Unmarried and others	19.2	26.9	14.2	24.7	15.0	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(2) I need to acquire a higher level of professional skills.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	32.5	27.7	12.4	20.2	7.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	38.5	29.2	11.6	16.9	3.9	1263
Female	27.4	26.4	13.0	23.1	10.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	49.8	32.7	9.6	5.0	3.0	303
30-39 years old	49.4	34.0	8.8	5.9	1.8	441
40-49 years old	38.2	36.6	14.5	7.3	3.5	519
50-59 years old	30.1	29.2	15.7	20.9	4.1	607
60-69 years old	19.0	20.3	13.9	36.6	10.2	527
Over 70 years old	12.1	11.0	8.2	44.6	24.0	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	62.8	27.0	6.6	2.9	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	59.2	32.8	4.6	3.4		174
Male/40-49 years old	42.9	39.7	11.2	4.0	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	37.6	32.3	15.2	13.1	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	23.9	24.3	16.4	31.0	4.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	17.4	16.9	9.6	41.6	14.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	39.2	37.3	12.0	6.6	4.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	43.1	34.8	11.6	7.5	3.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	34.6	34.2	16.9	9.8	4.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	23.7	26.5	16.0	27.7	6.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	13.9	16.2	11.2	42.5	16.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	5.1	6.8	47.7	33.5	176
Employed	38.6	31.8	15.0	12.8	1.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	32.3	26.7	17.7	19.5	3.8	390
Employee	40.5	33.3	14.2	10.9	1.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	56.0	31.8	7.2	4.7	0.4	277
Management posts	40.7	37.0	12.3	8.6	1.2	162
Clerical work	40.3	37.4	15.7	5.4	1.3	313
Sales	33.8	33.8	15.9	12.9	3.5	201
Service jobs	37.2	30.2	14.0	17.4	1.2	258
Maintenance work	35.3	17.6	17.6	29.4		17
Transportation and communications	27.8	31.5	18.5	22.2		54
Skilled work and labor	30.8	26.2	20.0	20.3	2.7	439
Unemployed	21.8	20.6	7.8	33.1	16.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	36.8	31.8	17.1	12.2	2.1	959
(Male)	39.9	31.7	15.6	11.3	1.5	461
(Female)	33.9	31.9	18.5	13.1	2.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	33.7	31.2	10.8	17.2	7.1	692
(Male)	42.7	34.1	9.8	12.8	0.6	328
(Female)	25.5	28.6	11.8	21.2	12.9	364
Unmarried and others	27.9	21.9	9.2	29.2	11.8	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(3) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to gain diverse working experience rather than continue to do similar work.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.5	30.2	17.9	16.8	9.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	32.0	30.8	16.5	15.6	5.1	1263
Female	20.0	29.6	19.1	17.8	13.5	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	30.4	38.0	20.1	5.9	5.6	303
30-39 years old	28.1	37.0	23.6	7.7	3.6	441
40-49 years old	25.6	37.8	19.5	12.9	4.2	519
50-59 years old	26.0	30.8	18.6	17.1	7.4	607
60-69 years old	27.1	21.8	13.3	24.7	13.1	527
Over 70 years old	14.4	15.3	12.1	30.8	27.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	39.4	35.0	16.8	6.6	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	35.1	35.1	18.4	9.8	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	31.3	37.5	18.8	9.8	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	34.4	31.2	19.5	12.1	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	34.7	26.5	11.9	20.9	6.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	20.8	13.5	33.1	16.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.9	40.4	22.9	5.4	8.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	23.6	38.2	27.0	6.4	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	21.4	38.0	20.0	15.3	5.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	18.8	30.5	17.8	21.5	11.4	325
Female/60-69 years old	19.3	17.0	14.7	28.6	20.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	12.5	9.7	10.8	28.4	38.6	176
Employed	29.8	33.5	19.3	13.3	4.1	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	24.6	29.5	20.3	19.5	6.2	390
Employee	31.3	34.5	19.1	11.6	3.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	34.7	34.7	17.3	11.9	1.4	277
Management posts	29.0	38.3	20.4	10.5	1.9	162
Clerical work	31.0	33.9	18.2	11.2	5.8	313
Sales	25.4	39.3	16.9	10.9	7.5	201
Service jobs	27.5	29.8	24.8	15.1	2.7	258
Maintenance work	29.4	17.6	23.5	29.4		17
Transportation and communications	25.9	31.5	24.1	16.7	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	29.6	30.8	18.5	16.4	4.8	439
Unemployed	18.1	24.4	15.4	22.8	19.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	27.3	33.4	20.1	14.6	4.6	959
(Male)	31.0	32.5	19.3	14.3	2.8	461
(Female)	23.9	34.1	20.9	14.9	6.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.0	34.0	17.5	13.7	8.8	692
(Male)	37.5	34.5	14.3	10.7	3.0	328
(Female)	15.7	33.5	20.3	16.5	14.0	364
Unmarried and others	23.5	25.0	16.2	20.6	14.6	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(4) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to receive training from educational institutions such as technical schools and universities rather than receive training at the workplace.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.9	17.4	33.6	28.1	11.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	11.2	17.4	34.4	30.6	6.4	1263
Female	8.7	17.4	32.9	25.9	15.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	9.2	19.5	42.2	24.1	5.0	303
30-39 years old	5.4	17.2	44.7	30.6	2.0	441
40-49 years old	7.9	22.7	39.7	22.7	6.9	519
50-59 years old	10.7	16.5	32.8	31.8	8.2	607
60-69 years old	15.0	15.6	26.8	28.5	14.2	527
Over 70 years old	9.6	12.4	14.7	29.4	33.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	9.5	19.0	37.2	30.7	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	6.9	17.2	40.8	34.5	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	9.8	23.2	41.1	22.8	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	10.3	15.6	36.2	33.7	4.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	16.0	18.3	31.0	28.4	6.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	12.4	10.7	19.7	35.4	21.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	9.0	19.9	46.4	18.7	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.5	17.2	47.2	28.1	3.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	6.4	22.4	38.6	22.7	9.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	11.1	17.2	29.8	30.2	11.7	325
Female/60-69 years old	13.9	12.7	22.4	28.6	22.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	14.2	9.7	23.3	46.0	176
Employed	9.6	17.5	38.9	28.7	5.2	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.3	15.4	33.8	32.6	7.9	390
Employee	9.4	18.2	40.5	27.7	4.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.1	19.9	41.2	27.1	1.8	277
Management posts	8.0	22.2	42.6	24.7	2.5	162
Clerical work	6.1	20.4	41.2	28.4	3.8	313
Sales	11.4	16.4	37.3	26.9	8.0	201
Service jobs	12.4	14.7	36.8	30.2	5.8	258
Maintenance work		11.8	35.3	41.2	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	9.3	22.2	38.9	25.9	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	10.5	15.0	36.0	31.7	6.8	439
Unemployed	10.2	17.2	24.2	27.0	21.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	9.9	16.7	38.1	29.9	5.4	959
(Male)	11.9	15.6	37.5	31.0	3.9	461
(Female)	8.0	17.7	38.6	28.9	6.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	9.2	18.4	35.7	27.0	9.7	692
(Male)	10.1	19.5	37.5	29.9	3.0	328
(Female)	8.5	17.3	34.1	24.5	15.7	364
Unmarried and others	10.2	17.5	28.3	27.2	16.9	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(5) In order to enhance my professional skills, it is better to work for a number of firms than to work for a single firm.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.8	27.2	24.6	18.6	13.8	2751
<Sex>						
Male	21.0	27.9	23.6	18.4	9.1	1263
Female	11.4	26.6	25.5	18.8	17.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	17.2	35.3	27.7	10.2	9.6	303
30-39 years old	18.4	34.2	31.3	11.3	4.8	441
40-49 years old	13.5	35.6	27.7	15.0	8.1	519
50-59 years old	18.0	26.2	24.7	19.1	12.0	607
60-69 years old	15.9	18.6	21.3	26.0	18.2	527
Over 70 years old	10.7	13.8	13.8	28.2	33.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	21.2	34.3	24.1	13.1	7.3	137
Male/30-39 years old	23.6	32.8	27.6	14.4	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	17.4	35.7	28.6	14.7	3.6	224
Male/50-59 years old	23.0	28.4	26.2	14.9	7.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	23.1	22.0	18.7	22.8	13.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	16.9	16.3	29.8	20.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	13.9	36.1	30.7	7.8	11.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	15.0	35.2	33.7	9.4	6.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	10.5	35.6	27.1	15.3	11.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	13.5	24.3	23.4	22.8	16.0	325
Female/60-69 years old	8.5	15.1	23.9	29.3	23.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	5.1	10.8	11.4	26.7	46.0	176
Employed	18.3	31.1	26.7	15.8	8.1	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	20.8	26.2	23.3	16.9	12.8	390
Employee	17.6	32.5	27.7	15.5	6.7	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	20.6	37.5	25.3	11.9	4.7	277
Management posts	16.0	34.0	28.4	16.0	5.6	162
Clerical work	13.7	32.6	29.7	14.7	9.3	313
Sales	21.4	29.4	24.9	14.9	9.5	201
Service jobs	19.4	27.9	29.5	14.3	8.9	258
Maintenance work	5.9	11.8	23.5	52.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	18.5	38.9	20.4	16.7	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	19.8	27.1	25.1	19.1	8.9	439
Unemployed	11.3	20.6	21.0	23.5	23.6	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	17.0	30.4	26.7	17.1	8.8	959
(Male)	21.0	31.0	23.9	17.4	6.7	461
(Female)	13.3	29.9	29.3	16.9	10.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	14.2	29.8	26.9	17.8	11.4	692
(Male)	20.4	30.8	27.4	16.2	5.2	328
(Female)	8.5	28.8	26.4	19.2	17.0	364
Unmarried and others	15.7	22.8	21.4	20.5	19.6	1100

Q18 What is your opinion on your professional skills? Answer each of the questions (1) to (6) regardless of whether or not you are currently employed. Choose the nearest answer for each question.

(6) I have professional skills that can be effectively used at other companies if allowed to work in a similar job.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	30.2	30.0	12.4	16.4	11.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	35.9	32.6	12.7	12.3	6.6	1263
Female	25.3	27.8	12.1	19.9	14.9	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	22.4	37.0	22.1	12.2	6.3	303
30-39 years old	32.7	35.1	14.3	14.1	3.9	441
40-49 years old	29.5	37.0	15.8	11.9	5.8	519
50-59 years old	35.3	32.3	10.4	14.5	7.6	607
60-69 years old	34.5	21.8	8.9	21.1	13.7	527
Over 70 years old	19.5	15.8	5.1	25.7	33.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	26.3	32.1	23.4	13.1	5.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	36.2	39.7	13.2	10.9		174
Male/40-49 years old	32.1	41.5	18.3	5.8	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	41.5	35.1	9.9	10.3	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	43.3	26.5	8.2	13.4	8.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	27.5	20.2	7.9	22.5	21.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	19.3	41.0	21.1	11.4	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	30.3	32.2	15.0	16.1	6.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	27.5	33.6	13.9	16.6	8.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	29.8	29.8	10.8	18.2	11.4	325
Female/60-69 years old	25.5	17.0	9.7	29.0	18.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	11.4	11.4	2.3	29.0	46.0	176
Employed	35.7	35.1	14.0	10.7	4.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	35.4	31.5	11.0	15.1	6.9	390
Employee	35.8	36.2	14.9	9.4	3.6	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	43.0	39.4	11.6	4.3	1.8	277
Management posts	34.6	39.5	13.0	8.0	4.9	162
Clerical work	30.7	37.4	16.3	12.1	3.5	313
Sales	31.3	39.8	12.9	10.9	5.0	201
Service jobs	41.1	28.7	13.2	10.1	7.0	258
Maintenance work	35.3	17.6	23.5	11.8	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	37.0	31.5	22.2	7.4	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	33.9	31.9	13.9	15.7	4.6	439
Unemployed	20.7	21.2	9.4	26.3	22.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	36.3	34.4	12.8	11.3	5.2	959
(Male)	38.6	35.8	11.7	10.2	3.7	461
(Female)	34.1	33.1	13.9	12.2	6.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.4	32.4	12.6	18.5	10.1	692
(Male)	37.8	37.5	13.7	8.5	2.4	328
(Female)	16.2	27.7	11.5	27.5	17.0	364
Unmarried and others	27.2	24.7	11.8	19.5	16.7	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(1) I am worried that other people might get the better of me unless I work hard.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.7	24.6	33.3	24.0	6.4	1.9	2751
<Sex>							
Male	11.1	24.7	34.5	22.9	5.9	1.0	1263
Female	8.5	24.6	32.3	25.0	6.9	2.8	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	9.2	35.6	33.0	15.8	5.0	1.3	303
30-39 years old	7.3	32.4	37.0	17.9	5.2	0.2	441
40-49 years old	7.9	27.6	39.9	17.5	5.8	1.3	519
50-59 years old	11.4	22.2	35.3	23.9	6.1	1.2	607
60-69 years old	11.6	19.0	30.9	28.8	8.2	1.5	527
Over 70 years old	9.9	13.8	19.8	41.2	7.9	7.3	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	12.4	34.3	29.2	17.5	5.8	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	9.8	33.3	38.5	14.9	3.4		174
Male/40-49 years old	8.9	25.9	42.0	15.6	7.1	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	12.1	22.7	37.2	22.3	5.0	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	11.9	19.8	35.1	26.9	6.0	0.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	11.2	18.0	20.2	38.8	7.9	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.6	36.7	36.1	14.5	4.2	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	5.6	31.8	36.0	19.9	6.4	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	7.1	28.8	38.3	19.0	4.7	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	10.8	21.8	33.5	25.2	7.1	1.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	11.2	18.1	26.6	30.9	10.4	2.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	8.5	9.7	19.3	43.8	8.0	10.8	176
Employed	8.8	26.9	38.2	20.7	5.0	0.5	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	10.5	25.9	33.8	23.3	6.2	0.3	390
Employee	8.2	27.2	39.4	19.9	4.7	0.5	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	9.0	28.5	41.2	15.9	4.7	0.7	277
Management posts	5.6	26.5	40.1	22.8	4.3	0.6	162
Clerical work	7.0	27.5	41.9	18.8	4.5	0.3	313
Sales	12.9	24.4	39.8	19.4	3.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	8.9	31.0	32.9	23.6	3.1	0.4	258
Maintenance work	11.8	17.6	35.3	35.3			17
Transportation and communications	11.1	31.5	38.9	9.3	9.3		54
Skilled work and labor	8.7	23.9	36.0	23.5	7.5	0.5	439
Unemployed	11.2	20.8	24.9	29.8	8.8	4.5	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.4	25.4	39.8	19.8	5.8	0.6	959
(Male)	10.8	23.0	39.7	20.0	6.1	0.4	461
(Female)	6.2	27.7	40.0	19.7	5.6	0.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	10.1	25.0	34.0	22.7	6.4	1.9	692
(Male)	10.4	25.3	37.8	22.0	4.3	0.3	328
(Female)	9.9	24.7	30.5	23.4	8.2	3.3	364
Unmarried and others	10.5	23.7	27.3	28.5	6.9	3.1	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(2) I am concerned that I might lose all that I gained if I am not careful.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.6	18.1	38.3	29.6	6.0	2.4	2751
<Sex>							
Male	7.0	19.0	38.2	29.1	5.5	1.2	1263
Female	4.4	17.3	38.4	30.1	6.5	3.4	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.9	24.1	46.2	18.5	4.3	1.0	303
30-39 years old	4.5	19.7	47.2	22.7	5.2	0.7	441
40-49 years old	4.0	21.0	44.9	23.3	5.8	1.0	519
50-59 years old	5.6	17.0	37.2	32.9	5.4	1.8	607
60-69 years old	7.4	15.7	33.0	34.2	7.8	1.9	527
Over 70 years old	6.2	11.9	20.9	44.6	7.1	9.3	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	8.0	23.4	40.9	21.9	5.8		137
Male/30-39 years old	5.2	21.3	47.7	20.7	5.2		174
Male/40-49 years old	6.3	21.0	43.8	22.8	6.3		224
Male/50-59 years old	6.4	18.4	39.0	30.1	4.3	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	9.0	16.0	35.8	32.1	6.3	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	7.3	16.3	22.5	44.4	5.1	4.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	24.7	50.6	15.7	3.0	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.1	18.7	46.8	24.0	5.2	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.4	21.0	45.8	23.7	5.4	1.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.9	15.7	35.7	35.4	6.5	1.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	5.8	15.4	30.1	36.3	9.3	3.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	5.1	7.4	19.3	44.9	9.1	14.2	176
Employed	5.0	19.3	43.8	26.5	4.8	0.6	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	8.2	19.5	37.7	27.7	6.2	0.8	390
Employee	4.0	19.1	45.6	26.2	4.4	0.6	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	5.8	21.3	45.1	22.7	4.0	1.1	277
Management posts	6.8	13.6	50.6	25.9	2.5	0.6	162
Clerical work	1.3	20.1	52.7	22.0	3.2	0.6	313
Sales	7.5	24.9	40.8	23.4	3.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	5.4	19.4	41.9	29.1	3.9	0.4	258
Maintenance work	5.9	5.9	29.4	58.8			17
Transportation and communications	5.6	22.2	35.2	24.1	13.0		54
Skilled work and labor	4.8	16.4	39.2	31.0	8.0	0.7	439
Unemployed	6.7	16.0	29.0	35.0	8.0	5.4	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	5.0	18.8	44.1	26.2	5.4	0.5	959
(Male)	6.7	20.4	41.9	25.2	5.6	0.2	461
(Female)	3.4	17.3	46.2	27.1	5.2	0.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	4.8	17.8	40.6	28.3	5.9	2.6	692
(Male)	5.2	16.5	45.4	27.4	4.3	1.2	328
(Female)	4.4	19.0	36.3	29.1	7.4	3.8	364
Unmarried and others	6.6	17.6	31.9	33.5	6.5	3.8	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(3) It is more important to maintain what I have gained so far than to try to gain more.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	18.2	32.7	24.5	10.5	10.2	3.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	16.8	31.0	27.9	13.4	8.5	2.4	1263
Female	19.5	34.1	21.6	8.1	11.7	5.0	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.6	29.7	41.3	13.2	7.9	2.3	303
30-39 years old	10.7	28.1	35.8	13.4	10.4	1.6	441
40-49 years old	10.6	34.9	29.3	11.6	11.6	2.1	519
50-59 years old	22.4	33.9	20.9	8.7	11.5	2.5	607
60-69 years old	28.7	33.4	16.1	8.3	9.7	3.8	527
Over 70 years old	27.1	34.5	7.9	9.3	8.5	12.7	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	5.8	23.4	42.3	21.2	6.6	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	9.8	23.0	39.7	21.8	5.2	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	8.5	32.1	33.9	12.5	11.6	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	19.9	29.8	25.9	10.3	11.3	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.4	32.8	22.0	9.7	8.6	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	24.7	42.7	10.1	10.7	4.5	7.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	5.4	34.9	40.4	6.6	9.0	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	11.2	31.5	33.3	7.9	13.9	2.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	12.2	36.9	25.8	10.8	11.5	2.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	24.6	37.5	16.6	7.4	11.7	2.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	32.0	34.0	10.0	6.9	10.8	6.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	29.5	26.1	5.7	8.0	12.5	18.2	176
Employed	16.9	32.3	29.5	10.7	9.1	1.5	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	25.1	39.2	17.7	7.7	8.5	1.8	390
Employee	14.5	30.4	32.7	11.6	9.3	1.5	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.2	34.3	34.3	10.5	8.7	1.1	277
Management posts	11.1	30.2	37.7	15.4	5.6		162
Clerical work	10.5	26.8	36.4	14.4	9.9	1.9	313
Sales	16.9	32.3	25.9	10.9	11.4	2.5	201
Service jobs	19.8	32.9	25.2	10.9	10.1	1.2	258
Maintenance work	17.6	41.2	29.4	5.9		5.9	17
Transportation and communications	18.5	35.2	25.9	7.4	11.1	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	24.6	34.4	23.0	7.3	8.9	1.8	439
Unemployed	20.7	33.4	16.0	10.1	12.1	7.7	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	18.0	33.1	27.1	10.2	9.6	2.0	959
(Male)	17.1	30.6	28.4	13.2	8.7	2.0	461
(Female)	18.9	35.3	25.9	7.4	10.4	2.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.8	34.0	26.6	10.3	10.8	2.6	692
(Male)	14.3	30.5	32.9	13.1	8.5	0.6	328
(Female)	17.0	37.1	20.9	7.7	12.9	4.4	364
Unmarried and others	20.0	31.5	21.0	10.9	10.4	6.2	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(4) It does not bother me that others think differently and have different lifestyles from mine.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.5	27.8	19.5	12.6	7.7	2.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	30.3	27.2	21.1	13.1	6.6	1.7	1263
Female	28.8	28.4	18.1	12.2	8.7	3.8	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	19.8	31.0	27.1	13.2	7.6	1.3	303
30-39 years old	25.9	27.7	27.2	10.0	8.8	0.5	441
40-49 years old	25.4	31.4	21.2	12.7	7.9	1.3	519
50-59 years old	32.0	26.5	18.6	14.8	6.6	1.5	607
60-69 years old	33.6	26.8	14.4	12.7	8.3	4.2	527
Over 70 years old	38.1	24.0	9.9	11.3	7.1	9.6	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.7	29.9	26.3	16.8	6.6	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	27.6	25.9	27.6	12.1	6.9		174
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	28.1	25.9	14.7	7.6	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	32.3	29.1	20.6	12.8	5.0	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	35.1	25.7	16.4	11.9	7.8	3.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	39.9	24.7	12.4	11.8	5.6	5.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	19.9	31.9	27.7	10.2	8.4	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	24.7	28.8	27.0	8.6	10.1	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	27.1	33.9	17.6	11.2	8.1	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	31.7	24.3	16.9	16.6	8.0	2.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	32.0	27.8	12.4	13.5	8.9	5.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	36.4	23.3	7.4	10.8	8.5	13.6	176
Employed	28.6	28.7	21.6	12.5	7.3	1.2	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	34.4	27.7	17.2	12.1	7.2	1.5	390
Employee	26.9	29.1	22.9	12.7	7.3	1.0	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	26.0	33.2	22.0	10.5	7.2	1.1	277
Management posts	35.8	29.0	23.5	8.6	2.5	0.6	162
Clerical work	25.2	32.9	23.0	11.5	6.7	0.6	313
Sales	27.4	26.4	20.4	15.9	8.5	1.5	201
Service jobs	32.6	25.2	19.8	13.6	7.4	1.6	258
Maintenance work	11.8	17.6	41.2	17.6	5.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	24.1	18.5	35.2	13.0	9.3		54
Skilled work and labor	29.6	28.0	18.7	13.7	8.9	1.1	439
Unemployed	31.1	26.3	15.8	12.8	8.3	5.7	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	28.3	29.0	20.6	12.6	8.0	1.5	959
(Male)	29.1	29.5	22.1	12.4	5.9	1.1	461
(Female)	27.5	28.5	19.3	12.9	10.0	1.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	27.6	27.9	22.4	13.2	6.8	2.2	692
(Male)	28.4	28.7	22.6	13.4	6.1	0.9	328
(Female)	26.9	27.2	22.3	12.9	7.4	3.3	364
Unmarried and others	31.8	26.8	16.6	12.3	8.0	4.5	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(5) I would rather live the way I like to than try hard to gain wealth and high social status.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	46.0	35.6	7.5	3.0	5.1	2.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	44.7	36.3	9.6	3.6	4.2	1.6	1263
Female	47.1	34.9	5.8	2.5	5.9	3.8	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	43.6	39.6	8.3	1.7	4.3	2.6	303
30-39 years old	45.4	37.2	10.4	2.3	4.1	0.7	441
40-49 years old	39.5	39.5	9.8	3.3	6.6	1.3	519
50-59 years old	46.8	37.4	6.3	4.0	4.4	1.2	607
60-69 years old	51.8	30.9	6.5	2.3	4.7	3.8	527
Over 70 years old	48.6	28.0	3.7	4.2	6.8	8.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	40.1	40.1	9.5	2.9	5.8	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	44.3	36.8	13.8	2.9	1.7	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	32.1	42.4	13.8	5.4	5.8	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	45.4	39.0	7.1	4.3	3.5	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	53.4	30.2	9.0	1.5	3.4	2.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	50.6	29.8	5.1	5.1	5.6	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	46.4	39.2	7.2	0.6	3.0	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	46.1	37.5	8.2	1.9	5.6	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	45.1	37.3	6.8	1.7	7.1	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	48.0	36.0	5.5	3.7	5.2	1.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	50.2	31.7	3.9	3.1	6.2	5.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	46.6	26.1	2.3	3.4	8.0	13.6	176
Employed	45.1	37.2	8.9	3.1	4.5	1.1	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	49.5	33.1	7.2	3.6	5.4	1.3	390
Employee	44.0	38.4	9.3	3.0	4.3	1.0	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	46.9	39.4	8.3	1.8	2.5	1.1	277
Management posts	40.1	35.8	14.2	6.8	3.1		162
Clerical work	45.7	39.0	8.6	1.0	4.8	1.0	313
Sales	42.3	36.8	9.0	4.5	5.5	2.0	201
Service jobs	47.3	31.8	10.5	4.3	4.7	1.6	258
Maintenance work	41.2	29.4	17.6		5.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	31.5	42.6	13.0	7.4	5.6		54
Skilled work and labor	47.6	37.8	5.9	2.3	5.5	0.9	439
Unemployed	47.6	32.7	5.1	2.9	6.2	5.7	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	45.2	36.0	9.4	4.0	4.7	0.8	959
(Male)	43.6	35.8	10.8	5.2	4.1	0.4	461
(Female)	46.6	36.1	8.0	2.8	5.2	1.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	42.2	38.4	8.2	2.6	5.9	2.6	692
(Male)	40.5	40.2	11.0	2.1	4.6	1.5	328
(Female)	43.7	36.8	5.8	3.0	7.1	3.6	364
Unmarried and others	49.2	33.4	5.5	2.5	5.0	4.5	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(6) I have something I can be proud of beside my work.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	19.3	25.9	23.4	11.5	13.4	6.4	2751
<Sex>							
Male	21.9	28.9	24.1	9.1	11.5	4.4	1263
Female	17.1	23.4	22.8	13.5	15.1	8.1	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	20.8	29.4	25.1	5.6	13.5	5.6	303
30-39 years old	21.8	33.6	24.3	5.4	11.3	3.6	441
40-49 years old	17.0	29.1	29.3	8.1	12.1	4.4	519
50-59 years old	19.1	23.9	23.6	14.5	13.8	5.1	607
60-69 years old	18.8	23.3	19.9	15.7	15.7	6.5	527
Over 70 years old	19.5	16.1	17.5	17.5	13.8	15.5	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	22.6	29.2	26.3	5.8	12.4	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	28.7	35.6	23.6	3.4	6.9	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	17.0	30.8	31.3	6.7	10.3	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	22.3	27.3	25.5	9.6	12.1	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	20.5	29.9	19.4	12.7	13.4	4.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	22.5	20.8	19.1	14.0	12.9	10.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	19.3	29.5	24.1	5.4	14.5	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	17.2	32.2	24.7	6.7	14.2	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	16.9	27.8	27.8	9.2	13.6	4.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	16.3	20.9	21.8	18.8	15.4	6.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	17.0	16.6	20.5	18.9	18.1	8.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	16.5	11.4	15.9	21.0	14.8	20.5	176
Employed	20.8	28.2	26.0	9.8	11.2	4.0	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	24.6	25.9	21.3	11.5	11.0	5.6	390
Employee	19.6	28.8	27.4	9.3	11.3	3.6	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	24.2	33.2	25.3	7.2	6.9	3.2	277
Management posts	19.1	37.0	29.6	4.9	6.2	3.1	162
Clerical work	19.8	27.8	27.5	9.6	13.1	2.2	313
Sales	18.4	27.9	26.9	12.4	11.4	3.0	201
Service jobs	23.3	25.6	20.9	11.2	13.6	5.4	258
Maintenance work	11.8	23.5	35.3	11.8	5.9	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	18.5	22.2	27.8	9.3	18.5	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	19.6	24.1	26.9	11.4	12.3	5.7	439
Unemployed	16.8	22.0	19.0	14.4	17.3	10.5	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	20.2	29.1	24.8	10.7	10.8	4.3	959
(Male)	20.8	32.5	23.6	8.9	10.2	3.9	461
(Female)	19.7	25.9	25.9	12.4	11.4	4.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	18.1	27.6	24.4	9.0	14.3	6.6	692
(Male)	23.8	28.7	27.1	7.0	10.4	3.0	328
(Female)	12.9	26.6	22.0	10.7	17.9	9.9	364
Unmarried and others	19.3	22.1	21.6	13.7	15.2	8.1	1100

Q19 How much do the descriptions of (1) to (7) fit you? Answer each question.

(7) I would like to attach more importance to enriching my mind and having a peace of mind than to seeking materialistic affluence.

	(a) Fits me exactly	(b) Fits me somewhat	(c) Does not fit me very much	(d) Does not fit me at all	(e) Neither	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	49.7	32.1	7.2	1.7	6.6	2.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	48.7	33.3	8.0	2.4	6.3	1.3	1263
Female	50.5	31.0	6.5	1.1	6.9	4.0	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	33.0	39.3	11.2	1.7	11.9	3.0	303
30-39 years old	43.3	37.6	10.4	1.4	5.7	1.6	441
40-49 years old	44.3	35.6	11.0	1.2	6.9	1.0	519
50-59 years old	55.0	30.1	5.8	3.1	4.1	1.8	607
60-69 years old	58.8	28.1	2.8	0.9	6.8	2.5	527
Over 70 years old	56.8	23.2	2.8	1.7	6.8	8.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	25.5	39.4	15.3	2.9	14.6	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	46.0	36.2	10.9	2.9	4.0		174
Male/40-49 years old	37.1	42.4	11.6	1.3	7.6		224
Male/50-59 years old	55.0	31.6	6.4	3.5	2.8	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	57.8	29.5	3.4	1.5	6.3	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	60.1	23.0	4.5	2.2	6.2	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	39.2	39.2	7.8	0.6	9.6	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	41.6	38.6	10.1	0.4	6.7	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	49.8	30.5	10.5	1.0	6.4	1.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	55.1	28.9	5.2	2.8	5.2	2.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	59.8	26.6	2.3	0.4	7.3	3.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	53.4	23.3	1.1	1.1	7.4	13.6	176
Employed	49.0	33.3	8.7	1.7	6.1	1.3	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	52.6	29.2	9.0	1.5	5.9	1.8	390
Employee	48.0	34.5	8.5	1.7	6.2	1.2	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	54.5	33.2	6.5	0.7	3.6	1.4	277
Management posts	54.9	37.0	5.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	162
Clerical work	45.4	39.6	8.6	1.3	4.8	0.3	313
Sales	46.3	32.3	9.5	3.5	7.0	1.5	201
Service jobs	52.7	26.7	10.1	1.6	6.2	2.7	258
Maintenance work	35.3	29.4	11.8	5.9	11.8	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	37.0	25.9	16.7	7.4	13.0		54
Skilled work and labor	46.5	33.5	8.7	1.4	8.7	1.4	439
Unemployed	50.7	30.1	4.6	1.8	7.5	5.3	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	49.3	31.5	9.9	2.1	5.8	1.4	959
(Male)	47.3	33.4	10.0	3.3	5.2	0.9	461
(Female)	51.2	29.7	9.8	1.0	6.4	1.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	47.7	36.3	5.3	1.3	7.1	2.3	692
(Male)	50.6	36.9	4.9	0.9	6.1	0.6	328
(Female)	45.1	35.7	5.8	1.6	8.0	3.8	364
Unmarried and others	51.2	30.0	5.9	1.6	7.0	4.3	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(1) Having an occupation that is highly recognized socially.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	8.0	23.0	40.1	25.3	3.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	10.8	25.0	39.6	22.6	2.1	1263
Female	5.7	21.2	40.6	27.7	4.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	8.3	29.0	44.9	16.5	1.3	303
30-39 years old	3.9	23.8	52.8	18.4	1.1	441
40-49 years old	5.0	27.7	45.3	20.0	1.9	519
50-59 years old	8.9	20.8	39.9	28.2	2.3	607
60-69 years old	11.4	20.3	33.6	30.9	3.8	527
Over 70 years old	11.0	17.5	22.9	36.2	12.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	11.7	35.8	35.8	16.1	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	4.6	24.7	51.7	17.8	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	5.4	32.1	46.0	15.6	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	12.1	23.0	40.4	23.0	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	13.8	20.1	35.1	28.7	2.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	18.5	28.1	30.9	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	5.4	23.5	52.4	16.9	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	3.4	23.2	53.6	18.7	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	4.7	24.4	44.7	23.4	2.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	18.8	39.4	32.6	3.1	325
Female/60-69 years old	8.9	20.5	32.0	33.2	5.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	5.7	16.5	17.6	41.5	18.8	176
Employed	7.5	23.7	45.2	21.8	1.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.0	16.4	41.3	29.7	2.6	390
Employee	6.8	25.9	46.3	19.5	1.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	7.6	26.4	48.4	16.2	1.4	277
Management posts	6.8	31.5	44.4	16.0	1.2	162
Clerical work	6.1	24.9	49.5	18.8	0.6	313
Sales	7.0	26.9	38.8	23.4	4.0	201
Service jobs	7.4	18.2	43.0	30.2	1.2	258
Maintenance work	17.6	11.8	58.8	5.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	7.4	33.3	46.3	13.0		54
Skilled work and labor	8.4	20.0	43.5	26.0	2.1	439
Unemployed	8.9	21.6	31.4	31.4	6.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.4	22.7	44.7	23.6	1.6	959
(Male)	9.5	22.3	45.6	21.5	1.1	461
(Female)	5.4	23.1	44.0	25.5	2.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	8.2	25.0	43.6	20.2	2.9	692
(Male)	10.1	26.8	45.1	16.8	1.2	328
(Female)	6.6	23.4	42.3	23.4	4.4	364
Unmarried and others	8.5	21.9	33.9	30.1	5.6	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(2) Having a high income.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.5	43.2	24.6	12.8	1.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	22.0	44.4	22.0	10.7	0.9	1263
Female	13.6	42.2	26.9	14.5	2.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	18.2	51.5	22.4	7.6	0.3	303
30-39 years old	15.4	52.8	26.3	4.5	0.9	441
40-49 years old	17.0	53.0	24.1	5.2	0.8	519
50-59 years old	19.4	42.0	24.1	13.3	1.2	607
60-69 years old	19.4	32.4	27.5	18.8	1.9	527
Over 70 years old	14.1	28.0	22.0	28.5	7.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	27.7	48.9	15.3	8.0		137
Male/30-39 years old	23.6	52.3	21.3	2.9		174
Male/40-49 years old	19.6	54.0	21.0	4.5	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	22.7	46.5	19.5	10.3	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	22.0	34.0	28.0	15.3	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	18.0	33.7	24.2	21.9	2.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	10.2	53.6	28.3	7.2	0.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.1	53.2	29.6	5.6	1.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	14.9	52.2	26.4	5.8	0.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	16.6	38.2	28.0	16.0	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	16.6	30.9	27.0	22.4	3.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	10.2	22.2	19.9	35.2	12.5	176
Employed	19.7	46.7	25.0	8.0	0.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	21.3	41.0	26.9	10.5	0.3	390
Employee	19.1	48.4	24.5	7.3	0.7	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	18.4	48.0	25.3	6.9	1.4	277
Management posts	12.3	54.9	26.5	4.9	1.2	162
Clerical work	18.5	48.2	27.2	5.8	0.3	313
Sales	22.9	43.8	22.9	10.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	15.9	46.5	26.4	10.9	0.4	258
Maintenance work	41.2	41.2	11.8		5.9	17
Transportation and communications	25.9	40.7	29.6	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	22.6	44.4	23.0	10.0		439
Unemployed	13.7	37.1	24.0	21.0	4.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	19.9	46.8	25.3	7.4	0.5	959
(Male)	22.3	48.4	21.5	7.4	0.4	461
(Female)	17.7	45.4	28.9	7.4	0.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	17.2	45.7	25.7	9.4	2.0	692
(Male)	23.5	45.4	23.5	6.7	0.9	328
(Female)	11.5	45.9	27.7	11.8	3.0	364
Unmarried and others	15.5	38.5	23.4	19.5	3.0	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(3) Having a strong academic background.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	5.6	22.6	42.5	26.8	2.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	6.7	22.2	43.2	26.4	1.7	1263
Female	4.6	23.1	42.0	27.2	3.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.3	14.5	53.8	27.4	1.0	303
30-39 years old	2.5	23.6	48.8	24.0	1.1	441
40-49 years old	3.5	25.0	51.4	18.5	1.5	519
50-59 years old	6.8	24.5	41.7	25.2	1.8	607
60-69 years old	8.2	23.3	34.7	31.3	2.5	527
Over 70 years old	8.5	20.6	25.1	37.9	7.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	4.4	15.3	53.3	27.0		137
Male/30-39 years old	4.0	18.4	50.0	27.6		174
Male/40-49 years old	3.6	26.3	49.6	18.8	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	7.4	21.6	44.7	23.8	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	8.6	23.1	36.9	30.2	1.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	10.7	25.3	27.5	32.6	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	2.4	13.9	54.2	27.7	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	1.5	27.0	47.9	21.7	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	3.4	24.1	52.9	18.3	1.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	27.1	39.1	26.5	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	7.7	23.6	32.4	32.4	3.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	6.3	15.9	22.7	43.2	11.9	176
Employed	4.8	22.0	47.0	24.9	1.4	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.9	19.5	42.6	30.8	1.3	390
Employee	4.4	22.8	48.4	23.1	1.3	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.1	20.6	49.5	23.1	1.8	277
Management posts	7.4	25.3	46.3	19.1	1.9	162
Clerical work	2.2	26.2	50.8	19.5	1.3	313
Sales	5.5	21.4	41.8	28.9	2.5	201
Service jobs	4.7	22.9	45.0	26.4	1.2	258
Maintenance work	17.6	23.5	35.3	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	11.1	16.7	53.7	18.5		54
Skilled work and labor	3.9	18.5	46.9	30.3	0.5	439
Unemployed	7.0	23.8	34.8	30.1	4.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.5	23.6	47.4	23.0	1.5	959
(Male)	5.0	21.3	47.7	24.5	1.5	461
(Female)	4.0	25.7	47.2	21.7	1.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	6.5	26.0	43.4	22.0	2.2	692
(Male)	7.9	24.1	43.9	22.9	1.2	328
(Female)	5.2	27.7	42.9	21.2	3.0	364
Unmarried and others	5.9	19.7	37.7	33.1	3.5	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(4) Having the trust and respect of the family.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	54.7	34.4	5.4	3.6	1.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	55.8	34.8	4.9	3.0	1.4	1263
Female	53.7	34.0	5.8	4.2	2.3	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	44.9	41.9	9.2	2.6	1.3	303
30-39 years old	55.6	35.4	6.3	2.0	0.7	441
40-49 years old	53.4	38.3	5.8	1.7	0.8	519
50-59 years old	59.3	33.3	3.6	2.3	1.5	607
60-69 years old	57.3	31.5	4.7	4.4	2.1	527
Over 70 years old	52.0	27.1	4.5	10.5	5.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	47.4	38.7	10.2	2.9	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	55.2	36.8	5.7	1.1	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	50.0	41.5	4.9	2.2	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	60.3	33.7	2.8	1.8	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	58.2	32.8	4.1	3.4	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	59.6	26.4	4.5	7.3	2.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	42.8	44.6	8.4	2.4	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	55.8	34.5	6.7	2.6	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	55.9	35.9	6.4	1.4	0.3	295
Female/50-59 years old	58.5	32.9	4.3	2.8	1.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	56.4	30.1	5.4	5.4	2.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	44.3	27.8	4.5	13.6	9.7	176
Employed	54.6	36.3	5.8	2.2	1.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	57.7	34.1	4.4	3.1	0.8	390
Employee	53.8	36.9	6.3	1.9	1.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	55.2	35.7	5.8	2.2	1.1	277
Management posts	60.5	34.0	4.3	0.6	0.6	162
Clerical work	56.9	34.2	6.7	1.3	1.0	313
Sales	46.3	44.8	7.5	1.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	56.2	31.0	7.0	4.3	1.6	258
Maintenance work	58.8	35.3			5.9	17
Transportation and communications	51.9	38.9	7.4		1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	54.2	37.1	4.8	3.0	0.9	439
Unemployed	54.7	31.1	4.7	6.2	3.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	56.4	36.7	4.3	1.7	0.9	959
(Male)	54.7	37.7	3.9	2.4	1.3	461
(Female)	58.0	35.7	4.6	1.0	0.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	62.3	31.5	3.0	1.9	1.3	692
(Male)	64.0	30.8	3.4	0.9	0.9	328
(Female)	60.7	32.1	2.7	2.7	1.6	364
Unmarried and others	48.4	34.2	7.9	6.5	3.1	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(5) Being active in social activities such as volunteer and community activities.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.0	42.9	25.2	11.0	3.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	19.1	43.2	24.5	10.2	3.0	1263
Female	15.3	42.7	25.7	11.6	4.6	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	9.9	46.2	28.1	12.9	3.0	303
30-39 years old	11.8	51.2	28.1	6.3	2.5	441
40-49 years old	12.1	49.5	28.1	8.1	2.1	519
50-59 years old	18.8	47.0	21.9	8.7	3.6	607
60-69 years old	24.5	35.3	24.5	11.6	4.2	527
Over 70 years old	22.6	24.6	21.5	22.3	9.0	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	8.8	44.5	30.7	13.9	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	52.3	26.4	6.3	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	15.6	46.9	24.1	10.3	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	17.7	53.2	18.8	7.8	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.0	36.2	27.2	8.6	3.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	29.8	23.0	23.6	17.4	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	10.8	47.6	25.9	12.0	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.5	50.6	29.2	6.4	3.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	9.5	51.5	31.2	6.4	1.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	19.7	41.5	24.6	9.5	4.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	23.9	34.4	21.6	14.7	5.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	15.3	26.1	19.3	27.3	11.9	176
Employed	15.8	46.4	26.9	8.0	2.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	19.5	37.9	27.7	10.8	4.1	390
Employee	14.8	49.0	26.6	7.2	2.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	17.0	50.5	24.5	5.4	2.5	277
Management posts	21.0	53.1	21.0	2.5	2.5	162
Clerical work	15.3	50.8	26.2	5.1	2.6	313
Sales	14.4	41.8	30.3	10.9	2.5	201
Service jobs	14.0	45.7	27.5	9.7	3.1	258
Maintenance work	11.8	35.3	35.3	11.8	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	16.7	37.0	25.9	20.4		54
Skilled work and labor	15.3	43.3	28.0	10.0	3.4	439
Unemployed	19.2	36.8	22.2	16.1	5.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	15.2	47.8	27.6	6.4	3.0	959
(Male)	17.4	45.3	26.7	7.4	3.3	461
(Female)	13.3	50.0	28.5	5.4	2.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	17.6	46.1	24.1	8.2	3.9	692
(Male)	20.4	48.8	22.3	6.1	2.4	328
(Female)	15.1	43.7	25.8	10.2	5.2	364
Unmarried and others	18.2	36.7	23.7	16.7	4.6	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(6) Playing an important role in circles for hobbies and recreation.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.8	27.0	43.3	18.2	3.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	10.1	31.4	39.8	16.2	2.6	1263
Female	5.8	23.4	46.2	19.9	4.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	6.6	31.7	45.5	13.5	2.6	303
30-39 years old	6.6	32.2	48.1	11.6	1.6	441
40-49 years old	5.6	29.1	49.1	14.8	1.3	519
50-59 years old	7.2	25.5	44.0	19.9	3.3	607
60-69 years old	11.4	26.8	39.3	18.6	4.0	527
Over 70 years old	9.0	16.7	31.4	31.6	11.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	35.8	40.9	14.6	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	9.2	39.1	42.0	8.6	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	7.1	34.8	42.0	14.3	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	7.4	34.0	39.7	16.7	2.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	14.9	26.1	38.8	16.4	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	13.5	19.7	36.0	25.8	5.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.0	28.3	49.4	12.7	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.9	27.7	52.1	13.5	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	4.4	24.7	54.6	15.3	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	7.1	18.2	47.7	22.8	4.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	7.7	27.4	39.8	20.8	4.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	4.5	13.6	26.7	37.5	17.6	176
Employed	6.7	29.4	45.5	16.1	2.3	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	7.7	23.1	46.2	19.0	4.1	390
Employee	6.4	31.3	45.3	15.2	1.8	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	6.5	33.6	46.6	10.5	2.9	277
Management posts	9.3	37.0	40.1	12.3	1.2	162
Clerical work	6.1	27.5	51.8	12.8	1.9	313
Sales	8.5	30.3	40.3	18.9	2.0	201
Service jobs	5.4	33.3	40.3	19.0	1.9	258
Maintenance work	11.8	35.3	29.4	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	5.6	20.4	53.7	20.4		54
Skilled work and labor	6.6	23.5	46.7	20.0	3.2	439
Unemployed	9.6	22.9	39.3	21.8	6.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	5.7	28.8	47.2	15.8	2.4	959
(Male)	7.8	34.5	40.8	14.8	2.2	461
(Female)	3.8	23.5	53.2	16.9	2.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	8.1	29.8	44.7	14.6	2.9	692
(Male)	10.7	35.4	40.2	11.9	1.8	328
(Female)	5.8	24.7	48.6	17.0	3.8	364
Unmarried and others	9.4	23.8	38.9	22.5	5.5	1100

Q20 How important is each of the items (1) to (7) below to you?

(7) Having large wealth.

	(a) Important	(b) Somewhat important	(c) Not that important	(d) Not important	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.1	28.1	41.8	20.8	3.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	8.0	28.7	41.3	19.9	2.1	1263
Female	4.6	27.6	42.2	21.5	4.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.6	36.0	41.9	12.5	2.0	303
30-39 years old	6.3	34.0	41.3	16.1	2.3	441
40-49 years old	6.4	28.9	45.5	17.9	1.3	519
50-59 years old	7.4	28.7	41.5	20.8	1.6	607
60-69 years old	4.4	24.3	42.9	24.3	4.2	527
Over 70 years old	4.8	17.8	35.9	32.5	9.0	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	30.7	42.3	13.9	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	8.6	35.1	39.7	15.5	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	8.5	31.7	43.8	14.7	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	8.9	31.2	37.9	20.6	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	5.6	24.3	43.7	23.9	2.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	6.7	20.2	41.0	28.1	3.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.8	40.4	41.6	11.4	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.9	33.3	42.3	16.5	3.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	4.7	26.8	46.8	20.3	1.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	6.2	26.5	44.6	20.9	1.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.1	24.3	42.1	24.7	5.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.8	15.3	30.7	36.9	14.2	176
Employed	7.3	30.2	43.1	17.9	1.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	8.2	27.7	45.1	17.2	1.8	390
Employee	6.9	31.0	42.5	18.2	1.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	7.2	27.1	46.2	18.1	1.4	277
Management posts	4.9	33.3	42.6	18.5	0.6	162
Clerical work	3.8	38.0	43.1	15.0		313
Sales	9.5	31.3	37.3	19.4	2.5	201
Service jobs	9.3	26.0	43.8	19.0	1.9	258
Maintenance work	23.5	35.3	17.6	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	11.1	24.1	44.4	20.4		54
Skilled work and labor	7.3	27.6	43.7	18.9	2.5	439
Unemployed	4.2	24.6	39.5	25.7	6.0	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.2	29.8	44.2	17.1	1.7	959
(Male)	9.1	29.5	43.2	16.5	1.7	461
(Female)	5.4	30.1	45.2	17.7	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	6.5	29.2	41.3	20.5	2.5	692
(Male)	9.1	29.0	41.5	19.8	0.6	328
(Female)	4.1	29.4	41.2	21.2	4.1	364
Unmarried and others	5.0	26.0	40.0	24.1	4.9	1100

Q21 How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(1) Regular work (work at a company, self-employed work, part-time work; not including house chores).

	(a) I have a sense of fulfillment	(b) I more or less have a sense of fulfillment	(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) I have no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) No	Don't know	
	Actual number							
<Total>	18.5	36.9	9.5	3.1	5.4	24.4	2.2	2751
<Sex>								
Male	21.2	43.9	11.2	3.4	4.0	15.5	0.7	1263
Female	16.2	30.8	8.1	2.8	6.6	32.0	3.4	1488
<Age>								
20-29 years old	14.9	39.9	12.9	6.6	4.3	19.8	1.7	303
30-39 years old	15.2	45.8	13.8	3.4	5.7	14.5	1.6	441
40-49 years old	19.7	47.8	11.9	2.5	5.0	11.8	1.3	519
50-59 years old	23.6	42.5	9.9	2.8	6.1	14.0	1.2	607
60-69 years old	19.5	26.6	5.1	3.0	6.1	37.2	2.5	527
Over 70 years old	13.8	12.7	3.7	1.1	4.5	58.2	5.9	354
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	18.2	45.3	14.6	5.1	3.6	12.4	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	17.8	60.3	14.9	3.4	2.3	1.1		174
Male/40-49 years old	19.2	56.7	16.1	4.0	1.8	2.2		224
Male/50-59 years old	24.8	55.0	11.3	2.8	4.6	1.1	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.4	29.5	6.0	4.1	6.3	26.9	1.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	17.4	15.2	6.2	1.1	4.5	54.5	1.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	12.0	35.5	11.4	7.8	4.8	25.9	2.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	13.5	36.3	13.1	3.4	7.9	23.2	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	20.0	41.0	8.8	1.4	7.5	19.0	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	22.5	31.7	8.6	2.8	7.4	25.2	1.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	13.5	23.6	4.2	1.9	5.8	47.9	3.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	10.2	10.2	1.1	1.1	4.5	61.9	10.8	176
Employed	26.0	50.9	12.4	4.0	5.1	1.1	0.4	1744
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	30.0	48.7	10.0	4.1	4.6	1.8	0.8	390
Employee	24.9	51.6	13.1	3.9	5.2	1.0	0.3	1349
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	28.9	53.8	11.6	3.2	1.8	0.7		277
Management posts	35.2	51.2	10.5	0.6	1.9		0.6	162
Clerical work	22.4	53.7	12.1	3.8	5.8	1.9	0.3	313
Sales	19.9	51.7	16.4	6.0	5.0	1.0		201
Service jobs	27.1	48.4	10.9	3.9	7.4	2.3		258
Maintenance work	17.6	58.8	11.8	5.9			5.9	17
Transportation and communications	25.9	42.6	16.7	3.7	11.1			54
Skilled work and labor	25.7	49.0	12.3	5.0	6.2	0.9	0.9	439
Unemployed	5.5	12.5	4.5	1.6	6.0	64.7	5.3	1007
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	26.3	51.7	11.9	3.1	5.3	1.4	0.3	959
(Male)	25.8	54.0	13.0	3.0	2.6	1.3	0.2	461
(Female)	26.7	49.6	10.8	3.2	7.8	1.4	0.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	16.2	32.5	8.7	1.4	5.3	32.1	3.8	692
(Male)	28.4	52.1	11.9	2.1	4.6	0.6	0.3	328
(Female)	5.2	14.8	5.8	0.8	6.0	60.4	6.9	364
Unmarried and others	13.2	26.6	8.0	4.1	5.5	39.7	2.8	1100

Q21 How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(2) Family life

	(a) I have a sense of fulfillment	(b) I more or less have a sense of fulfillment	(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) I have no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) No	Don't know	
	Actual number							
<Total>	28.4	51.0	10.7	2.8	5.1	1.5	0.5	2751
<Sex>								
Male	26.7	52.2	11.2	3.1	5.0	1.4	0.5	1263
Female	29.8	50.1	10.3	2.6	5.2	1.5	0.5	1488
<Age>								
20-29 years old	20.5	53.5	12.5	4.6	6.3	2.6		303
30-39 years old	27.4	52.2	14.3	2.5	2.7	0.7	0.2	441
40-49 years old	28.1	51.4	11.2	2.7	4.8	1.0	0.8	519
50-59 years old	27.2	55.0	8.4	2.1	6.1	1.0	0.2	607
60-69 years old	32.6	48.4	9.3	2.7	4.7	1.9	0.4	527
Over 70 years old	32.5	44.1	9.9	3.1	6.5	2.3	1.7	354
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	17.5	51.1	16.1	4.4	6.6	4.4		137
Male/30-39 years old	28.2	52.3	14.4	2.3	2.3	0.6		174
Male/40-49 years old	27.7	50.0	12.9	3.6	4.9	0.4	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	24.5	57.1	9.9	2.1	5.0	1.1	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	29.9	52.2	6.7	3.4	5.2	1.9	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	29.8	47.8	10.7	3.4	6.2	1.1	1.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.9	55.4	9.6	4.8	6.0	1.2		166
Female/30-39 years old	27.0	52.1	14.2	2.6	3.0	0.7	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	28.5	52.5	9.8	2.0	4.7	1.4	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	29.5	53.2	7.1	2.2	7.1	0.9		325
Female/60-69 years old	35.5	44.4	12.0	1.9	4.2	1.9		259
Female/over 70 years old	35.2	40.3	9.1	2.8	6.8	3.4	2.3	176
Employed	28.2	51.6	11.2	2.6	4.9	1.1	0.4	1744
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	29.5	49.2	9.7	2.1	7.4	1.5	0.5	390
Employee	27.9	52.2	11.6	2.7	4.2	1.0	0.4	1349
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	30.3	49.5	13.0	1.4	3.6	1.8	0.4	277
Management posts	29.6	56.8	7.4	2.5	2.5		1.2	162
Clerical work	25.6	56.5	10.2	1.9	3.8	1.6	0.3	313
Sales	24.4	50.7	15.4	3.5	5.5	0.5		201
Service jobs	32.2	46.1	10.9	3.9	5.8	1.2		258
Maintenance work	29.4	52.9	5.9	5.9			5.9	17
Transportation and communications	22.2	51.9	13.0	1.9	11.1			54
Skilled work and labor	27.8	51.5	10.5	2.7	6.2	1.1	0.2	439
Unemployed	28.7	50.0	9.8	3.1	5.6	2.1	0.7	1007
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	29.8	54.4	10.0	1.1	3.9	0.3	0.4	959
(Male)	26.7	56.8	11.3	1.1	3.3	0.4	0.4	461
(Female)	32.7	52.2	8.8	1.2	4.4	0.2	0.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	30.5	54.2	8.8	1.9	3.9	0.4	0.3	692
(Male)	33.2	53.7	7.6	1.2	4.0		0.3	328
(Female)	28.0	54.7	9.9	2.5	3.8	0.8	0.3	364
Unmarried and others	25.8	46.1	12.5	4.8	7.0	3.1	0.7	1100

Q21 How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(3) Social activities (volunteer activities, community service, recycling, awareness raising circles, helping with junior baseball teams, PTA, etc.)

	(a) I have a sense of fulfillment	(b) I more or less have a sense of fulfillment	(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) I have no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) No	Don't know	
	Actual number							
<Total>	9.6	23.6	19.8	11.9	15.2	17.3	2.7	2751
<Sex>								
Male	9.7	24.8	21.8	13.0	12.6	16.1	2.1	1263
Female	9.5	22.5	18.1	10.9	17.5	18.4	3.1	1488
<Age>								
20-29 years old	4.6	11.2	24.1	17.5	15.8	25.1	1.7	303
30-39 years old	7.5	19.0	23.1	16.6	16.1	14.3	3.4	441
40-49 years old	7.5	28.9	23.9	12.3	14.8	11.0	1.5	519
50-59 years old	7.6	24.5	21.1	12.7	18.9	12.9	2.3	607
60-69 years old	14.6	29.0	13.7	8.5	11.8	20.3	2.1	527
Over 70 years old	15.3	22.0	13.0	4.0	13.0	27.1	5.6	354
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	5.1	7.3	26.3	19.0	11.7	29.2	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	5.2	13.2	33.9	20.1	14.4	9.8	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	6.7	31.7	25.0	11.6	12.9	11.2	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	7.1	30.1	21.6	14.5	14.2	9.9	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	15.7	29.1	14.2	9.7	10.8	18.3	2.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	25.8	14.0	5.6	11.2	24.7	2.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	14.5	22.3	16.3	19.3	21.7	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	9.0	22.8	16.1	14.2	17.2	17.2	3.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	8.1	26.8	23.1	12.9	16.3	10.8	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	8.0	19.7	20.6	11.1	23.1	15.4	2.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	13.5	29.0	13.1	7.3	12.7	22.4	1.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	14.2	18.2	11.9	2.3	14.8	29.5	9.1	176
Employed	8.4	23.9	22.8	14.6	14.3	13.8	2.2	1744
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	13.8	27.2	16.2	9.7	15.9	14.1	3.1	390
Employee	6.9	22.9	24.6	16.0	13.9	13.7	2.0	1349
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	8.3	27.1	22.4	17.0	11.6	11.2	2.5	277
Management posts	11.7	32.1	24.7	9.3	12.3	9.3	0.6	162
Clerical work	6.4	21.1	28.8	15.3	12.8	13.1	2.6	313
Sales	4.5	22.4	19.9	17.9	15.4	18.4	1.5	201
Service jobs	9.7	22.1	20.9	16.7	15.5	12.8	2.3	258
Maintenance work	5.9	17.6	35.3	5.9	11.8	17.6	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	5.6	13.0	22.2	29.6	14.8	9.3	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	10.0	24.4	19.6	10.5	17.3	16.2	2.1	439
Unemployed	11.5	23.0	14.6	7.1	16.9	23.5	3.4	1007
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	8.3	28.8	20.5	13.8	15.7	10.8	2.0	959
(Male)	10.2	31.0	18.2	13.0	15.2	10.6	1.7	461
(Female)	6.6	26.7	22.7	14.5	16.3	11.0	2.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	9.5	23.1	23.0	10.0	16.3	15.0	3.0	692
(Male)	8.8	22.9	29.6	13.1	11.6	11.6	2.4	328
(Female)	10.2	23.4	17.0	7.1	20.6	18.1	3.6	364
Unmarried and others	10.6	19.3	17.2	11.4	14.1	24.5	3.0	1100

Q21 How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(4) Hobbies and leisure

	(a) I have a sense of fulfillment	(b) I more or less have a sense of fulfillment	(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) I have no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) No	Don't know	
	Actual number							
<Total>	19.7	39.3	16.8	8.4	8.7	5.5	1.6	2751
<Sex>								
Male	20.5	43.4	15.9	7.8	7.4	4.3	0.8	1263
Female	19.0	35.9	17.6	9.0	9.7	6.5	2.3	1488
<Age>								
20-29 years old	21.5	46.5	16.5	9.6	4.0	1.7	0.3	303
30-39 years old	15.6	41.7	19.3	10.4	7.0	5.0	0.9	441
40-49 years old	13.5	40.7	21.8	11.6	8.5	3.3	0.8	519
50-59 years old	19.1	38.4	18.9	7.6	11.0	3.8	1.2	607
60-69 years old	25.6	40.8	11.6	5.5	8.2	7.2	1.1	527
Over 70 years old	24.3	27.7	11.0	6.2	11.6	13.0	6.2	354
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	22.6	53.3	12.4	8.0	2.2	1.5		137
Male/30-39 years old	16.1	45.4	20.7	9.2	6.9	1.7		174
Male/40-49 years old	11.6	44.2	24.1	10.3	6.3	3.1	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	19.5	44.0	16.7	7.1	8.9	2.8	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.7	44.4	9.7	7.1	7.5	4.9	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	28.1	30.3	11.8	5.1	10.7	11.8	2.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	20.5	41.0	19.9	10.8	5.4	1.8	0.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	15.4	39.3	18.4	11.2	7.1	7.1	1.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	14.9	38.0	20.0	12.5	10.2	3.4	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	18.8	33.5	20.9	8.0	12.9	4.6	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	25.5	37.1	13.5	3.9	8.9	9.7	1.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	20.5	25.0	10.2	7.4	12.5	14.2	10.2	176
Employed	18.2	41.0	18.9	8.9	8.3	4.1	0.7	1744
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	19.5	36.7	17.2	10.0	9.5	5.9	1.3	390
Employee	17.7	42.3	19.3	8.6	7.9	3.6	0.6	1349
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	17.7	50.9	15.5	6.9	5.8	2.5	0.7	277
Management posts	17.9	41.4	18.5	9.9	8.0	3.1	1.2	162
Clerical work	18.5	41.2	21.1	9.6	6.1	3.2	0.3	313
Sales	18.4	37.8	21.9	11.9	5.0	4.5	0.5	201
Service jobs	18.2	36.0	18.6	9.7	12.8	4.3	0.4	258
Maintenance work	11.8	52.9	11.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	14.8	31.5	24.1	9.3	13.0	7.4		54
Skilled work and labor	18.0	39.4	18.0	8.0	10.3	5.2	1.1	439
Unemployed	22.2	36.4	13.3	7.6	9.3	7.9	3.1	1007
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	16.7	39.1	19.3	11.1	9.4	3.9	0.6	959
(Male)	17.4	43.0	17.4	10.0	8.5	3.7	0.2	461
(Female)	16.1	35.5	21.1	12.0	10.2	4.0	1.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	19.7	38.4	19.2	8.5	8.4	4.2	1.6	692
(Male)	21.3	41.2	19.8	6.7	7.3	2.7	0.9	328
(Female)	18.1	36.0	18.7	10.2	9.3	5.5	2.2	364
Unmarried and others	22.3	40.1	13.2	6.1	8.2	7.7	2.5	1100

Q21 How much of a sense of fulfillment do you feel with respect to each of the items (1) to (5)?

(5) Life in general

	(a) I have a sense of fulfillment	(b) I more or less have a sense of fulfillment	(c) I don't have much of a sense of fulfillment	(d) I have no sense of fulfillment	(e) Neither yes nor no	(f) No	Don't know	
								Actual number
<Total>	18.0	57.7	12.5	3.9	6.7	—	1.3	2751
<Sex>								
Male	16.7	59.9	12.8	4.1	5.8	—	0.6	1263
Female	19.1	55.7	12.2	3.8	7.4	—	1.9	1488
<Age>								
20-29 years old	14.5	56.8	15.8	5.0	6.6	—	1.3	303
30-39 years old	16.1	57.4	17.5	3.4	5.0	—	0.7	441
40-49 years old	13.7	61.1	13.5	4.4	6.4	—	1.0	519
50-59 years old	15.0	63.3	10.4	2.0	8.4	—	1.0	607
60-69 years old	23.9	55.8	8.9	4.7	5.9	—	0.8	527
Over 70 years old	26.0	46.9	10.7	5.1	7.3	—	4.0	354
<Sex x Age>								
Male/20-29 years old	14.6	60.6	15.3	4.4	4.4	—	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	15.5	61.5	18.4	0.6	4.0	—	—	174
Male/40-49 years old	13.4	58.5	15.6	6.3	5.8	—	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	11.3	68.1	9.9	2.1	7.8	—	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	22.0	56.7	9.0	5.6	6.3	—	0.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	24.2	51.7	12.4	5.6	4.5	—	1.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	14.5	53.6	16.3	5.4	8.4	—	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	16.5	54.7	16.9	5.2	5.6	—	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	13.9	63.1	11.9	3.1	6.8	—	1.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	18.2	59.1	10.8	1.8	8.9	—	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	25.9	54.8	8.9	3.9	5.4	—	1.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	27.8	42.0	9.1	4.5	10.2	—	6.3	176
Employed	16.2	60.2	12.5	3.7	6.7	—	0.7	1744
<Employment position>								
Self-employed	18.5	59.0	11.3	2.6	7.9	—	0.8	390
Employee	15.6	60.5	12.8	4.1	6.3	—	0.7	1349
<Job class>								
Specialist jobs	19.5	62.1	11.2	2.9	4.0	—	0.4	277
Management posts	15.4	67.9	8.6	1.9	4.9	—	1.2	162
Clerical work	13.4	64.5	12.5	2.6	6.1	—	1.0	313
Sales	17.4	54.7	16.9	5.0	6.0	—	—	201
Service jobs	16.7	57.0	12.0	4.3	8.9	—	1.2	258
Maintenance work	17.6	58.8	11.8	5.9	—	—	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	11.1	48.1	20.4	5.6	14.8	—	—	54
Skilled work and labor	15.7	59.0	12.1	4.8	8.0	—	0.5	439
Unemployed	21.1	53.2	12.4	4.3	6.7	—	2.4	1007
<Working style>								
Dual-income households	15.1	63.2	10.2	3.4	7.3	—	0.7	959
(Male)	14.1	64.6	10.4	3.7	6.7	—	0.4	461
(Female)	16.1	61.8	10.0	3.2	7.8	—	1.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	20.2	59.2	11.8	2.6	5.3	—	0.7	692
(Male)	21.6	61.3	9.8	2.4	4.6	—	0.3	328
(Female)	19.0	57.4	13.7	2.7	6.0	—	1.1	364
Unmarried and others	19.1	51.8	14.8	5.2	6.9	—	2.2	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(1) Taking care of elderly parents

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	28.6	17.2	10.7	34.0	6.4	3.1	2751
<Sex>							
Male	26.7	18.3	10.5	34.8	6.6	3.2	1263
Female	30.2	16.3	10.9	33.3	6.3	3.0	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	16.8	15.8	15.2	42.9	6.3	3.0	303
30-39 years old	22.4	17.5	16.8	35.4	5.7	2.3	441
40-49 years old	27.4	21.4	13.7	29.1	6.4	2.1	519
50-59 years old	36.4	16.5	8.6	30.0	6.1	2.5	607
60-69 years old	32.1	17.6	6.6	32.8	8.0	2.8	527
Over 70 years old	29.4	12.7	4.5	40.7	5.9	6.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	18.2	17.5	13.1	40.1	8.0	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	21.3	16.1	14.4	40.8	4.6	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	23.7	13.4	31.3	6.3	2.2	224
Male/50-59 years old	32.6	17.4	10.3	31.2	5.7	2.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	29.9	18.7	7.1	31.7	9.0	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	28.7	15.2	6.2	39.9	5.6	4.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	15.7	14.5	16.9	45.2	4.8	3.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	23.2	18.4	18.4	31.8	6.4	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	30.5	19.7	13.9	27.5	6.4	2.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	39.7	15.7	7.1	28.9	6.5	2.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	34.4	16.6	6.2	34.0	6.9	1.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	30.1	10.2	2.8	41.5	6.3	9.1	176
Employed	27.6	18.2	11.5	34.7	5.7	2.3	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	34.1	16.7	7.9	36.2	3.3	1.8	390
Employee	25.7	18.8	12.5	34.3	6.2	2.4	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	24.9	18.4	12.6	36.8	4.7	2.5	277
Management posts	26.5	14.8	12.3	38.9	4.9	2.5	162
Clerical work	24.0	19.2	13.7	36.7	3.8	2.6	313
Sales	31.8	17.9	10.4	31.8	7.0	1.0	201
Service jobs	29.5	17.8	8.9	38.0	5.0	0.8	258
Maintenance work	17.6	17.6	11.8	35.3	11.8	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	18.5	27.8	13.0	29.6	9.3	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	30.8	18.2	10.3	31.0	6.4	3.4	439
Unemployed	30.3	15.5	9.2	32.9	7.7	4.4	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	29.2	18.9	11.3	33.5	5.5	1.7	959
(Male)	27.1	19.5	11.3	34.7	5.6	1.7	461
(Female)	31.1	18.3	11.2	32.3	5.4	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	30.1	17.5	11.4	31.1	6.9	3.0	692
(Male)	28.4	18.6	10.1	33.5	6.4	3.0	328
(Female)	31.6	16.5	12.6	28.8	7.4	3.0	364
Unmarried and others	27.1	15.6	9.7	36.4	6.9	4.3	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(2) Rearing children

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	27.8	16.0	10.7	36.8	5.5	3.2	2751
<Sex>							
Male	25.7	16.9	10.7	37.5	5.7	3.5	1263
Female	29.6	15.3	10.7	36.3	5.2	3.0	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	20.5	15.8	12.5	41.6	6.9	2.6	303
30-39 years old	27.7	17.0	14.1	36.1	3.6	1.6	441
40-49 years old	25.8	20.2	14.5	32.4	4.0	3.1	519
50-59 years old	32.0	15.0	8.7	35.1	6.8	2.5	607
60-69 years old	27.9	16.3	8.3	38.0	6.5	3.0	527
Over 70 years old	29.9	10.2	6.2	41.5	4.8	7.3	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	18.2	16.1	13.1	40.9	8.8	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	25.3	18.4	10.3	39.7	3.4	2.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	21.4	19.6	15.2	33.9	5.8	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	29.1	18.1	9.9	35.8	4.6	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	26.5	17.2	8.2	37.7	7.1	3.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	30.9	10.7	8.4	39.3	5.1	5.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.3	15.7	12.0	42.2	5.4	2.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	29.2	16.1	16.5	33.7	3.7	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	29.2	20.7	13.9	31.2	2.7	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	34.5	12.3	7.7	34.5	8.6	2.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	29.3	15.4	8.5	38.2	5.8	2.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	29.0	9.7	4.0	43.8	4.5	9.1	176
Employed	26.3	17.0	11.6	37.8	5.0	2.3	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	27.2	15.4	9.5	41.3	3.8	2.8	390
Employee	26.1	17.5	12.2	36.8	5.3	2.1	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	25.3	15.5	12.3	41.2	3.6	2.2	277
Management posts	25.3	11.7	12.3	43.8	4.3	2.5	162
Clerical work	27.2	16.6	13.4	37.1	3.2	2.6	313
Sales	26.9	17.9	12.4	35.8	6.0	1.0	201
Service jobs	28.7	13.6	13.6	39.9	3.5	0.8	258
Maintenance work	23.5	17.6	11.8	35.3	11.8		17
Transportation and communications	20.4	29.6	13.0	33.3	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	26.2	19.8	8.0	34.6	7.3	4.1	439
Unemployed	30.5	14.4	9.0	35.2	6.2	4.8	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	28.4	17.4	11.5	36.5	4.8	1.5	959
(Male)	26.5	18.4	11.5	38.0	4.3	1.3	461
(Female)	30.1	16.5	11.4	35.1	5.2	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	31.1	17.6	10.0	32.8	5.8	2.7	692
(Male)	28.0	20.1	10.1	34.1	5.5	2.1	328
(Female)	33.8	15.4	9.9	31.6	6.0	3.3	364
Unmarried and others	25.3	13.8	10.5	39.6	5.8	5.0	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(3) House chores

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	34.1	23.9	10.8	23.7	4.8	2.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	25.4	24.3	13.5	28.6	5.1	3.1	1263
Female	41.4	23.5	8.4	19.6	4.5	2.6	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	23.8	28.1	13.9	25.7	6.9	1.7	303
30-39 years old	29.0	27.4	13.6	24.3	4.1	1.6	441
40-49 years old	32.4	26.0	14.5	20.6	4.2	2.3	519
50-59 years old	40.0	21.9	9.2	23.1	4.0	1.8	607
60-69 years old	36.2	23.0	8.9	23.0	6.1	2.8	527
Over 70 years old	38.1	17.5	4.5	28.0	4.0	7.9	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	19.7	24.1	13.9	32.1	8.0	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	17.8	28.7	17.2	28.2	5.7	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	23.7	24.6	18.8	24.6	5.4	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	27.0	25.9	13.1	29.1	2.5	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	28.4	23.5	11.6	27.6	6.0	3.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	32.6	18.5	6.7	32.0	4.5	5.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	27.1	31.3	13.9	20.5	6.0	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	36.3	26.6	11.2	21.7	3.0	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	39.0	27.1	11.2	17.6	3.4	1.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	51.4	18.5	5.8	17.8	5.2	1.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	44.4	22.4	6.2	18.1	6.2	2.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	43.8	16.5	2.3	23.9	3.4	10.2	176
Employed	30.7	25.3	12.5	25.3	4.3	1.9	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	33.1	23.1	10.5	25.6	4.9	2.8	390
Employee	29.9	25.9	13.1	25.1	4.2	1.7	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	27.4	28.5	12.6	24.9	4.3	2.2	277
Management posts	19.1	22.2	17.3	35.2	4.3	1.9	162
Clerical work	33.5	25.6	13.4	23.6	2.9	1.0	313
Sales	36.3	18.9	12.9	25.4	5.0	1.5	201
Service jobs	32.6	25.6	10.5	27.5	3.5	0.4	258
Maintenance work	23.5	17.6	5.9	47.1	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	22.2	27.8	25.9	20.4	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	32.6	26.7	9.8	21.6	5.2	4.1	439
Unemployed	39.9	21.4	7.7	21.0	5.6	4.4	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	35.0	23.0	12.2	25.0	3.5	1.1	959
(Male)	24.1	24.1	15.6	31.5	3.5	1.3	461
(Female)	45.2	22.1	9.0	19.1	3.6	1.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	37.0	24.7	9.2	20.4	6.1	2.6	692
(Male)	26.8	27.7	12.2	25.0	6.1	2.1	328
(Female)	46.2	22.0	6.6	16.2	6.0	3.0	364
Unmarried and others	31.4	24.1	10.5	24.6	5.0	4.5	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(4) Volunteer activities (including NPO and NGO)

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	15.2	20.5	17.1	32.5	9.6	5.1	2751
<Sex>							
Male	15.1	21.9	16.5	34.6	7.8	4.1	1263
Female	15.3	19.3	17.5	30.8	11.2	5.9	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	12.5	23.4	18.5	31.0	10.2	4.3	303
30-39 years old	13.6	20.4	20.4	31.5	9.8	4.3	441
40-49 years old	12.7	22.2	22.0	30.6	8.9	3.7	519
50-59 years old	15.5	20.1	18.8	32.3	10.4	3.0	607
60-69 years old	18.8	20.9	12.1	35.5	8.0	4.7	527
Over 70 years old	17.5	15.5	9.0	33.9	11.0	13.0	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	11.7	23.4	19.0	33.6	9.5	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	11.5	20.1	18.4	37.9	7.5	4.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	12.5	22.3	20.1	33.9	6.7	4.5	224
Male/50-59 years old	14.9	21.3	20.6	33.0	7.1	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	18.3	24.6	12.3	33.6	7.8	3.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	20.2	18.5	8.4	37.1	9.0	6.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	13.3	23.5	18.1	28.9	10.8	5.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	15.0	20.6	21.7	27.3	11.2	4.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	12.9	22.0	23.4	28.1	10.5	3.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	16.0	19.1	17.2	31.7	13.2	2.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	19.3	17.0	12.0	37.5	8.1	6.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	14.8	12.5	9.7	30.7	13.1	19.3	176
Employed	14.4	21.1	18.9	33.3	8.8	3.5	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	15.4	16.9	15.9	38.5	9.0	4.4	390
Employee	14.2	22.4	19.8	31.7	8.6	3.3	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	10.8	23.1	21.3	33.6	8.3	2.9	277
Management posts	16.7	22.2	19.1	34.0	4.3	3.7	162
Clerical work	15.3	26.2	16.9	31.9	6.1	3.5	313
Sales	18.4	18.9	16.9	32.8	9.5	3.5	201
Service jobs	12.4	18.6	18.6	38.4	9.7	2.3	258
Maintenance work	17.6	17.6	29.4	23.5	11.8		17
Transportation and communications	7.4	20.4	25.9	37.0	7.4	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	15.3	19.1	18.5	31.0	11.4	4.8	439
Unemployed	16.6	19.4	14.0	31.2	11.0	7.8	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	13.7	20.1	18.2	35.9	9.0	3.1	959
(Male)	13.9	21.5	15.2	38.8	7.4	3.3	461
(Female)	13.5	18.9	21.1	33.1	10.4	3.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	16.9	22.3	19.1	27.9	9.5	4.3	692
(Male)	16.8	22.9	20.7	30.2	5.8	3.7	328
(Female)	17.0	21.7	17.6	25.8	12.9	4.9	364
Unmarried and others	15.5	19.6	14.8	32.5	10.2	7.3	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(5) Consumer and civic activities

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.5	15.4	19.4	36.2	11.8	7.7	2751
<Sex>							
Male	8.9	16.5	20.3	39.4	8.9	6.0	1263
Female	10.0	14.4	18.7	33.4	14.2	9.2	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	6.3	13.5	23.8	37.6	13.2	5.6	303
30-39 years old	9.5	17.0	22.9	34.5	10.9	5.2	441
40-49 years old	7.3	16.6	24.1	34.1	12.1	5.8	519
50-59 years old	9.9	15.7	19.9	36.1	12.5	5.9	607
60-69 years old	12.9	15.6	15.2	38.1	9.9	8.3	527
Over 70 years old	9.9	12.4	9.9	37.3	12.7	17.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	5.8	11.7	27.7	43.1	6.6	5.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	6.9	13.8	25.9	40.2	8.6	4.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	6.3	18.8	22.3	38.4	8.9	5.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	9.9	18.1	19.9	37.9	8.5	5.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	11.2	17.2	17.9	38.4	9.7	5.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	11.8	16.3	10.7	41.0	10.1	10.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.6	15.1	20.5	33.1	18.7	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	11.2	19.1	21.0	30.7	12.4	5.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	8.1	14.9	25.4	30.8	14.6	6.1	295
Female/50-59 years old	9.8	13.5	20.0	34.5	16.0	6.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	14.7	13.9	12.4	37.8	10.0	11.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	8.0	8.5	9.1	33.5	15.3	25.6	176
Employed	9.0	15.6	22.0	36.4	11.4	5.7	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	9.2	14.9	17.2	38.5	12.3	7.9	390
Employee	8.9	15.9	23.4	35.7	11.1	5.0	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	6.5	16.6	25.3	36.1	10.5	5.1	277
Management posts	8.6	17.9	21.6	41.4	4.9	5.6	162
Clerical work	8.0	20.4	22.4	32.6	10.5	6.1	313
Sales	10.0	12.9	19.9	38.8	12.4	6.0	201
Service jobs	9.7	13.2	21.3	38.0	14.7	3.1	258
Maintenance work	23.5	11.8	29.4	23.5	11.8		17
Transportation and communications	11.1	11.1	16.7	46.3	13.0	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	9.8	13.9	21.2	34.6	12.5	8.0	439
Unemployed	10.4	15.0	15.0	35.8	12.4	11.3	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	8.2	15.0	20.9	38.6	11.8	5.5	959
(Male)	7.8	16.3	19.3	43.0	8.5	5.2	461
(Female)	8.6	13.9	22.3	34.5	14.9	5.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	11.4	17.6	21.4	31.8	11.3	6.5	692
(Male)	10.1	18.6	26.2	33.5	7.6	4.0	328
(Female)	12.6	16.8	17.0	30.2	14.6	8.8	364
Unmarried and others	9.5	14.3	16.9	36.8	12.1	10.5	1100

Q22 Do you see the activities (1) to (6) as “work”?

(6) Community service

	(a) Yes	(b) More or less yes	(c) More or less no	(d) No	(e) Neither yes nor no	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	13.5	21.2	16.9	31.1	11.2	6.2	2751
<Sex>							
Male	14.5	23.7	16.9	32.5	8.1	4.4	1263
Female	12.6	19.0	16.9	30.0	13.8	7.7	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	11.2	20.8	20.8	31.7	9.9	5.6	303
30-39 years old	11.3	23.6	20.2	29.9	10.2	4.8	441
40-49 years old	10.0	23.9	22.4	27.9	11.2	4.6	519
50-59 years old	15.3	21.3	16.1	31.0	11.7	4.6	607
60-69 years old	15.7	21.1	12.9	33.2	11.2	5.9	527
Over 70 years old	16.7	14.4	8.8	33.9	12.4	13.8	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	12.4	23.4	18.2	36.5	5.8	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	10.3	22.4	21.8	35.1	6.9	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	11.6	27.2	21.9	28.6	6.3	4.5	224
Male/50-59 years old	15.6	22.3	18.4	31.6	7.8	4.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	15.3	26.5	13.1	31.3	9.7	4.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	20.8	18.5	8.4	34.8	11.2	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	10.2	18.7	22.9	27.7	13.3	7.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	12.0	24.3	19.1	26.6	12.4	5.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	8.8	21.4	22.7	27.5	14.9	4.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	15.1	20.3	14.2	30.5	15.1	4.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	16.2	15.4	12.7	35.1	12.7	7.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	12.5	10.2	9.1	33.0	13.6	21.6	176
Employed	12.8	22.1	19.4	31.3	10.1	4.3	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	13.1	20.5	15.9	33.8	11.5	5.1	390
Employee	12.7	22.6	20.5	30.5	9.7	4.1	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	11.6	24.9	19.5	31.0	9.4	3.6	277
Management posts	17.3	24.7	19.8	31.5	3.1	3.7	162
Clerical work	12.5	23.0	22.0	29.1	8.6	4.8	313
Sales	13.9	19.9	16.9	33.3	11.4	4.5	201
Service jobs	11.6	18.2	19.0	35.3	13.2	2.7	258
Maintenance work	23.5	23.5	11.8	35.3	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	11.1	14.8	27.8	35.2	9.3	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	12.1	23.2	17.5	28.9	12.3	5.9	439
Unemployed	14.7	19.6	12.6	30.8	12.9	9.4	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	12.1	21.6	19.1	32.6	10.9	3.6	959
(Male)	13.2	24.1	16.7	34.7	8.2	3.0	461
(Female)	11.0	19.3	21.3	30.7	13.5	4.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.3	25.0	17.1	26.6	9.8	6.2	692
(Male)	15.5	26.5	20.4	28.0	5.5	4.0	328
(Female)	15.1	23.6	14.0	25.3	13.7	8.2	364
Unmarried and others	13.5	18.4	14.9	32.6	12.2	8.4	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(1) Your own health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.6	37.5	21.0	15.6	0.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	26.2	37.1	20.0	16.3	0.3	1263
Female	25.1	37.9	21.8	15.1	0.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.6	27.4	33.7	31.4		303
30-39 years old	14.3	38.5	28.6	18.4	0.2	441
40-49 years old	22.4	44.1	22.2	11.0	0.4	519
50-59 years old	27.2	42.7	17.1	12.9	0.2	607
60-69 years old	33.4	36.1	17.3	13.3		527
Over 70 years old	45.5	28.8	11.3	13.8	0.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	27.7	29.2	32.1		137
Male/30-39 years old	14.9	43.1	24.7	17.2		174
Male/40-49 years old	25.0	42.4	19.6	12.5	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	24.1	41.8	19.5	14.2	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	32.1	34.0	19.4	14.6		268
Male/over 70 years old	44.9	29.2	10.7	14.0	1.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.8	27.1	37.3	30.7		166
Female/30-39 years old	13.9	35.6	31.1	19.1	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	20.3	45.4	24.1	9.8	0.3	295
Female/50-59 years old	29.8	43.4	15.1	11.7		325
Female/60-69 years old	34.7	38.2	15.1	12.0		259
Female/over 70 years old	46.0	28.4	11.9	13.6		176
Employed	20.6	40.0	22.2	17.0	0.1	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	25.4	40.8	20.5	13.3		390
Employee	19.3	39.7	22.8	18.1	0.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.2	46.2	22.0	16.2	0.4	277
Management posts	21.6	40.1	19.8	18.5		162
Clerical work	16.9	36.7	27.8	18.5		313
Sales	22.9	41.8	21.4	13.9		201
Service jobs	22.9	41.5	19.4	15.9	0.4	258
Maintenance work	23.5	35.3	41.2			17
Transportation and communications	20.4	38.9	29.6	11.1		54
Skilled work and labor	23.7	37.1	19.8	19.4		439
Unemployed	34.2	33.4	18.9	13.2	0.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	21.6	42.8	21.3	14.4		959
(Male)	23.0	41.4	20.4	15.2		461
(Female)	20.3	44.0	22.1	13.7		498
Households with a full-time housewife	23.7	38.2	22.8	14.7	0.6	692
(Male)	23.5	38.1	22.0	15.9	0.6	328
(Female)	23.9	38.2	23.6	13.7	0.5	364
Unmarried and others	30.3	32.6	19.6	17.3	0.2	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(2) Your family's health

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	30.1	43.0	16.3	9.6	1.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	30.4	41.2	17.2	10.0	1.3	1263
Female	29.8	44.5	15.6	9.3	0.9	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	19.1	42.6	23.8	13.9	0.7	303
30-39 years old	25.4	47.8	17.2	8.8	0.7	441
40-49 years old	27.7	49.1	15.4	7.5	0.2	519
50-59 years old	32.0	44.5	14.5	8.2	0.8	607
60-69 years old	35.3	38.7	15.2	9.7	1.1	527
Over 70 years old	37.6	31.9	15.0	12.1	3.4	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	17.5	40.9	24.8	16.1	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	24.1	47.1	17.2	9.8	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	31.7	46.4	13.8	8.0		224
Male/50-59 years old	30.5	40.1	19.5	8.2	1.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	32.5	39.9	16.4	9.7	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	41.6	32.6	12.9	11.2	1.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	20.5	44.0	22.9	12.0	0.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	26.2	48.3	17.2	8.2		267
Female/40-49 years old	24.7	51.2	16.6	7.1	0.3	295
Female/50-59 years old	33.2	48.3	10.2	8.3		325
Female/60-69 years old	38.2	37.5	13.9	9.7	0.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	33.5	31.3	17.0	13.1	5.1	176
Employed	27.5	45.2	16.9	9.8	0.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	30.5	42.1	16.9	10.0	0.5	390
Employee	26.6	46.0	16.9	9.8	0.7	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	26.0	49.1	16.2	7.2	1.4	277
Management posts	26.5	37.7	22.8	13.0		162
Clerical work	24.3	50.8	18.2	6.4	0.3	313
Sales	29.4	43.8	17.9	9.0		201
Service jobs	27.5	49.2	12.4	10.9		258
Maintenance work	23.5	41.2	35.3			17
Transportation and communications	24.1	44.4	22.2	7.4	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	30.8	40.1	15.0	13.0	1.1	439
Unemployed	34.6	39.1	15.3	9.2	1.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	27.3	45.9	17.0	9.8		959
(Male)	27.1	44.0	18.7	10.2		461
(Female)	27.5	47.6	15.5	9.4		498
Households with a full-time housewife	31.1	44.1	17.1	7.5	0.3	692
(Male)	30.2	43.0	18.0	8.5	0.3	328
(Female)	31.9	45.1	16.2	6.6	0.3	364
Unmarried and others	31.8	39.7	15.3	10.7	2.5	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(3) Income and financial assets

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	20.4	40.1	26.7	11.7	1.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	20.7	40.9	25.3	12.2	0.9	1263
Female	20.2	39.4	27.8	11.3	1.3	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.5	38.9	30.0	14.2	1.3	303
30-39 years old	20.6	47.2	24.7	7.3	0.2	441
40-49 years old	23.5	43.4	24.9	7.7	0.6	519
50-59 years old	21.9	44.2	22.9	10.0	1.0	607
60-69 years old	19.0	36.6	31.7	12.1	0.6	527
Over 70 years old	19.5	25.7	28.0	23.2	3.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	15.3	39.4	29.9	14.6	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	23.6	46.0	22.4	8.0		174
Male/40-49 years old	25.9	42.4	22.3	9.4		224
Male/50-59 years old	18.1	46.8	22.3	11.3	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	19.4	36.6	30.6	13.1	0.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	21.9	32.0	25.3	18.0	2.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	15.7	38.6	30.1	13.9	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	18.7	47.9	26.2	6.7	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	21.7	44.1	26.8	6.4	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	25.2	41.8	23.4	8.9	0.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	18.5	36.7	32.8	11.2	0.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	17.0	19.3	30.7	28.4	4.5	176
Employed	20.9	42.7	26.1	9.9	0.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	26.2	38.7	25.1	9.2	0.8	390
Employee	19.3	44.0	26.3	10.1	0.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	15.5	45.1	31.4	7.6	0.4	277
Management posts	13.0	40.7	29.0	16.7	0.6	162
Clerical work	15.0	43.8	28.8	12.1	0.3	313
Sales	26.4	42.3	23.9	7.5		201
Service jobs	27.5	41.1	19.8	11.2	0.4	258
Maintenance work	29.4	41.2	23.5	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	24.1	44.4	27.8	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	24.1	42.1	24.8	8.2	0.7	439
Unemployed	19.6	35.7	27.7	14.9	2.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	22.3	44.1	24.6	8.9	0.1	959
(Male)	21.9	45.3	21.5	11.1	0.2	461
(Female)	22.7	43.0	27.5	6.8		498
Households with a full-time housewife	19.5	41.9	27.3	9.7	1.6	692
(Male)	20.7	40.2	27.4	10.1	1.5	328
(Female)	18.4	43.4	27.2	9.3	1.6	364
Unmarried and others	19.4	35.5	28.1	15.5	1.6	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(4) Life after retirement

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.8	35.8	20.4	12.4	1.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	29.8	35.6	20.0	13.4	1.3	1263
Female	29.9	36.1	20.8	11.5	1.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	13.9	23.4	29.0	29.4	4.3	303
30-39 years old	29.0	34.7	23.8	10.7	1.8	441
40-49 years old	34.7	40.1	16.6	7.1	1.5	519
50-59 years old	37.2	41.8	13.0	7.1	0.8	607
60-69 years old	28.8	38.7	22.0	10.1	0.4	527
Over 70 years old	26.3	27.1	24.6	20.1	2.0	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	14.6	18.2	31.4	32.1	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	27.6	35.6	23.6	11.5	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	33.9	40.6	16.5	7.6	1.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	35.1	41.1	13.1	9.2	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	30.2	37.7	21.3	10.8		268
Male/over 70 years old	29.2	30.3	20.8	18.5	1.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	13.3	27.7	27.1	27.1	4.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	30.0	34.1	24.0	10.1	1.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	35.3	39.7	16.6	6.8	1.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	39.1	42.5	12.9	5.2	0.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	27.4	39.8	22.8	9.3	0.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	23.3	23.9	28.4	21.6	2.8	176
Employed	30.5	37.7	19.2	11.6	1.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	30.3	41.0	16.4	12.3		390
Employee	30.5	36.8	20.0	11.3	1.3	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	24.5	36.8	24.9	12.3	1.4	277
Management posts	24.7	38.3	23.5	13.0	0.6	162
Clerical work	26.5	39.0	20.8	13.1	0.6	313
Sales	37.3	37.3	13.9	10.0	1.5	201
Service jobs	36.0	37.2	12.0	14.0	0.8	258
Maintenance work	35.3	47.1	11.8	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	27.8	38.9	29.6	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	33.0	36.4	18.9	10.3	1.4	439
Unemployed	28.7	32.7	22.4	13.7	2.5	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	32.6	41.3	16.8	9.0	0.3	959
(Male)	30.8	40.1	17.1	11.5	0.4	461
(Female)	34.3	42.4	16.5	6.6	0.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	30.6	38.2	19.8	9.2	2.2	692
(Male)	30.5	40.2	18.0	9.5	1.8	328
(Female)	30.8	36.3	21.4	9.1	2.5	364
Unmarried and others	26.9	29.6	23.9	17.3	2.3	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(5) Personal relation with your family and relatives

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't	Actual number
<Total>	12.0	23.5	38.1	25.3	1.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	13.8	25.6	35.9	23.7	1.0	1263
Female	10.4	21.8	39.9	26.7	1.3	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	8.3	19.8	40.9	30.0	1.0	303
30-39 years old	12.2	25.4	39.9	22.0	0.5	441
40-49 years old	11.6	24.7	43.0	20.0	0.8	519
50-59 years old	13.7	27.3	36.6	21.3	1.2	607
60-69 years old	12.9	22.0	38.5	26.0	0.6	527
Over 70 years old	11.0	18.4	28.0	39.0	3.7	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	10.2	20.4	37.2	31.4	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	13.2	28.7	34.5	23.0	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	14.7	27.2	42.0	15.6	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	13.5	27.7	36.9	20.6	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	15.3	24.3	36.2	23.9	0.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	14.0	23.0	27.0	33.1	2.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.6	19.3	44.0	28.9	1.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	11.6	23.2	43.4	21.3	0.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	9.2	22.7	43.7	23.4	1.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	13.8	27.1	36.3	21.8	0.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	10.4	19.7	40.9	28.2	0.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	8.0	13.6	29.0	44.9	4.5	176
Employed	12.7	24.7	39.0	23.1	0.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.6	24.4	37.4	24.1	0.5	390
Employee	12.5	24.8	39.4	22.8	0.5	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	11.6	26.0	40.1	22.0	0.4	277
Management posts	8.6	21.6	45.1	24.1	0.6	162
Clerical work	9.9	24.6	41.5	23.3	0.6	313
Sales	16.4	23.9	37.8	21.4	0.5	201
Service jobs	14.7	24.0	38.4	21.7	1.2	258
Maintenance work	11.8	29.4	52.9	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	14.8	31.5	40.7	13.0		54
Skilled work and labor	13.9	24.4	34.6	26.9	0.2	439
Unemployed	10.6	21.5	36.4	29.1	2.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	11.8	26.4	39.1	22.5	0.2	959
(Male)	12.1	28.4	37.3	22.1		461
(Female)	11.4	24.5	40.8	22.9	0.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	12.9	25.0	38.7	22.1	1.3	692
(Male)	16.5	27.4	35.7	19.5	0.9	328
(Female)	9.6	22.8	41.5	24.5	1.6	364
Unmarried and others	11.5	20.1	36.7	29.7	1.9	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(6) Personal relation at work

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.1	18.4	24.9	24.7	24.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	8.9	23.1	27.7	25.0	15.3	1263
Female	5.6	14.3	22.6	24.5	33.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	7.9	27.1	25.7	22.8	16.5	303
30-39 years old	8.8	22.7	30.8	22.2	15.4	441
40-49 years old	10.0	24.1	34.5	18.9	12.5	519
50-59 years old	8.2	21.9	28.3	25.7	15.8	607
60-69 years old	4.7	9.3	17.3	32.1	36.6	527
Over 70 years old	1.7	4.5	8.5	25.4	59.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	29.2	29.2	23.4	10.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	12.1	28.7	37.9	20.1	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	13.4	33.0	34.8	16.1	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	10.3	27.0	34.0	25.5	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	6.0	15.3	20.1	32.5	26.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	3.4	6.2	9.0	30.3	51.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	8.3	23.4	22.5	22.9	22.9	218
Female/30-39 years old	6.7	18.7	26.2	23.6	24.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	7.5	17.3	34.2	21.0	20.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	6.5	17.5	23.4	25.8	26.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.5	3.1	14.3	31.7	47.5	259
Female/over 70 years old		2.8	8.0	20.5	68.8	176
Employed	10.6	26.4	34.9	25.3	2.8	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	5.9	14.1	32.1	39.0	9.0	390
Employee	11.9	30.1	35.7	21.3	1.0	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	12.6	24.9	36.5	24.2	1.8	277
Management posts	10.5	29.6	35.8	22.8	1.2	162
Clerical work	11.5	29.1	35.8	23.0	0.6	313
Sales	10.0	26.9	37.3	23.4	2.5	201
Service jobs	8.9	24.8	34.1	29.5	2.7	258
Maintenance work	11.8	41.2	41.2	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	11.1	35.2	33.3	14.8	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	10.0	23.2	32.6	29.2	5.0	439
Unemployed	1.2	4.4	7.6	23.6	63.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	8.4	25.5	36.5	26.5	3.0	959
(Male)	8.2	28.9	33.4	26.2	3.3	461
(Female)	8.6	22.5	39.4	26.7	2.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	7.1	15.8	21.7	22.5	32.9	692
(Male)	14.0	28.4	34.5	21.0	2.1	328
(Female)	0.8	4.4	10.2	23.9	60.7	364
Unmarried and others	6.0	13.7	16.9	24.5	38.8	1100

Q23 How much are you concerned about the items (1) to (7) below in your everyday life?

(7) Personal relation within the local community

	(a) I am concerned	(b) I am somewhat concerned	(c) I am not very concerned	(d) I am not concerned	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.6	19.0	40.1	29.8	3.3	2751
<Sex>						
Male	7.9	21.3	38.8	29.2	2.8	1263
Female	7.4	17.1	41.3	30.4	3.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	4.3	13.5	40.6	36.3	5.3	303
30-39 years old	7.3	21.3	47.2	21.8	2.5	441
40-49 years old	7.1	19.3	48.9	22.4	2.3	519
50-59 years old	8.4	24.9	39.0	26.2	1.5	607
60-69 years old	9.9	16.3	37.2	34.0	2.7	527
Over 70 years old	7.1	14.7	24.3	45.5	8.5	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	6.6	11.7	38.0	38.7	5.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	5.7	19.5	51.1	21.3	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	9.4	22.3	45.5	21.0	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	6.4	25.2	41.1	26.2	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	10.8	22.4	32.8	31.3	2.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	7.3	21.3	24.2	41.6	5.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	2.4	15.1	42.8	34.3	5.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	8.2	22.5	44.6	22.1	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	5.4	16.9	51.5	23.4	2.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	10.2	24.6	37.2	26.2	1.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	8.9	10.0	41.7	36.7	2.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	6.8	8.0	24.4	49.4	11.4	176
Employed	7.5	20.2	44.0	26.7	1.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	9.0	16.2	38.7	35.6	0.5	390
Employee	7.0	21.3	45.6	24.1	1.9	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.4	22.4	47.3	22.4	2.5	277
Management posts	6.8	21.6	45.1	25.3	1.2	162
Clerical work	4.5	18.5	48.2	26.2	2.6	313
Sales	10.9	16.9	44.3	27.4	0.5	201
Service jobs	9.7	20.2	41.5	26.7	1.9	258
Maintenance work	11.8	29.4	52.9	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	7.4	27.8	38.9	20.4	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	8.2	19.6	40.3	31.4	0.5	439
Unemployed	7.9	17.1	33.4	35.3	6.4	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	7.2	22.4	44.9	24.1	1.4	959
(Male)	7.2	23.2	43.6	24.9	1.1	461
(Female)	7.2	21.7	46.2	23.3	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	8.8	20.4	41.6	26.0	3.2	692
(Male)	10.4	22.3	40.5	24.7	2.1	328
(Female)	7.4	18.7	42.6	27.2	4.1	364
Unmarried and others	7.3	15.3	35.0	37.3	5.2	1100

Q24 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(1) Those with shorter length of service should be laid off first

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	4.5	9.0	20.9	52.5	13.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	5.8	9.3	20.7	54.3	10.0	1263
Female	3.5	8.7	21.2	50.9	15.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	2.0	6.6	24.4	61.7	5.3	303
30-39 years old	2.7	8.2	28.8	54.0	6.3	441
40-49 years old	2.7	11.2	24.9	52.8	8.5	519
50-59 years old	4.9	7.7	18.8	56.5	12.0	607
60-69 years old	6.8	9.3	16.9	50.5	16.5	527
Over 70 years old	7.6	10.5	12.1	38.1	31.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	2.2	8.8	19.0	66.4	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.1	9.2	24.1	60.3	5.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	3.6	11.6	27.7	51.8	5.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	5.0	8.2	18.4	58.5	9.9	282
Male/60-69 years old	10.1	8.6	18.3	49.6	13.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	10.7	9.6	16.9	42.7	20.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	4.8	28.9	57.8	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	3.7	7.5	31.8	49.8	7.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.0	10.8	22.7	53.6	10.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.9	7.4	19.1	54.8	13.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.5	10.0	15.4	51.4	19.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	4.5	11.4	7.4	33.5	43.2	176
Employed	3.8	9.3	22.6	55.2	9.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	4.9	10.3	18.7	51.8	14.4	390
Employee	3.6	9.0	23.9	56.2	7.3	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.9	7.6	27.1	57.4	5.1	277
Management posts	3.1	9.9	22.2	56.8	8.0	162
Clerical work	2.6	8.0	29.4	51.8	8.3	313
Sales	4.5	12.9	24.4	49.8	8.5	201
Service jobs	4.3	7.8	21.7	58.5	7.8	258
Maintenance work	5.9			88.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	9.3	18.5	13.0	55.6	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	4.6	9.6	17.3	55.1	13.4	439
Unemployed	5.8	8.4	18.0	47.7	20.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	4.6	9.2	21.9	54.8	9.5	959
(Male)	4.1	10.0	21.3	56.6	8.0	461
(Female)	5.0	8.4	22.5	53.2	10.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	3.3	8.1	24.6	53.6	10.4	692
(Male)	3.4	9.5	24.7	55.5	7.0	328
(Female)	3.3	6.9	24.5	51.9	13.5	364
Unmarried and others	5.3	9.4	17.8	49.6	17.9	1100

Q24 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(2) Those with less vocational abilities should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	22.9	31.2	13.3	20.8	11.7	2751
<Sex>						
Male	27.6	30.8	12.2	21.2	8.2	1263
Female	19.0	31.6	14.2	20.5	14.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	27.1	39.3	11.6	17.2	5.0	303
30-39 years old	25.6	39.0	15.6	15.0	4.8	441
40-49 years old	17.7	34.9	15.8	23.7	7.9	519
50-59 years old	22.6	29.2	14.7	23.2	10.4	607
60-69 years old	26.2	24.1	12.3	23.7	13.7	527
Over 70 years old	19.5	23.4	7.3	18.6	31.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	32.8	39.4	8.8	16.1	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	31.6	32.2	14.4	16.7	5.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	19.2	35.7	15.2	25.0	4.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	27.0	31.6	12.8	22.7	6.0	282
Male/60-69 years old	32.1	24.6	10.4	22.4	10.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	24.7	24.7	10.7	20.8	19.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.3	39.2	13.9	18.1	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	21.7	43.4	16.5	13.9	4.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	16.6	34.2	16.3	22.7	10.2	295
Female/50-59 years old	18.8	27.1	16.3	23.7	14.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	20.1	23.6	14.3	25.1	17.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	14.2	22.2	4.0	16.5	43.2	176
Employed	23.8	34.5	13.4	20.6	7.6	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	23.6	30.0	12.1	21.8	12.6	390
Employee	23.7	36.0	13.9	20.3	6.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	26.4	33.6	13.7	19.9	6.5	277
Management posts	25.3	39.5	13.6	16.7	4.9	162
Clerical work	21.7	38.3	14.4	18.8	6.7	313
Sales	26.4	33.3	13.9	18.4	8.0	201
Service jobs	23.6	33.7	12.8	22.5	7.4	258
Maintenance work	11.8	23.5	17.6	35.3	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	31.5	31.5	9.3	25.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	21.6	32.1	13.2	23.0	10.0	439
Unemployed	21.4	25.5	13.1	21.2	18.8	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	22.4	33.8	13.9	21.7	8.2	959
(Male)	26.2	33.2	12.6	21.9	6.1	461
(Female)	18.9	34.3	15.1	21.5	10.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	22.3	32.5	15.0	21.1	9.1	692
(Male)	27.4	32.6	12.8	21.3	5.8	328
(Female)	17.6	32.4	17.0	20.9	12.1	364
Unmarried and others	23.8	28.2	11.7	19.9	16.4	1100

Q24 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(3) Younger workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	3.0	7.1	25.7	52.9	11.4	2751
<Sex>						
Male	3.5	8.1	23.8	56.5	8.2	1263
Female	2.6	6.2	27.4	49.8	14.1	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	0.3	7.6	26.1	62.0	4.0	303
30-39 years old	2.0	5.2	40.6	47.4	4.8	441
40-49 years old	2.5	7.9	31.2	51.3	7.1	519
50-59 years old	2.8	5.8	24.7	56.2	10.5	607
60-69 years old	5.3	7.2	19.2	53.9	14.4	527
Over 70 years old	4.0	9.6	10.5	46.9	29.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old		6.6	19.0	70.1	4.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	1.1	4.6	36.2	54.0	4.0	174
Male/40-49 years old	2.2	8.9	32.6	50.9	5.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	3.2	7.8	22.7	59.6	6.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	7.5	7.8	19.8	54.9	10.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	4.5	12.4	12.4	52.8	18.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	0.6	8.4	31.9	55.4	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	2.6	5.6	43.4	43.1	5.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.7	7.1	30.2	51.5	8.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	2.5	4.0	26.5	53.2	13.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	3.1	6.6	18.5	52.9	18.9	259
Female/over 70 years old	3.4	6.8	8.5	40.9	40.3	176
Employed	2.5	7.5	28.2	54.4	7.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	3.6	6.9	23.1	53.1	13.3	390
Employee	2.2	7.6	29.7	54.8	5.6	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	2.2	5.1	31.8	56.0	5.1	277
Management posts	1.2	7.4	28.4	57.4	5.6	162
Clerical work	2.9	4.5	35.8	51.1	5.8	313
Sales	3.0	7.5	28.4	55.2	6.0	201
Service jobs	2.3	8.9	27.9	53.9	7.0	258
Maintenance work		5.9	23.5	64.7	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	3.7	14.8	20.4	59.3	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	3.0	9.3	21.9	54.2	11.6	439
Unemployed	3.8	6.4	21.5	50.1	18.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	3.0	6.5	28.5	54.0	8.0	959
(Male)	2.2	6.7	26.5	58.1	6.5	461
(Female)	3.8	6.2	30.3	50.2	9.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	2.0	5.6	29.0	54.5	8.8	692
(Male)	2.4	7.0	26.5	58.5	5.5	328
(Female)	1.6	4.4	31.3	50.8	11.8	364
Unmarried and others	3.5	8.5	21.3	50.8	15.9	1100

Q24 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(4) Older workers should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	7.7	17.1	24.9	38.6	11.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	10.9	18.0	23.4	39.2	8.6	1263
Female	5.0	16.4	26.3	38.1	14.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	3.6	12.9	24.1	53.5	5.9	303
30-39 years old	5.4	12.7	38.1	39.5	4.3	441
40-49 years old	3.3	15.6	33.3	40.3	7.5	519
50-59 years old	7.9	19.6	19.9	41.4	11.2	607
60-69 years old	14.0	20.5	20.1	30.9	14.4	527
Over 70 years old	11.0	19.2	12.7	29.1	28.0	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	2.9	16.8	19.0	56.2	5.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	6.9	12.6	33.9	43.1	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	4.9	16.1	33.9	39.3	5.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	10.6	20.2	19.5	41.8	7.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	19.4	19.4	20.9	29.5	10.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	20.8	12.9	32.6	17.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	9.6	28.3	51.2	6.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.5	12.7	40.8	37.1	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.0	15.3	32.9	41.0	8.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	5.5	19.1	20.3	40.9	14.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	8.5	21.6	19.3	32.4	18.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	5.7	17.6	12.5	25.6	38.6	176
Employed	8.0	16.2	27.9	40.5	7.3	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	10.5	14.4	26.2	37.4	11.5	390
Employee	7.3	16.8	28.5	41.4	6.0	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	5.1	17.0	30.0	43.7	4.3	277
Management posts	10.5	19.1	25.3	40.1	4.9	162
Clerical work	6.1	13.7	37.1	37.4	5.8	313
Sales	8.0	17.4	24.4	43.8	6.5	201
Service jobs	9.7	11.2	28.3	43.0	7.8	258
Maintenance work	11.8	23.5	11.8	47.1	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	13.0	24.1	18.5	38.9	5.6	54
Skilled work and labor	8.7	17.8	23.9	39.0	10.7	439
Unemployed	7.2	18.8	19.8	35.3	19.0	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	8.8	15.7	27.4	40.4	7.7	959
(Male)	12.4	18.0	23.0	39.9	6.7	461
(Female)	5.4	13.7	31.5	40.8	8.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	5.1	18.8	26.0	40.5	9.7	692
(Male)	7.9	18.0	26.8	41.5	5.8	328
(Female)	2.5	19.5	25.3	39.6	13.2	364
Unmarried and others	8.5	17.3	22.1	35.9	16.2	1100

Q24 What is your opinion on personnel cutbacks and layoffs as a result of poor performance by companies? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (5).

(5) Those whose jobs are no longer needed should be laid off first.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.8	27.0	19.4	23.4	13.4	2751
<Sex>						
Male	21.4	28.3	18.1	23.2	9.0	1263
Female	12.9	25.8	20.5	23.6	17.2	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	15.2	33.7	24.1	21.1	5.9	303
30-39 years old	17.2	30.8	26.3	20.0	5.7	441
40-49 years old	13.1	28.1	24.1	26.0	8.7	519
50-59 years old	17.5	26.0	16.8	25.9	13.8	607
60-69 years old	19.5	23.9	15.7	23.5	17.3	527
Over 70 years old	17.8	20.9	9.6	21.5	30.2	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	21.9	39.4	19.0	16.8	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	23.0	32.2	21.3	20.1	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	14.3	29.0	25.4	25.4	5.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	22.7	29.4	14.5	24.8	8.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	22.0	24.6	17.2	23.5	12.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	25.3	19.1	11.8	25.3	18.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	9.6	28.9	28.3	24.7	8.4	166
Female/30-39 years old	13.5	30.0	29.6	19.9	7.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	12.2	27.5	23.1	26.4	10.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	12.9	23.1	18.8	26.8	18.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	17.0	23.2	14.3	23.6	22.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	10.2	22.7	7.4	17.6	42.0	176
Employed	18.2	27.9	20.8	24.1	9.0	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	21.3	26.7	15.9	21.3	14.9	390
Employee	17.3	28.3	22.3	24.9	7.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	17.3	30.3	23.5	23.1	5.8	277
Management posts	19.1	34.6	20.4	19.8	6.2	162
Clerical work	13.7	24.9	25.6	28.4	7.3	313
Sales	16.4	30.3	17.4	25.4	10.4	201
Service jobs	20.9	23.6	21.3	23.6	10.5	258
Maintenance work	23.5	29.4	17.6	23.5	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	27.8	37.0	7.4	25.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	19.1	26.2	19.6	23.2	11.8	439
Unemployed	14.4	25.3	16.9	22.2	21.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	18.2	26.8	19.1	25.5	10.3	959
(Male)	21.9	29.7	16.3	23.9	8.2	461
(Female)	14.9	24.1	21.7	27.1	12.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	14.3	27.6	21.8	24.9	11.4	692
(Male)	19.2	28.7	20.7	26.2	5.2	328
(Female)	9.9	26.6	22.8	23.6	17.0	364
Unmarried and others	17.1	26.7	18.1	20.6	17.5	1100

Q25 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(1) Economic difficulty

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	84.0	12.3	1.4	1.2	1.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	83.7	12.4	1.7	1.7	0.6	1263
Female	84.3	12.2	1.2	0.7	1.5	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	76.2	18.2	3.0	2.3	0.3	303
30-39 years old	85.5	12.5	1.1	0.9		441
40-49 years old	84.6	13.1	1.2	0.8	0.4	519
50-59 years old	87.1	10.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	607
60-69 years old	85.4	11.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	527
Over 70 years old	80.8	10.2	2.0	2.0	5.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	80.3	13.9	2.2	3.6		137
Male/30-39 years old	87.9	9.8	1.7	0.6		174
Male/40-49 years old	79.0	17.0	1.8	1.8	0.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	85.8	11.7	1.1	1.1	0.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	84.3	11.6	1.9	1.5	0.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	83.7	10.7	1.7	2.2	1.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	72.9	21.7	3.6	1.2	0.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	83.9	14.2	0.7	1.1		267
Female/40-49 years old	88.8	10.2	0.7		0.3	295
Female/50-59 years old	88.3	10.2	0.9	0.3	0.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	86.5	10.8	0.4	0.8	1.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	77.8	9.7	2.3	1.7	8.5	176
Employed	84.4	12.5	1.7	1.2	0.2	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	86.9	10.8	1.0	1.0	0.3	390
Employee	83.6	13.0	1.9	1.3	0.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	87.4	10.8	1.1	0.7		277
Management posts	78.4	16.7	1.9	2.5	0.6	162
Clerical work	85.3	12.1	1.9	0.6		313
Sales	86.1	11.4	1.0	1.0	0.5	201
Service jobs	85.3	10.1	3.5	0.8	0.4	258
Maintenance work	88.2	11.8				17
Transportation and communications	74.1	16.7	5.6	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	83.6	13.9	0.7	1.6	0.2	439
Unemployed	83.4	12.0	1.0	1.1	2.5	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	84.3	12.7	1.6	1.1	0.3	959
(Male)	82.2	13.2	2.2	2.0	0.4	461
(Female)	86.1	12.2	1.0	0.4	0.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	88.6	10.1	0.4	0.6	0.3	692
(Male)	89.0	10.1	0.3	0.6		328
(Female)	88.2	10.2	0.5	0.5	0.5	364
Unmarried and others	81.0	13.4	1.9	1.5	2.2	1100

Q25 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(2) Loss of social ties

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	31.6	28.6	18.8	18.0	3.1	2751
<Sex>						
Male	31.6	27.8	18.8	20.2	1.6	1263
Female	31.6	29.2	18.7	16.2	4.3	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	22.4	27.4	26.7	22.1	1.3	303
30-39 years old	32.4	30.8	22.4	13.4	0.9	441
40-49 years old	27.9	33.5	20.8	16.0	1.7	519
50-59 years old	32.9	28.0	16.3	21.3	1.5	607
60-69 years old	37.4	24.9	16.9	18.0	2.8	527
Over 70 years old	32.8	26.0	11.3	17.8	12.1	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	21.9	29.2	20.4	27.7	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	29.3	21.8	28.7	19.0	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	24.6	33.9	22.3	18.3	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	29.4	30.5	17.0	22.3	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	41.8	23.1	16.0	17.5	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	38.2	27.5	10.7	18.5	5.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.9	25.9	31.9	17.5	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	34.5	36.7	18.4	9.7	0.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	30.5	33.2	19.7	14.2	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	36.0	25.8	15.7	20.3	2.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	32.8	26.6	17.8	18.5	4.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	27.3	24.4	11.9	17.0	19.3	176
Employed	31.2	28.9	19.7	18.9	1.3	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	36.7	26.2	14.4	21.0	1.8	390
Employee	29.7	29.7	21.2	18.2	1.2	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	28.2	30.7	21.7	19.1	0.4	277
Management posts	32.7	25.9	16.7	22.8	1.9	162
Clerical work	29.1	33.9	21.1	15.3	0.6	313
Sales	27.4	34.8	17.9	16.9	3.0	201
Service jobs	36.8	24.0	19.8	19.0	0.4	258
Maintenance work	35.3	35.3	23.5	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	24.1	29.6	22.2	20.4	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	32.3	26.2	18.9	20.7	1.8	439
Unemployed	32.3	28.0	17.2	16.5	6.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	33.4	29.6	17.6	17.8	1.6	959
(Male)	31.9	27.8	18.2	21.0	1.1	461
(Female)	34.7	31.3	17.1	14.9	2.0	498
Households with a full-time housewife	29.5	28.6	20.8	18.9	2.2	692
(Male)	29.0	28.7	23.5	17.4	1.5	328
(Female)	29.9	28.6	18.4	20.3	2.7	364
Unmarried and others	31.4	27.6	18.5	17.6	4.9	1100

Q25 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(3) Loss of one's worthiness to live

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	12.9	14.6	25.7	43.3	3.6	2751
<Sex>						
Male	13.9	14.1	25.8	44.1	2.1	1263
Female	12.0	15.0	25.5	42.5	5.0	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	6.6	10.6	29.0	51.8	2.0	303
30-39 years old	10.0	13.8	34.0	40.8	1.4	441
40-49 years old	11.9	13.7	31.6	40.8	1.9	519
50-59 years old	16.5	16.1	22.7	42.0	2.6	607
60-69 years old	14.4	17.1	19.9	45.7	2.8	527
Over 70 years old	14.7	13.8	17.2	41.0	13.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	7.3	9.5	25.5	56.9	0.7	137
Male/30-39 years old	10.9	12.1	31.0	44.3	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	13.8	13.4	35.3	36.6	0.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	14.2	15.6	24.8	43.3	2.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	15.3	17.2	20.9	45.1	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	19.7	13.5	18.0	43.3	5.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	6.0	11.4	31.9	47.6	3.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	9.4	15.0	36.0	38.6	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	10.5	13.9	28.8	44.1	2.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	18.5	16.6	20.9	40.9	3.1	325
Female/60-69 years old	13.5	17.0	18.9	46.3	4.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	9.7	14.2	16.5	38.6	21.0	176
Employed	13.1	14.3	28.7	42.4	1.5	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	17.2	13.8	25.9	40.8	2.3	390
Employee	11.9	14.5	29.5	42.8	1.3	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	9.7	14.8	29.6	44.8	1.1	277
Management posts	8.0	22.8	23.5	43.2	2.5	162
Clerical work	12.1	12.8	31.6	42.5	1.0	313
Sales	10.4	11.9	34.3	40.8	2.5	201
Service jobs	17.1	15.9	27.9	38.0	1.2	258
Maintenance work	11.8	17.6	41.2	29.4		17
Transportation and communications	14.8	9.3	35.2	38.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	16.6	12.8	24.1	44.9	1.6	439
Unemployed	12.5	15.0	20.5	44.7	7.3	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	14.7	15.2	30.0	38.4	1.7	959
(Male)	13.9	14.8	30.4	39.3	1.7	461
(Female)	15.5	15.7	29.7	37.6	1.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	12.4	14.0	23.0	48.0	2.6	692
(Male)	12.5	14.0	24.4	47.9	1.2	328
(Female)	12.4	14.0	21.7	48.1	3.8	364
Unmarried and others	11.5	14.4	23.5	44.5	6.0	1100

Q25 What is your image of unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(4) Opportunity to reset one's career

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	25.2	37.7	14.5	16.2	6.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	27.7	37.2	13.6	16.5	4.9	1263
Female	23.0	38.0	15.3	15.9	7.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	31.0	39.9	15.5	9.2	4.3	303
30-39 years old	28.1	42.6	15.9	10.7	2.7	441
40-49 years old	20.8	41.2	17.0	16.0	5.0	519
50-59 years old	24.7	37.2	12.4	20.9	4.8	607
60-69 years old	25.0	34.7	15.9	18.4	5.9	527
Over 70 years old	23.7	29.4	9.9	18.1	18.9	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	40.1	38.0	12.4	5.8	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	31.6	37.9	16.7	11.5	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	23.2	39.7	15.2	17.9	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	22.7	40.4	11.0	21.6	4.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	28.7	34.3	16.0	16.8	4.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	26.4	32.0	10.1	19.7	11.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	23.5	41.6	18.1	12.0	4.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	25.8	45.7	15.4	10.1	3.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	19.0	42.4	18.3	14.6	5.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	26.5	34.5	13.5	20.3	5.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	21.2	35.1	15.8	20.1	7.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	21.0	26.7	9.7	16.5	26.1	176
Employed	26.4	38.7	15.3	15.7	3.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	29.7	37.4	10.0	17.4	5.4	390
Employee	25.5	39.1	16.8	15.1	3.4	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	27.8	42.6	17.3	11.2	1.1	277
Management posts	24.7	35.8	17.9	18.5	3.1	162
Clerical work	24.3	42.5	16.0	14.1	3.2	313
Sales	27.9	38.8	10.9	16.9	5.5	201
Service jobs	31.8	39.9	10.1	12.4	5.8	258
Maintenance work	29.4	29.4	17.6	11.8	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	22.2	20.4	24.1	31.5	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	24.1	36.9	16.2	18.2	4.6	439
Unemployed	22.9	35.8	13.1	17.2	10.9	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	25.3	38.7	14.2	17.0	4.8	959
(Male)	26.9	37.1	14.1	17.1	4.8	461
(Female)	23.9	40.2	14.3	16.9	4.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	23.3	39.5	16.0	16.8	4.5	692
(Male)	25.6	39.3	16.2	17.4	1.5	328
(Female)	21.2	39.6	15.9	16.2	7.1	364
Unmarried and others	26.2	35.6	13.8	15.2	9.2	1100

Q26 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(1) There is concern about unemployment in the near future (within a year).

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	6.5	7.3	9.6	24.4	47.9	4.3	2751
<Sex>							
Male	7.8	8.0	11.4	28.4	41.3	3.1	1263
Female	5.4	6.7	8.1	20.9	53.6	5.2	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	5.3	9.9	11.6	32.7	37.0	3.6	303
30-39 years old	5.7	10.2	15.6	33.3	30.6	4.5	441
40-49 years old	7.1	9.4	14.1	28.7	36.0	4.6	519
50-59 years old	9.6	7.9	10.4	28.2	39.9	4.1	607
60-69 years old	6.5	4.6	3.2	14.4	67.4	4.0	527
Over 70 years old	2.8	1.1	2.3	7.9	81.4	4.5	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	6.6	8.8	13.1	36.5	31.4	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	8.0	11.5	20.7	39.7	18.4	1.7	174
Male/40-49 years old	7.1	12.1	17.9	30.8	29.0	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	11.3	8.9	12.4	37.9	26.2	3.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	8.6	5.6	4.5	18.7	59.3	3.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	2.8	1.1	1.7	7.9	83.1	3.4	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	10.8	10.2	29.5	41.6	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	4.1	9.4	12.4	29.2	38.6	6.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	7.1	7.5	11.2	27.1	41.4	5.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	8.0	7.1	8.6	19.7	51.7	4.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	4.2	3.5	1.9	10.0	75.7	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	2.8	1.1	2.8	8.0	79.5	5.7	176
Employed	8.8	10.4	14.4	34.5	28.4	3.5	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	6.4	7.2	8.5	28.2	46.7	3.1	390
Employee	9.5	11.3	16.2	36.3	23.1	3.5	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	9.7	13.4	11.9	33.6	28.9	2.5	277
Management posts	6.2	6.2	16.0	37.7	31.5	2.5	162
Clerical work	7.0	8.0	14.1	39.3	29.4	2.2	313
Sales	6.5	15.9	13.9	34.8	25.4	3.5	201
Service jobs	10.5	11.2	14.7	35.7	26.0	1.9	258
Maintenance work	17.6	5.9	29.4	17.6	23.5	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	16.7	9.3	16.7	37.0	16.7	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	9.3	9.3	15.3	30.8	29.8	5.5	439
Unemployed	2.7	1.9	1.3	6.9	81.7	5.6	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	9.7	8.7	13.7	32.0	32.1	3.9	959
(Male)	10.6	8.2	14.1	33.6	29.5	3.9	461
(Female)	8.8	9.0	13.3	30.5	34.5	3.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	6.8	6.8	7.8	24.0	49.6	5.1	692
(Male)	9.8	11.0	13.4	37.8	26.2	1.8	328
(Female)	4.1	3.0	2.7	11.5	70.6	8.0	364
Unmarried and others	3.6	6.4	7.3	17.9	60.7	4.1	1100

Q26 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(2) I would choose wage cuts if unemployment could be avoided.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	16.4	26.3	11.6	19.2	21.5	5.1	2751
<Sex>							
Male	18.1	27.5	11.6	20.6	18.7	3.5	1263
Female	14.9	25.3	11.6	17.9	23.9	6.4	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	8.9	23.4	20.5	31.0	12.2	4.0	303
30-39 years old	12.2	27.4	20.0	29.7	7.7	2.9	441
40-49 years old	15.6	33.5	13.9	23.7	10.0	3.3	519
50-59 years old	22.1	28.2	10.7	17.1	17.6	4.3	607
60-69 years old	19.5	24.1	4.9	9.3	36.1	6.1	527
Over 70 years old	14.7	16.7	2.0	7.3	48.3	11.0	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	9.5	23.4	13.9	40.1	9.5	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	14.9	26.4	21.3	32.2	2.9	2.3	174
Male/40-49 years old	17.0	30.8	17.9	24.6	7.1	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	20.2	35.5	12.4	20.2	9.2	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	24.6	23.5	4.5	8.6	34.0	4.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	16.3	20.8	2.2	7.9	47.8	5.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	8.4	23.5	25.9	23.5	14.5	4.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.5	28.1	19.1	28.1	10.9	3.4	267
Female/40-49 years old	14.6	35.6	10.8	23.1	12.2	3.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	23.7	21.8	9.2	14.5	24.9	5.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	14.3	24.7	5.4	10.0	38.2	7.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	13.1	12.5	1.7	6.8	48.9	17.0	176
Employed	18.9	29.8	15.1	24.2	9.3	2.8	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	23.1	23.3	10.0	16.4	23.1	4.1	390
Employee	17.7	31.7	16.5	26.5	5.3	2.3	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	17.3	32.9	17.0	23.5	7.9	1.4	277
Management posts	21.0	34.0	16.0	17.3	8.6	3.1	162
Clerical work	14.4	32.9	19.2	24.9	6.1	2.6	313
Sales	16.9	29.4	15.4	23.9	10.0	4.5	201
Service jobs	24.4	22.9	12.4	28.7	9.3	2.3	258
Maintenance work	23.5	23.5	11.8	35.3	5.9		17
Transportation and communications	13.0	33.3	18.5	25.9	7.4	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	20.5	28.2	11.6	24.1	12.5	3.0	439
Unemployed	12.0	20.3	5.7	10.4	42.6	9.0	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	20.1	31.0	14.7	20.6	10.6	2.9	959
(Male)	21.0	31.7	15.4	18.7	10.6	2.6	461
(Female)	19.3	30.3	14.1	22.5	10.6	3.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	16.0	27.3	11.1	19.4	20.1	6.1	692
(Male)	20.7	30.2	12.2	24.7	9.8	2.4	328
(Female)	11.8	24.7	10.2	14.6	29.4	9.3	364
Unmarried and others	13.4	21.5	9.3	17.7	31.8	6.3	1100

Q26 What is your view about each of the following on unemployment? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (3).

(3) Unemployment is unavoidable if I am dissatisfied about wages or the job.

	(a) Agree	(b) More or less agree	(c) More or less disagree	(d) Disagree	(e) Not applicable	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	17.0	19.3	15.0	21.9	20.9	5.8	2751
<Sex>							
Male	18.8	19.3	15.5	24.2	18.1	4.0	1263
Female	15.6	19.4	14.6	19.9	23.3	7.3	1488
<Age>							
20-29 years old	22.8	31.0	16.2	15.2	9.9	5.0	303
30-39 years old	25.2	22.4	20.4	20.9	7.9	3.2	441
40-49 years old	13.3	22.5	18.3	29.5	11.9	4.4	519
50-59 years old	18.5	17.1	14.0	29.0	17.3	4.1	607
60-69 years old	13.9	15.6	12.5	16.9	34.3	6.8	527
Over 70 years old	9.9	10.2	7.9	13.0	45.8	13.3	354
<Sex x Age>							
Male/20-29 years old	30.7	29.2	11.7	16.8	8.0	3.6	137
Male/30-39 years old	28.2	18.4	24.7	22.4	5.7	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	10.3	22.8	22.3	30.8	9.8	4.0	224
Male/50-59 years old	19.9	18.8	15.6	34.0	8.2	3.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	17.2	16.8	10.4	19.4	30.6	5.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	11.8	12.9	8.4	15.2	45.5	6.2	178
Female/20-29 years old	16.3	32.5	19.9	13.9	11.4	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	23.2	25.1	17.6	19.9	9.4	4.9	267
Female/40-49 years old	15.6	22.4	15.3	28.5	13.6	4.7	295
Female/50-59 years old	17.2	15.7	12.6	24.6	25.2	4.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	10.4	14.3	14.7	14.3	38.2	8.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	8.0	7.4	7.4	10.8	46.0	20.5	176
Employed	18.9	23.0	18.2	26.6	9.7	3.6	1744
<Employment position>							
Self-employed	18.5	18.2	12.8	23.8	21.0	5.6	390
Employee	19.1	24.3	19.7	27.5	6.4	3.0	1349
<Job class>							
Specialist jobs	19.9	26.7	20.9	22.7	7.6	2.2	277
Management posts	17.3	22.2	21.6	25.3	10.5	3.1	162
Clerical work	18.2	26.2	20.1	25.2	7.0	3.2	313
Sales	18.4	24.4	20.4	24.9	8.0	4.0	201
Service jobs	22.5	23.3	13.6	26.4	11.6	2.7	258
Maintenance work	5.9	17.6	17.6	41.2	17.6		17
Transportation and communications	13.0	25.9	11.1	37.0	11.1	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	18.5	17.5	16.2	30.5	11.8	5.5	439
Unemployed	13.8	13.0	9.5	13.7	40.3	9.6	1007
<Working style>							
Dual-income households	18.4	22.4	17.5	27.3	11.1	3.3	959
(Male)	18.7	21.3	18.2	28.0	10.6	3.3	461
(Female)	18.1	23.5	16.9	26.7	11.4	3.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	18.5	16.2	15.9	22.8	20.5	6.1	692
(Male)	20.7	17.7	19.2	28.4	11.3	2.7	328
(Female)	16.5	14.8	12.9	17.9	28.8	9.1	364
Unmarried and others	15.0	18.6	12.3	16.5	29.7	7.8	1100

Q27 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(1) I would try to find employment as soon as possible.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	65.8	18.4	4.4	6.1	5.3	2751
<Sex>						
Male	71.0	16.9	4.0	5.2	2.9	1263
Female	61.4	19.7	4.8	6.9	7.3	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	67.3	25.1	3.3	2.6	1.7	303
30-39 years old	69.4	22.2	4.3	2.3	1.8	441
40-49 years old	70.7	21.0	4.4	1.7	2.1	519
50-59 years old	67.1	18.0	5.4	6.8	2.8	607
60-69 years old	64.1	12.7	6.1	9.9	7.2	527
Over 70 years old	53.1	13.3	1.4	13.6	18.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	69.3	22.6	3.6	2.9	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	77.6	17.2	3.4	1.1	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	73.2	20.5	3.6	0.9	1.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	70.2	19.5	3.5	6.0	0.7	282
Male/60-69 years old	70.9	10.8	7.5	7.8	3.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	64.6	12.4	1.1	11.2	10.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	65.7	27.1	3.0	2.4	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	64.0	25.5	4.9	3.0	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	68.8	21.4	5.1	2.4	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	64.3	16.6	7.1	7.4	4.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	57.1	14.7	4.6	12.0	11.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	41.5	14.2	1.7	15.9	26.7	176
Employed	68.2	19.6	5.2	5.1	1.9	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	64.4	19.0	4.1	8.5	4.1	390
Employee	69.4	19.8	5.6	4.2	1.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	66.8	25.6	4.3	3.2		277
Management posts	58.6	20.4	7.4	11.1	2.5	162
Clerical work	67.4	21.4	6.4	2.9	1.9	313
Sales	69.2	18.9	4.5	4.5	3.0	201
Service jobs	70.2	20.2	4.7	4.7	0.4	258
Maintenance work	94.1	5.9				17
Transportation and communications	64.8	24.1	3.7	5.6	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	71.5	14.4	5.0	6.4	2.7	439
Unemployed	61.6	16.4	3.1	7.8	11.1	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	68.3	19.3	5.9	4.4	2.1	959
(Male)	73.3	17.4	4.6	3.0	1.7	461
(Female)	63.7	21.1	7.2	5.6	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	69.5	17.8	3.5	5.1	4.2	692
(Male)	72.3	17.4	3.7	5.5	1.2	328
(Female)	67.0	18.1	3.3	4.7	6.9	364
Unmarried and others	61.3	18.0	3.7	8.3	8.7	1100

Q27 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(2) I would take this opportunity to look for a job with better pay.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	14.1	41.1	22.2	16.4	6.2	2751
<Sex>						
Male	16.2	41.1	22.2	16.2	4.3	1263
Female	12.2	41.2	22.2	16.6	7.8	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	14.9	48.8	25.4	7.9	3.0	303
30-39 years old	13.6	54.6	21.5	8.2	2.0	441
40-49 years old	15.4	50.5	20.6	10.8	2.7	519
50-59 years old	15.2	35.4	25.5	21.1	2.8	607
60-69 years old	12.9	32.3	23.1	23.7	8.0	527
Over 70 years old	11.9	27.1	15.5	23.2	22.3	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	20.4	46.7	22.6	8.0	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	16.1	54.6	19.0	9.2	1.1	174
Male/40-49 years old	17.9	52.2	18.8	8.0	3.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	14.2	37.6	27.0	19.9	1.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	16.0	29.1	27.2	22.8	4.9	268
Male/over 70 years old	14.6	33.1	14.6	23.6	14.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	10.2	50.6	27.7	7.8	3.6	166
Female/30-39 years old	12.0	54.7	23.2	7.5	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	13.6	49.2	22.0	12.9	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	16.0	33.5	24.3	22.2	4.0	325
Female/60-69 years old	9.7	35.5	18.9	24.7	11.2	259
Female/over 70 years old	9.1	21.0	16.5	22.7	30.7	176
Employed	14.3	42.4	24.4	16.2	2.7	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	17.2	34.4	23.3	19.2	5.9	390
Employee	13.3	44.8	24.8	15.4	1.7	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	11.2	46.6	30.0	11.6	0.7	277
Management posts	11.1	43.2	22.8	19.1	3.7	162
Clerical work	11.8	45.0	28.8	12.5	1.9	313
Sales	15.4	38.3	24.4	17.9	4.0	201
Service jobs	14.7	41.9	23.3	19.4	0.8	258
Maintenance work	29.4	23.5	23.5	23.5		17
Transportation and communications	22.2	51.9	18.5	7.4		54
Skilled work and labor	16.2	39.9	20.0	19.1	4.8	439
Unemployed	13.7	38.9	18.5	16.7	12.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	13.8	41.6	25.2	16.7	2.7	959
(Male)	15.8	43.6	23.4	14.1	3.0	461
(Female)	11.8	39.8	26.9	19.1	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	15.3	45.8	21.0	13.2	4.8	692
(Male)	16.8	41.8	23.5	15.5	2.4	328
(Female)	14.0	49.5	18.7	11.0	6.9	364
Unmarried and others	13.5	37.8	20.4	18.2	10.1	1100

Q27 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(3) I would take this opportunity to look for a job that I want to do.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	32.4	39.0	12.0	10.8	5.9	2751
<Sex>						
Male	34.4	38.2	12.2	11.7	3.4	1263
Female	30.6	39.7	11.8	9.9	7.9	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	42.9	40.6	10.6	3.6	2.3	303
30-39 years old	39.5	46.0	9.8	2.9	1.8	441
40-49 years old	31.6	48.4	10.2	7.3	2.5	519
50-59 years old	31.6	36.6	15.8	13.0	3.0	607
60-69 years old	29.4	34.2	13.5	15.0	8.0	527
Over 70 years old	21.5	26.6	9.9	21.5	20.6	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	46.0	36.5	10.9	5.1	1.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	43.1	41.4	10.3	4.6	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	26.8	50.9	11.2	8.5	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	34.8	36.9	14.9	12.4	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	36.2	32.1	13.8	14.2	3.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	23.6	32.0	9.6	23.0	11.8	178
Female/20-29 years old	40.4	44.0	10.2	2.4	3.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	37.1	49.1	9.4	1.9	2.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	35.3	46.4	9.5	6.4	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	28.9	36.3	16.6	13.5	4.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	22.4	36.3	13.1	15.8	12.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	19.3	21.0	10.2	19.9	29.5	176
Employed	34.2	40.8	12.3	10.6	2.2	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	33.3	34.6	11.8	14.4	5.9	390
Employee	34.3	42.6	12.5	9.5	1.0	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	39.0	46.2	8.3	5.8	0.7	277
Management posts	33.3	40.1	13.0	11.1	2.5	162
Clerical work	37.1	44.4	10.9	5.8	1.9	313
Sales	27.4	40.8	14.9	14.4	2.5	201
Service jobs	37.6	36.0	13.6	11.6	1.2	258
Maintenance work	23.5	41.2	5.9	29.4		17
Transportation and communications	38.9	40.7	16.7	3.7		54
Skilled work and labor	30.3	37.6	13.9	14.6	3.6	439
Unemployed	29.3	35.9	11.4	11.1	12.2	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	32.6	41.1	13.0	11.1	2.2	959
(Male)	32.8	40.8	13.2	11.3	2.0	461
(Female)	32.5	41.4	12.9	10.8	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	33.8	42.5	11.0	7.9	4.8	692
(Male)	36.0	39.6	10.7	11.9	1.8	328
(Female)	31.9	45.1	11.3	4.4	7.4	364
Unmarried and others	31.3	35.0	11.7	12.3	9.7	1100

Q27 How do you think you would react if you were laid off? Choose the closest answer for each of the items (1) to (4).

(4) I would try to find a different kind of job from my previous job by taking training or acquiring a qualification.

	(a) I would do that	(b) I would probably do that	(c) I would probably not do that	(d) I would not do that	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	12.8	19.6	24.6	30.5	12.5	2751
<Sex>						
Male	13.5	21.3	26.4	30.2	8.6	1263
Female	12.2	18.1	23.2	30.8	15.7	1488
<Age>						
20-29 years old	16.8	23.4	29.7	18.2	11.9	303
30-39 years old	11.6	26.3	32.2	21.5	8.4	441
40-49 years old	11.9	22.2	31.0	26.2	8.7	519
50-59 years old	15.0	19.4	21.4	35.4	8.7	607
60-69 years old	11.8	15.7	21.1	39.1	12.3	527
Over 70 years old	9.9	9.9	12.4	37.6	30.2	354
<Sex x Age>						
Male/20-29 years old	19.7	22.6	30.7	16.1	10.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	13.8	28.7	35.1	19.0	3.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	11.6	24.1	35.7	21.4	7.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	14.5	24.1	21.6	31.6	8.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	12.3	15.3	23.5	43.3	5.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	10.7	14.0	14.6	41.6	19.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	14.5	24.1	28.9	19.9	12.7	166
Female/30-39 years old	10.1	24.7	30.3	23.2	11.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	12.2	20.7	27.5	29.8	9.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	15.4	15.4	21.2	38.8	9.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	11.2	16.2	18.5	34.7	19.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	9.1	5.7	10.2	33.5	41.5	176
Employed	13.8	20.8	27.0	31.4	7.1	1744
<Employment position>						
Self-employed	13.3	17.7	22.1	36.7	10.3	390
Employee	13.9	21.6	28.5	29.8	6.1	1349
<Job class>						
Specialist jobs	10.8	20.2	30.7	32.1	6.1	277
Management posts	10.5	23.5	31.5	28.4	6.2	162
Clerical work	15.7	22.7	31.9	22.0	7.7	313
Sales	15.9	27.4	27.4	21.4	8.0	201
Service jobs	13.2	20.5	21.7	38.4	6.2	258
Maintenance work	11.8	23.5	17.6	41.2	5.9	17
Transportation and communications	13.0	20.4	24.1	38.9	3.7	54
Skilled work and labor	14.8	16.2	23.7	37.4	8.0	439
Unemployed	11.1	17.5	20.6	29.1	21.7	1007
<Working style>						
Dual-income households	12.6	19.2	27.2	34.0	7.0	959
(Male)	11.9	20.0	29.5	31.2	7.4	461
(Female)	13.3	18.5	25.1	36.5	6.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	13.3	22.1	26.7	26.2	11.7	692
(Male)	15.2	24.4	27.1	28.4	4.9	328
(Female)	11.5	20.1	26.4	24.2	17.9	364
Unmarried and others	12.6	18.3	21.1	30.3	17.7	1100

Q28(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(a) Assistance to help firms maintain employment

(b) Support for creation of new jobs

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	32.7	67.3	2751
<Sex>			
Male	39.0	61.0	1263
Female	27.4	72.6	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	30.4	69.6	303
30-39 years old	31.3	68.7	441
40-49 years old	34.9	65.1	519
50-59 years old	35.1	64.9	607
60-69 years old	35.7	64.3	527
Over 70 years old	24.9	75.1	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	36.5	63.5	137
Male/30-39 years old	37.4	62.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	39.7	60.3	224
Male/50-59 years old	39.7	60.3	282
Male/60-69 years old	41.8	58.2	268
Male/over 70 years old	36.0	64.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	25.3	74.7	166
Female/30-39 years old	27.3	72.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	31.2	68.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	31.1	68.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	29.3	70.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	13.6	86.4	176
Employed	35.0	65.0	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	28.2	71.8	390
Employee	36.9	63.1	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	33.6	66.4	277
Management posts	43.2	56.8	162
Clerical work	31.9	68.1	313
Sales	33.3	66.7	201
Service jobs	35.3	64.7	258
Maintenance work	64.7	35.3	17
Transportation and communications	37.0	63.0	54
Skilled work and labor	34.2	65.8	439
Unemployed	28.8	71.2	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	36.2	63.8	959
(Male)	40.6	59.4	461
(Female)	32.1	67.9	498
Households with a full-time housewife	36.1	63.9	692
(Male)	40.5	59.5	328
(Female)	32.1	67.9	364
Unmarried and others	27.5	72.5	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	22.2	77.8	2751
<Sex>			
Male	30.0	70.0	1263
Female	15.5	84.5	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	19.5	80.5	303
30-39 years old	26.3	73.7	441
40-49 years old	27.6	72.4	519
50-59 years old	25.2	74.8	607
60-69 years old	17.3	82.7	527
Over 70 years old	13.6	86.4	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	24.1	75.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	35.6	64.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	36.2	63.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	37.2	62.8	282
Male/60-69 years old	24.3	75.7	268
Male/over 70 years old	18.5	81.5	178
Female/20-29 years old	15.7	84.3	166
Female/30-39 years old	20.2	79.8	267
Female/40-49 years old	21.0	79.0	295
Female/50-59 years old	14.8	85.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	10.0	90.0	259
Female/over 70 years old	8.5	91.5	176
Employed	25.5	74.5	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	21.8	78.2	390
Employee	26.5	73.5	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	27.8	72.2	277
Management posts	45.1	54.9	162
Clerical work	24.3	75.7	313
Sales	29.4	70.6	201
Service jobs	20.9	79.1	258
Maintenance work	11.8	88.2	17
Transportation and communications	44.4	55.6	54
Skilled work and labor	17.1	82.9	439
Unemployed	16.5	83.5	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	23.3	76.7	959
(Male)	31.7	68.3	461
(Female)	15.5	84.5	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.3	73.7	692
(Male)	35.7	64.3	328
(Female)	17.9	82.1	364
Unmarried and others	18.6	81.4	1100

Q28(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(c) Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)

(d) Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	67.8	32.2	2751
<Sex>			
Male	63.7	36.3	1263
Female	71.3	28.7	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	71.3	28.7	303
30-39 years old	75.1	24.9	441
40-49 years old	71.5	28.5	519
50-59 years old	71.3	28.7	607
60-69 years old	61.5	38.5	527
Over 70 years old	54.0	46.0	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	60.6	39.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	68.4	31.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	67.9	32.1	224
Male/50-59 years old	68.8	31.2	282
Male/60-69 years old	58.2	41.8	268
Male/over 70 years old	56.7	43.3	178
Female/20-29 years old	80.1	19.9	166
Female/30-39 years old	79.4	20.6	267
Female/40-49 years old	74.2	25.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	73.5	26.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	64.9	35.1	259
Female/over 70 years old	51.1	48.9	176
Employed	69.8	30.2	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	60.0	40.0	390
Employee	72.6	27.4	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	71.8	28.2	277
Management posts	64.8	35.2	162
Clerical work	74.8	25.2	313
Sales	62.7	37.3	201
Service jobs	74.8	25.2	258
Maintenance work	88.2	11.8	17
Transportation and communications	68.5	31.5	54
Skilled work and labor	66.3	33.7	439
Unemployed	64.4	35.6	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	71.0	29.0	959
(Male)	67.0	33.0	461
(Female)	74.7	25.3	498
Households with a full-time housewife	70.2	29.8	692
(Male)	65.9	34.1	328
(Female)	74.2	25.8	364
Unmarried and others	63.5	36.5	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	28.7	71.3	2751
<Sex>			
Male	28.1	71.9	1263
Female	29.2	70.8	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	37.6	62.4	303
30-39 years old	36.3	63.7	441
40-49 years old	27.6	72.4	519
50-59 years old	26.4	73.6	607
60-69 years old	27.9	72.1	527
Over 70 years old	18.4	81.6	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	38.7	61.3	137
Male/30-39 years old	36.2	63.8	174
Male/40-49 years old	24.6	75.4	224
Male/50-59 years old	25.5	74.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	27.6	72.4	268
Male/over 70 years old	21.3	78.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	36.7	63.3	166
Female/30-39 years old	36.3	63.7	267
Female/40-49 years old	29.8	70.2	295
Female/50-59 years old	27.1	72.9	325
Female/60-69 years old	28.2	71.8	259
Female/over 70 years old	15.3	84.7	176
Employed	30.1	69.9	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	32.1	67.9	390
Employee	29.7	70.3	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	38.6	61.4	277
Management posts	25.3	74.7	162
Clerical work	33.2	66.8	313
Sales	30.8	69.2	201
Service jobs	29.1	70.9	258
Maintenance work	17.6	82.4	17
Transportation and communications	22.2	77.8	54
Skilled work and labor	26.2	73.8	439
Unemployed	26.2	73.8	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	29.4	70.6	959
(Male)	27.3	72.7	461
(Female)	31.3	68.7	498
Households with a full-time housewife	28.3	71.7	692
(Male)	28.0	72.0	328
(Female)	28.6	71.4	364
Unmarried and others	28.3	71.7	1100

Q28(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(e) Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long- term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.) (f) Vocational training

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	33.9	66.1	2751
<Sex>			
Male	31.1	68.9	1263
Female	36.3	63.7	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	33.0	67.0	303
30-39 years old	29.9	70.1	441
40-49 years old	30.3	69.7	519
50-59 years old	38.1	61.9	607
60-69 years old	38.3	61.7	527
Over 70 years old	31.4	68.6	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	29.9	70.1	137
Male/30-39 years old	27.6	72.4	174
Male/40-49 years old	27.2	72.8	224
Male/50-59 years old	31.6	68.4	282
Male/60-69 years old	35.4	64.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	33.1	66.9	178
Female/20-29 years old	35.5	64.5	166
Female/30-39 years old	31.5	68.5	267
Female/40-49 years old	32.5	67.5	295
Female/50-59 years old	43.7	56.3	325
Female/60-69 years old	41.3	58.7	259
Female/over 70 years old	29.5	70.5	176
Employed	34.3	65.7	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	33.8	66.2	390
Employee	34.5	65.5	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	27.1	72.9	277
Management posts	30.2	69.8	162
Clerical work	34.5	65.5	313
Sales	37.8	62.2	201
Service jobs	35.7	64.3	258
Maintenance work	29.4	70.6	17
Transportation and communications	27.8	72.2	54
Skilled work and labor	39.4	60.6	439
Unemployed	33.3	66.7	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	33.7	66.3	959
(Male)	27.5	72.5	461
(Female)	39.4	60.6	498
Households with a full-time housewife	33.7	66.3	692
(Male)	33.5	66.5	328
(Female)	33.8	66.2	364
Unmarried and others	34.3	65.7	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	24.2	75.8	2751
<Sex>			
Male	25.5	74.5	1263
Female	23.1	76.9	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	24.8	75.2	303
30-39 years old	22.2	77.8	441
40-49 years old	27.0	73.0	519
50-59 years old	23.2	76.8	607
60-69 years old	24.3	75.7	527
Over 70 years old	23.4	76.6	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	27.7	72.3	137
Male/30-39 years old	24.1	75.9	174
Male/40-49 years old	24.1	75.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	23.0	77.0	282
Male/60-69 years old	28.0	72.0	268
Male/over 70 years old	27.0	73.0	178
Female/20-29 years old	22.3	77.7	166
Female/30-39 years old	21.0	79.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	29.2	70.8	295
Female/50-59 years old	23.4	76.6	325
Female/60-69 years old	20.5	79.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	19.9	80.1	176
Employed	24.5	75.5	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	30.0	70.0	390
Employee	22.9	77.1	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	30.0	70.0	277
Management posts	25.9	74.1	162
Clerical work	21.4	78.6	313
Sales	26.4	73.6	201
Service jobs	20.5	79.5	258
Maintenance work	23.5	76.5	17
Transportation and communications	25.9	74.1	54
Skilled work and labor	24.1	75.9	439
Unemployed	23.5	76.5	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	24.3	75.7	959
(Male)	24.3	75.7	461
(Female)	24.3	75.7	498
Households with a full-time housewife	26.0	74.0	692
(Male)	26.8	73.2	328
(Female)	25.3	74.7	364
Unmarried and others	22.9	77.1	1100

Q28(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(g) Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment

None of the above or don't know

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	60.0	40.0	2751
<Sex>			
Male	57.0	43.0	1263
Female	62.5	37.5	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	63.4	36.6	303
30-39 years old	66.0	34.0	441
40-49 years old	63.4	36.6	519
50-59 years old	59.8	40.2	607
60-69 years old	55.4	44.6	527
Over 70 years old	51.7	48.3	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	60.6	39.4	137
Male/30-39 years old	59.8	40.2	174
Male/40-49 years old	62.5	37.5	224
Male/50-59 years old	57.4	42.6	282
Male/60-69 years old	53.4	46.6	268
Male/over 70 years old	49.4	50.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	65.7	34.3	166
Female/30-39 years old	70.0	30.0	267
Female/40-49 years old	64.1	35.9	295
Female/50-59 years old	61.8	38.2	325
Female/60-69 years old	57.5	42.5	259
Female/over 70 years old	54.0	46.0	176
Employed	61.4	38.6	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	56.9	43.1	390
Employee	62.6	37.4	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	57.8	42.2	277
Management posts	53.1	46.9	162
Clerical work	66.8	33.2	313
Sales	65.2	34.8	201
Service jobs	58.9	41.1	258
Maintenance work	64.7	35.3	17
Transportation and communications	59.3	40.7	54
Skilled work and labor	63.1	36.9	439
Unemployed	57.6	42.4	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	63.1	36.9	959
(Male)	61.2	38.8	461
(Female)	64.9	35.1	498
Households with a full-time housewife	59.8	40.2	692
(Male)	54.9	45.1	328
(Female)	64.3	35.7	364
Unmarried and others	57.4	42.6	1100

	Supporter	Non-supporter	Actual number
<Total>	5.6	94.4	2751
<Sex>			
Male	4.0	96.0	1263
Female	6.9	93.1	1488
<Age>			
20-29 years old	2.3	97.7	303
30-39 years old	0.5	99.5	441
40-49 years old	2.7	97.3	519
50-59 years old	3.8	96.2	607
60-69 years old	6.6	93.4	527
Over 70 years old	20.6	79.4	354
<Sex x Age>			
Male/20-29 years old	2.9	97.1	137
Male/30-39 years old		100.0	174
Male/40-49 years old	3.1	96.9	224
Male/50-59 years old	2.5	97.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	3.7	96.3	268
Male/over 70 years old	12.9	87.1	178
Female/20-29 years old	1.8	98.2	166
Female/30-39 years old	0.7	99.3	267
Female/40-49 years old	2.4	97.6	295
Female/50-59 years old	4.9	95.1	325
Female/60-69 years old	9.7	90.3	259
Female/over 70 years old	28.4	71.6	176
Employed	2.5	97.5	1744
<Employment position>			
Self-employed	6.4	93.6	390
Employee	1.4	98.6	1349
<Job class>			
Specialist jobs	0.7	99.3	277
Management posts	1.9	98.1	162
Clerical work	0.6	99.4	313
Sales	1.5	98.5	201
Service jobs	3.1	96.9	258
Maintenance work		100.0	17
Transportation and communications	1.9	98.1	54
Skilled work and labor	5.2	94.8	439
Unemployed	10.9	89.1	1007
<Working style>			
Dual-income households	2.3	97.7	959
(Male)	2.4	97.6	461
(Female)	2.2	97.8	498
Households with a full-time housewife	3.0	97.0	692
(Male)	1.8	98.2	328
(Female)	4.1	95.9	364
Unmarried and others	10.1	89.9	1100

Q28(1) Choose up to three unemployment assistance measures that you think are important. (M.A.)

(2) Choose one that you think is the most important.

	Assistance to help firms maintain employment	Support for creation of new jobs	Assistance for reemployment (employment placement, provision of information)	Counseling for job seekers on finding appropriate jobs and vocational abilities	Support for those who find it difficult to find employment (long- term unemployed, senior citizens, etc.)	Vocational training	Support for subsistence at a time of unemployment	None of the above or don't know	Actual number
<Total>	9.9	5.7	23.5	5.2	7.6	4.9	36.9	6.3	2751
<Sex>									
Male	13.1	9.3	22.0	5.8	6.5	5.5	33.4	4.4	1263
Female	7.2	2.7	24.7	4.7	8.6	4.4	39.9	7.8	1488
<Age>									
20-29 years old	7.3	5.3	29.7	10.6	5.6	6.3	33.0	2.3	303
30-39 years old	9.3	5.4	26.3	5.7	5.7	4.1	42.9	0.7	441
40-49 years old	9.2	7.5	24.5	5.2	6.7	3.9	39.5	3.5	519
50-59 years old	9.6	7.7	22.9	3.5	9.6	4.9	37.2	4.6	607
60-69 years old	12.7	4.6	20.1	4.9	10.2	5.7	34.5	7.2	527
Over 70 years old	10.2	2.3	19.2	3.4	5.9	4.8	32.2	22.0	354
<Sex x Age>									
Male/20-29 years old	10.9	8.0	22.6	13.9	5.1	7.3	29.2	2.9	137
Male/30-39 years old	12.1	9.2	23.0	5.7	5.2	6.3	38.5		174
Male/40-49 years old	9.4	12.1	21.0	5.4	5.4	4.5	38.8	3.6	224
Male/50-59 years old	11.0	13.1	24.5	3.9	6.7	3.5	34.8	2.5	282
Male/60-69 years old	18.3	8.2	18.7	4.5	9.0	7.5	29.9	4.1	268
Male/over 70 years old	15.7	2.8	23.0	5.1	6.2	4.5	28.1	14.6	178
Female/20-29 years old	4.2	3.0	35.5	7.8	6.0	5.4	36.1	1.8	166
Female/30-39 years old	7.5	3.0	28.5	5.6	6.0	2.6	45.7	1.1	267
Female/40-49 years old	9.2	4.1	27.1	5.1	7.8	3.4	40.0	3.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	8.3	3.1	21.5	3.1	12.0	6.2	39.4	6.5	325
Female/60-69 years old	6.9	0.8	21.6	5.4	11.6	3.9	39.4	10.4	259
Female/over 70 years old	4.5	1.7	15.3	1.7	5.7	5.1	36.4	29.5	176
Employed	10.1	6.8	24.8	5.6	7.4	5.2	37.1	3.0	1744
<Employment position>									
Self-employed	7.7	6.4	21.3	5.6	7.9	7.4	36.2	7.4	390
Employee	10.9	7.0	25.7	5.6	7.3	4.5	37.3	1.7	1349
<Job class>									
Specialist jobs	11.2	9.7	22.7	7.6	5.4	7.6	34.7	1.1	277
Management posts	14.2	15.4	22.2	7.4	6.2	3.7	28.4	2.5	162
Clerical work	9.3	6.4	30.4	5.4	6.7	3.8	37.4	0.6	313
Sales	9.5	7.5	23.9	4.0	11.9	5.0	36.8	1.5	201
Service jobs	9.7	5.0	24.8	7.0	5.4	4.7	39.9	3.5	258
Maintenance work	23.5	5.9	11.8		5.9	5.9	47.1		17
Transportation and communications	14.8	9.3	38.9	1.9	1.9	5.6	25.9	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	8.4	3.0	21.6	4.6	9.6	5.2	41.2	6.4	439
Unemployed	9.4	3.9	21.3	4.5	8.0	4.4	36.6	11.9	1007
<Working style>									
Dual-income households	9.5	6.4	25.4	4.6	6.4	5.7	39.0	3.0	959
(Male)	10.8	10.4	22.3	5.6	4.8	6.1	37.1	2.8	461
(Female)	8.2	2.6	28.3	3.6	7.8	5.4	40.8	3.2	498
Households with a full-time housewife	11.3	6.2	23.3	5.5	6.8	4.9	38.6	3.5	692
(Male)	14.3	9.5	22.6	6.1	6.7	5.5	33.5	1.8	328
(Female)	8.5	3.3	23.9	4.9	6.9	4.4	43.1	4.9	364
Unmarried and others	9.4	4.9	21.9	5.5	9.3	4.1	34.1	10.8	1100

Q29 In which direction do you think Japan as a society should be moving in the future? Choose the closest answer from below.

	(a) Society of equality where there is little gap between the rich and the poor.	(b) Society in which individuals can compete freely depending on their motivation and abilities.	(c) Neither of the above.	Don't know	Actual number
<Total>	29.0	40.9	26.5	3.7	2751
<Sex>					
Male	24.7	49.8	23.2	2.3	1263
Female	32.7	33.3	29.2	4.8	1488
<Age>					
20-29 years old	24.8	49.8	21.1	4.3	303
30-39 years old	24.7	45.1	28.6	1.6	441
40-49 years old	28.3	42.4	26.8	2.5	519
50-59 years old	32.8	40.4	24.9	2.0	607
60-69 years old	31.1	39.3	26.6	3.0	527
Over 70 years old	29.4	28.8	30.5	11.3	354
<Sex x Age>					
Male/20-29 years old	17.5	62.8	17.5	2.2	137
Male/30-39 years old	19.0	55.7	24.7	0.6	174
Male/40-49 years old	22.8	49.6	25.0	2.7	224
Male/50-59 years old	28.4	48.9	21.6	1.1	282
Male/60-69 years old	25.4	48.5	24.6	1.5	268
Male/over 70 years old	31.5	37.6	24.2	6.7	178
Female/20-29 years old	30.7	39.2	24.1	6.0	166
Female/30-39 years old	28.5	38.2	31.1	2.2	267
Female/40-49 years old	32.5	36.9	28.1	2.4	295
Female/50-59 years old	36.6	32.9	27.7	2.8	325
Female/60-69 years old	37.1	29.7	28.6	4.6	259
Female/over 70 years old	27.3	19.9	36.9	15.9	176
Employed	28.4	44.2	25.3	2.1	1744
<Employment position>					
Self-employed	26.4	43.3	26.7	3.6	390
Employee	29.0	44.5	24.8	1.7	1349
<Job class>					
Specialist jobs	24.5	50.2	24.2	1.1	277
Management posts	17.9	65.4	16.7		162
Clerical work	23.0	46.6	28.1	2.2	313
Sales	26.9	40.3	29.4	3.5	201
Service jobs	32.2	47.7	18.6	1.6	258
Maintenance work	52.9	17.6	29.4		17
Transportation and communications	33.3	31.5	33.3	1.9	54
Skilled work and labor	35.8	33.7	27.3	3.2	439
Unemployed	30.0	35.2	28.5	6.4	1007
<Working style>					
Dual-income households	31.6	41.8	24.7	1.9	959
(Male)	26.0	50.1	22.6	1.3	461
(Female)	36.7	34.1	26.7	2.4	498
Households with a full-time housewife	27.0	44.5	26.6	1.9	692
(Male)	22.9	53.4	23.2	0.6	328
(Female)	30.8	36.5	29.7	3.0	364
Unmarried and others	28.0	37.7	27.9	6.4	1100