

**Research Report**

*Survey of Japanese Religiosity and Beliefs about Kami(2003)*

*Survey of Japanese Participation in, Recognition of,  
and Value Judgments Regarding Japanese Religious Organizations(2004)*

**Kokugakuin University 21st Century Center of Excellence Program  
Establishment of a National Learning Institute for the Dissemination of Research  
on Shinto and Japanese Culture**

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## Survey Objectives

### *Background*

In order to better understand religiosity and kami-related beliefs in contemporary Japan, the Kokugakuin University 21st Century Center of Excellence Program has conducted a two-time opinion survey. The first, a "*Survey of Japanese religiosity and beliefs about kami*," was conducted in 2003, and the second, a "*Survey of Japanese participation in, recognition of, and value judgments regarding Japanese religious organizations*" was conducted in 2004.

*The Survey of Japanese Religiosity and Beliefs about Kami*, (hereafter, the *Survey of Religiosity(2003)*) consisted of twelve questions primarily designed to bring into focus the vaguely understood religious attitudes of Japanese, and to elucidate the actual state of Japanese concrete involvement in religious activities. *The Survey of Japanese Participation in, Recognition of, and Valuation of Religious Organizations* (hereafter, the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*) follows up on the 1999 survey of the same name, led by Abe Yoshiya, et al. (Hereafter the *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)*). These surveys analyze Japanese attitudes towards religious organizations in regard to three specific areas: participation, name recognition, and value judgments. In contrast to the *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* which consisted of seventeen questions, the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)* consisted of ten questions.

### *The Survey and Shrine Shinto*

These surveys were designed to get a sense of contemporary Japanese religiosity and beliefs about kami in general, but was specifically designed to determine attitudes and beliefs with respect to the current state of Shinto, the primary subject matter of the Kokugakuin University 21st Century Center of Excellence Program.

To understand objectively the present state of Shrine Shinto is a relatively difficult task. Shrine-related activities take many forms, and shrines themselves are numerous and extremely varied. But the primary difficulty lies in the fact that attempting to understand it through a concrete survey is extremely limiting.

The current lack of concrete data makes it difficult to ascertain whether Japanese conceptions of kami and shrine Shinto have, amidst the storm of societal changes since the end of World War II, remained stable or changed and what particular aspects have changed or stayed the same. Even assuming that we benefited from large amounts of statistical data in our analysis, however, assertions extrapolated from personal everyday experience or religious conviction will not be accepted among researchers on the grounds that they are not "academically objective."

Thus, with the current dearth of empirical research, and considering the almost complete lack of information from which to draw generalizations about the Japanese population as a whole regarding the current state of Japanese beliefs about kami and shrine Shinto, the Kokugakuin University 21st Century Center of Excellence Program's *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* and *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* provide valuable data about the actual state of Japanese beliefs about kami and shrine Shinto.

### *The Applicability and Limitations of Surveying Religious Attitudes by Opinion-based Research Methods*

Before delving into analysis of the survey results, a word must be said about the applicability and limitations of opinion surveys such as these. When attempting to understand the changes of modern Japanese religiosity and beliefs about kami, analysis of questionnaires such as these statistical surveys are a valuable resource. First, this type of survey, by definition, is intended to document "ideas and opinions held by a large number of people,"<sup>1</sup> "to focus on a normal social issue in the daily life of the average person, and to formally study their opinions and attitudes."<sup>2</sup> This study employs ordinary everyday vocabulary in order to elicit information on the current state of religiosity among average Japanese. Basically, presuming that the survey is designed in such a way that the sampling of respondents is representative of Japanese attitudes on the whole, its results can express the religiosity and beliefs about kami held by the average Japanese person.

The second benefit of opinion surveys is their potential to demonstrate changes in attitudes over time. Japanese religiosity and beliefs about kami are not static. Culture transforms, and we cannot presume that a fixed religiosity and set of beliefs about kami exists, even subconsciously, within the average person over time. Especially in societies like post-war Japan, changes in the social structure such as urbanization, industrialization, and the rapid spread of information technologies, have given rise to dramatic changes in family structure and regional society. The Japanese have experienced dramatic changes in lifestyle and ways of thinking. Sakamoto Yoshiyuki's article "*Nihonjin no kangae wa do kawattaka : 'Nihonjin no kokuminse chosa' no hanseiki*" [How have Japanese ways of thinking changed: the half-century of 'Surveys of Japanese National Attitudes'], which appears in the Research Committee on the Study of the Japanese National Character's 2000 edited volume entitled *A tokeiteki nihonjinn kenkyu no hanseiki* [Statistical Studies of the Japanese over the last half century], outlines the changes in the Japanese national character over the past fifty years. Sakamoto points to several dramatic changes in postwar Japanese attitudes. There has consistently been an observable increase in the prioritization of private life, and the opinion that "Family is my first priority," in particular, has shown the highest levels of increase. The ongoing the *Study of the Japanese National Character*, which take change as their motif, also speak to the waning of what were once two of Japan's hallmarks: religious attitudes, and close interpersonal relationships. This refers, of course, to the decline in numbers of those who perform rites for their ancestors and of those who affirm the importance of religion.

From this author's perspective, the conclusion regarding the "recent waning" evidenced by the *Study of the Japanese National Character*, is an understatement. This is one case where we can understand changes in religion as a cultural phenomenon through periodic evaluation/observation through opinion surveys.

The results of opinion surveys provide a snapshot of the ever-changing distribution of people's opinions on a particular issue at discreet points in time. Thus, in order to understand trends in opinion, and to evaluate changes in opinion, it is necessary to repeat a given survey a number of times and to examine changes in results.

Yet even if it is possible to collect information about the "average" and "normal" opinions of the Japanese population as a whole based on surveys, and even to chart

general changes in opinion over time, using such surveys to understand Japanese religiosity and beliefs about kami, poses particular problems. This method naturally has its limits.

The first general problem with opinion surveys is the issue of whether the opinions elicited by a relatively small sampling of people accurately represent "general opinion" or not. To alleviate this concern, it is possible to verify the methodological soundness of a given study to a high degree of accuracy by comparing results of the same survey given to two different sample groups. This issue presents no particular problem in conducting a survey specifically on religion.

In contrast, the perceived issue that religion-specific surveys "quantify religion" is a problem. Such studies will always confront a sense of apprehension at expressing religion in numbers. In reality, conducting an opinion survey on religion does not mean that one is turning "religion" into a set of "numbers." On the contrary, religion is one (particularly emotional) cultural phenomenon that cannot be reduced to a quantity. This way of thinking is not only held by believers but also shared by religion scholars. Opinion surveys are nothing more than a means of capturing a range of opinions and beliefs held by a number of people at a particular point of time with respect to a particular subject. Such is a project entirely different from reducing religion to numbers.

The most important issue in religion-specific surveys is that of the design and phrasing of the questions themselves. Because the aim is to elicit religious beliefs based on a set of questions, how precisely a study is able to elicit those beliefs depends entirely on the content and construction of those questions. In looking at surveys that have been performed on the subject until now, it is clear that not all of them were conducted using entirely rigorous or appropriate means.

The use of opinion surveys in Japan began after the end of World War II. In the years since, newspaper companies such as Jiji Press, Co.; The Daily Yomiuri, Co.; The Asahi Shimbun, Co.; and The Mainichi Newspapers, Co. have conducted numerous opinion surveys, some of which have been on religion. The Daily Yomiuri in particular has been the most proactive in conducting regularly scheduled surveys on religious attitudes, and in the wake of the Om Shinriky sarin gas attack in the Tokyo subway system in 1995, has even been conducting unscheduled surveys often. The Institute of Statistical Mathematics's *Study of the Japanese National Character*, and The NHK Broadcasting Culture Research Institute's *Attitude Structure of Contemporary Japanese People* are two other regularly scheduled surveys. In addition to those studies, religion-related questions have also appeared in surveys conducted at the prefectural level and in other unlikely surveys bearing titles entirely unrelated to religion. There has been a substantial amount of inquiry into the topic.

Despite the amount of inquiry, however, several problems pervade the opinion surveys just discussed. The first problem is the dearth of regularly-scheduled studies. The second is the limited number of religion-related queries allowing for only the most general questions about religion. This has been particularly problematic in regularly-scheduled studies. The third problem is the absence of specialists on religion at the institutes conducting the polls, the result of which has been unrefined questions that lend themselves only the most general analysis. The final problem is that there has been no cross-referencing of the results of these opinion surveys. From newspaper companies to the Institute of Stastical Mathematics, research institutes rarely reference

the results of other opinion surveys when analyzing the data obtained in their own polls. The result is that there has been no overall critical assessment of the findings of individual studies, which has led to somewhat slanted interpretations. The authors of this study, while not specifically referring to the results of each and every one of these other studies, duly take the attitudes and opinions expressed in other studies into account in their own analysis.

## Brief Overview of the Survey

This section provides an overview of the technical logistics of the *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*. For the reader's benefit, the technical information regarding the *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* has also been included for reference.

### *Survey of Religiosity(2003)*

#### I. Survey design

- 1) Survey Area: Nationwide;
- 2) Target Respondent: Male and Female registered residents aged twenty and older;
- 3) Sample Size: 2,000 respondents in 167 administrative districts
- 4) Extraction Method: Multi-strata (three-stage) random sampling method;
- 5) Survey Method: Individual interview by research staff (invitation to participate in study by mailed postcard);
- 6) Date of survey: 10/10/03-10/13/03;

#### II. Response results

1) Sample Size:	2,000	(100.0%)
2) Number of participants (percentage):	1,417	(70.9%)
3) Number of non-participants (percentage):	583	(29.2%)
4) Reasons for non-participation		
Relocation	33	(1.7%)
Long-term absence:	27	(1.4%)
Short-term absence:	261	(13.1%)
not found:	12	(0.6%)
Refusal:	229	(11.5%)
Others:	21	(1.1%)

### *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*

#### I. Survey Design

- 1) Survey Area: Nationwide
- 2) Target Respondent: Male and female registered residents aged twenty and older;
- 3) Sample Size: 2,000 respondents in 167 administrative districts
- 4) Extraction Method: Multi-strata (three-stage) random sampling method;
- 5) Survey Method: Individual interview by research staff (invitation to participate in study by mailed postcard)
- 6) Date of survey: 10/8/2004-10/11/2004

#### II. Response Results

1) Sample Size:	2,000	(100.0%)
2) Number of participants (percentage):	1,385	(69.3%)
3) Number of non-participants (percentage):	615	(30.8%)
4) Reasons for non-participation		
Relocation:	35	(1.8%)
Long-term absence:	39	(2.0%)
Short Term absence:	251	(12.6%)

not found:	20	(1.0%)
Refusal:	262	(13.1%)
Others:	8	(0.4%)

Reference: *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)*

I. Survey Design

- 1) Survey Area: Nationwide;
- 2) Target Respondent: Male and female registered residents aged twenty and older;
- 3) Sample Size: 2,000 respondents in 167 administrative districts;
- 4) Extraction Method: Multi-strata (three-stage) random sampling method;
- 5) Survey Method: Individual interview by research staff (invitation to participate in study by mailed postcard);
- 6) Study Dates: 11/11/99~11/14/99;

II. Response Results

1) Sample Size:	2,000	(100.0%)
2) Number of participants (percentage)	1,345	(67.3%)
3) Number of non-participants (percentage)	655	(32.8%)
4) Reasons for non-participation		
Relocation:	41	(2.1%)
Long-term absence:	53	(2.7%)
Short-term absence:	254	(12.7%)
Invitation undeliverable:	21	(1.1%)
Refusal:	267	(13.4%)
Others:	19	(1.0%)

## Survey Results

In cross-cultural analysis, one standard of measurement often used to determine religiosity is affiliation to a religious institution. Ascertaining whether or not someone is a member of a particular religious organization, and whether they uphold its beliefs and participate in its activities and beliefs, are both important questions. However, in Japan, those belonging to a particular religious organization or church and are faithful to its doctrines and practices comprise only a small part of the religious population. In fact, among those Japanese who actively participate in shrine and temple activities, those who do not consciously associate themselves with a particular religious community or organization are in the majority. From opinion surveys regarding Japanese religious attitudes and activities, belonging to a religious community ranked lower than having faith, which in turn ranked below valuing religion. Put another way, among those who affirm a faith, the number not belonging to a religious community comprised quite a large percentage, and among those who denied having a faith, the number who nonetheless value religion was also quite large.

To bring into relief the characteristics of Japanese religiosity, a comparative analysis of Japanese religious consciousness and religious activity is necessary. Thus, this study poses three sets of questions related to three aspects of religiosity: affiliation with religious institution(s); religious beliefs and activities (which do not necessarily entail affiliation with a particular institution); and finally name recognition of and value judgments about religion.

This report treats these three aspects of religiosity in the above order, but begins first with a discussion of the affirmation or denial of faith. This is because the two questions, "Do you have a faith?" and "Do you believe in a religion?" are the most fundamental questions by which to ascertain what changes have occurred in the religious hearts [of the population]. Since respondents are from an exceedingly "normal" cross-section of the Japanese population, it is fitting to solicit responses about "faith" and "religion", two words employed by the average Japanese person in everyday language. Presumably the meanings of these words change over time. However, even if this is the case, these questions still serve as a standard/stationary measurement and should still be asked. Such questions are usually the first asked in opinion surveys on religion in various other countries throughout the world.

The authors also wish to avoid analyzing the two surveys in the order in which the questions themselves appeared, preferring instead to begin with the issue of "faith" and progress to the aspects of affiliation with religious organization; religious beliefs and activities (which do not necessarily entail affiliation with a particular institution); and finally name recognition of and value judgments. A reprint of the questionnaire (with raw response data), and cross-tabulations of results have also been appended.

### 1) Rates of Faith

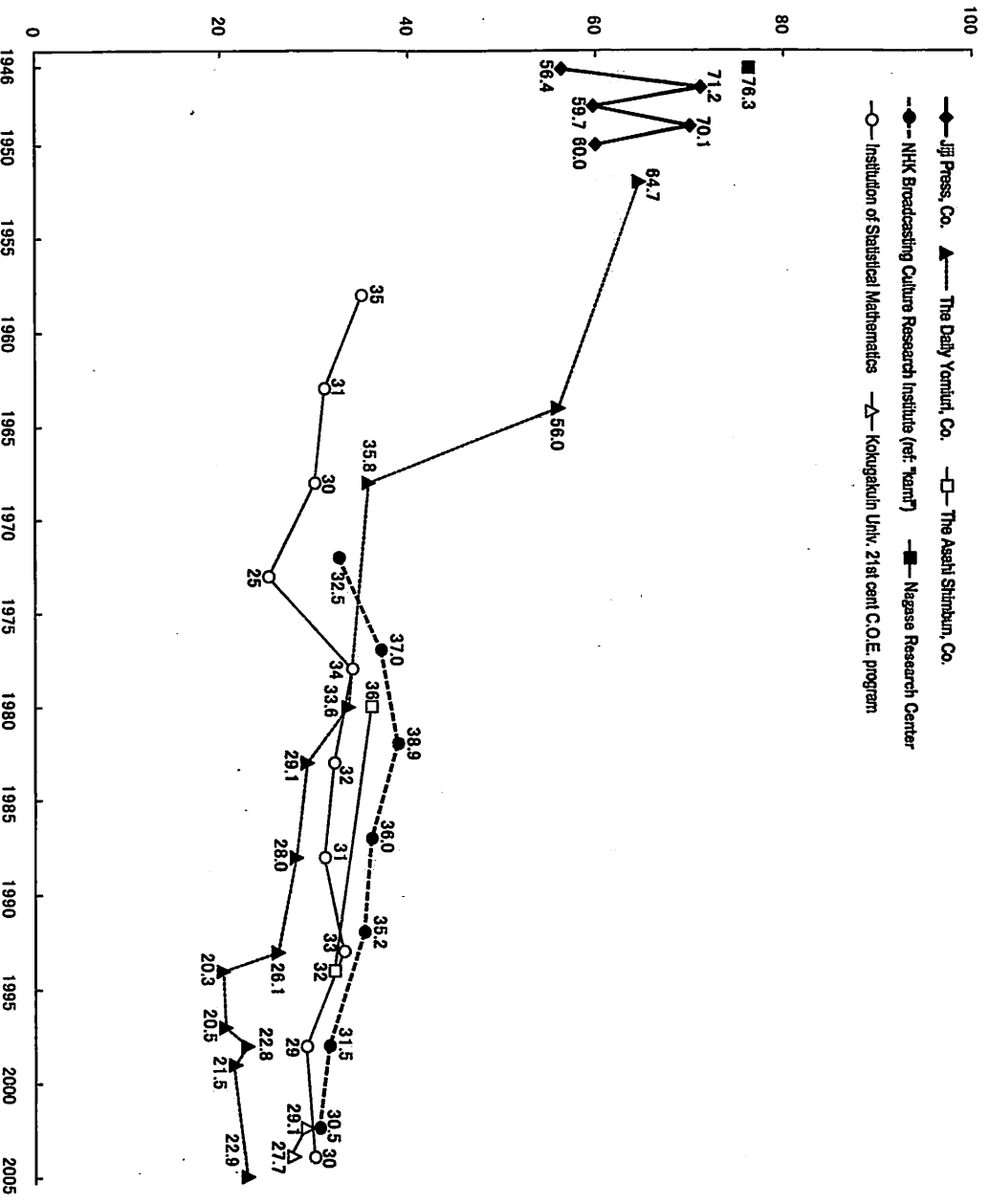
Both the *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)* included questions regarding the affirmation or denial of faith.

	Have a faith	Do not have a faith
Survey of Religiosity(2003)	29.1	70.9
Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)	27.7	72.3

In answer to Question 7 of both the *Survey of religiosity(2003)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*, fewer than three in ten respondents (29.1% and 27.7%, respectively) claimed to "have a faith" (Table 1). Even in the *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)*, the rate was similar, at 27.0%.

A comprehensive look at the results related to the affirmation or denial of faith from all surveys conducted on religion in Japan since the end of World War II (including our own) reveals that over the last sixty years there has been a consistent decrease in the faith-centered religious belief among the Japanese in the post-war period (Fig. 1).

Figure 1. Historical rates of faith(%)

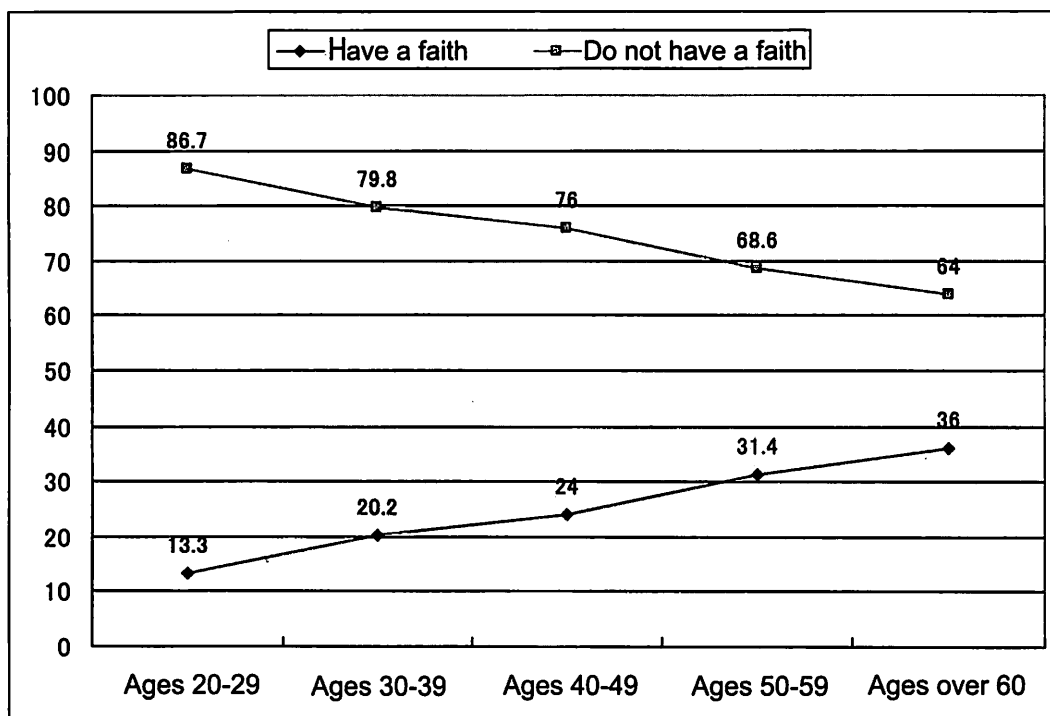


In the first decade after the end of the war, the percentage of those affirming a faith was quite high. Over the five years (1946-1951) in which Jiji Press, Co. conducted its surveys, positive affirmations of faith wavered between a high of 71.2% a low of 56.4%. In the Nagasue Research Center 1946 poll, the affirmation rate was 76.3%, and in the 1952 Yomiuri Shimbun poll, the rate was 64.7%.

The high rate of faith in the initial post-war years has decreased steadily in years since. Currently the numbers, although differing slightly depending on the survey, have all sunk below thirty per cent. Results from The Daily Yomiuri surveys in recent years have consistently been the lowest, in 2005 registering at 22.9%. Until now, scholars have been using the generalization that "three in ten Japanese have a faith," but recent surveys reveal that the actual number is decidedly lower.

Over the sixty year the post war period, the percentage of Japanese positively affirming a faith has dropped from over sixty per cent to under thirty per cent. The faithful, who were once in the majority, are now clearly in the minority.

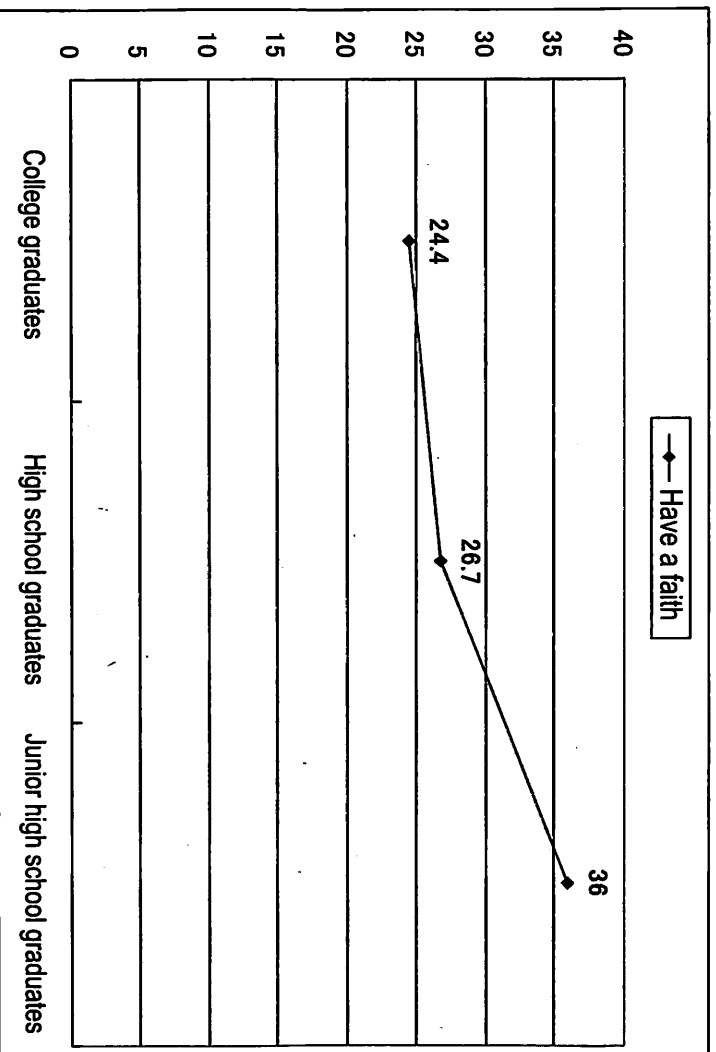
Figure 2. Rates of faith by age(%)



An examination of rates of faith according to age distribution in former surveys reveals that an increase in age corresponds to an increase in the rates of faith. Our surveys show the same pattern (Fig. 2). The increase with respect to age is relatively small, however, with those aged sixty and over still affirming a faith at a rate of only 36% still under two in five people. Even among the elderly, the faithful are in the minority.

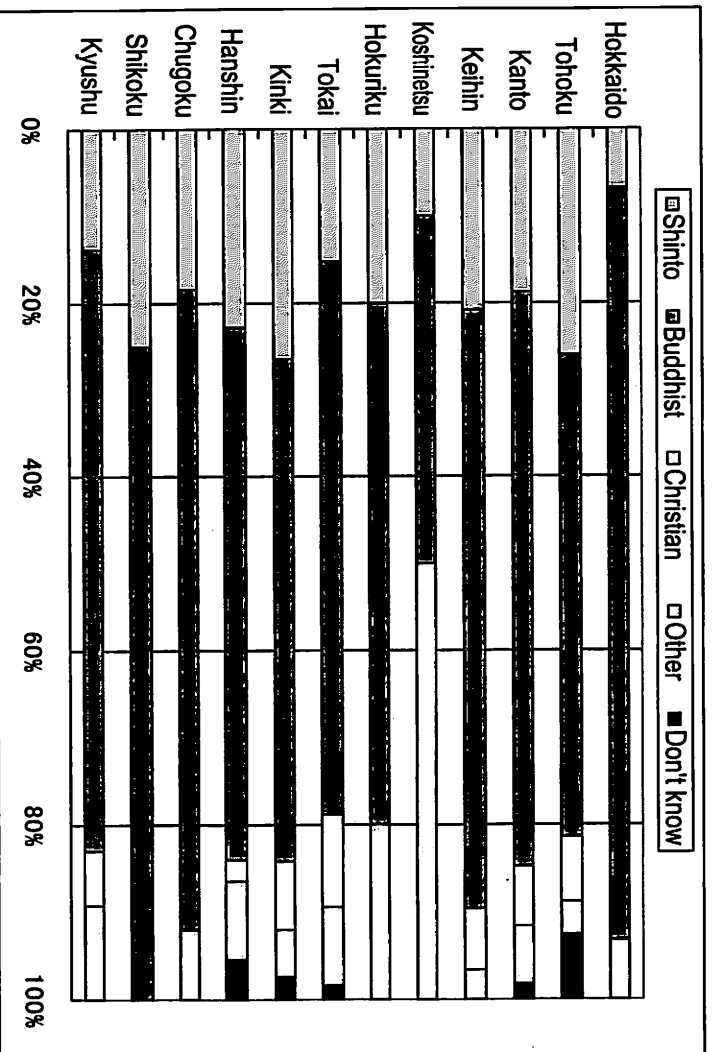
With respect to sex, our studies found that the number of women affirming a faith was greater than that of men. This trend likewise is no different in the results of earlier studies.

Figure 3. Rates of faith by educational background(%)



Current trends again resemble past trends with respect to level of education, with rates of faith declining with an increase in education (Fig. 3). At the same time, the difference in rates between college graduates and junior high school graduates is not as great as it once was.

Figure 4. Rates of faith by geographic region and type of faith



Differences in rates of faith with respect to degree of urbanization are no longer as pronounced as they used to be, currently ranging from 24.9% in Japan's fourteen metropolises, to 28.3% in cities and 35.8% in towns and villages. However, differences in rates of faith still vary greatly by geographic region (Fig. 4).

Careful evaluation of survey results according to social attributes such as age, educational level, geographical region, and occupation is still necessary, but such social factors have become less significant than they once were as determinants of differences in rates of faith.

## 2) Affiliation with a Religious Organization

"Affiliation with a religious institution" refers to respondents' self-professed affiliation with a particular religious organization or institution. Those counted among this group are generally those whose personal beliefs and practices correspond closely to those doctrines and practices of the religious organization.

In past surveys, the straightforward question of whether or not respondents belong to a particular religious organization has not appeared. Instead, most inquired only about peoples' religious affiliation as a function of faith, first asking whether or not they professed a faith, then directing only those answering "yes" to indicate the religious system in which they have faith.

The *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)* both continued to inquire only about peoples' religious affiliation in the manner described above as in past surveys (Table 2). There is, however, the need for caution when asking the question in this way. Researchers must carefully consider what it means to be "affiliated" with an organization. In other words, it is necessary to differentiate between "affiliation" to religious organizations based on locality and/or kinship (as is usually the case with shrines and temples) and "affiliation" to religious organizations based on a conscious affirmation of faith by a community of believers (as is usually the case with Christianity and New Religions). Thus when respondents selected Shinto or Buddhism (but especially Buddhism), there is the problem that such faith is seen as "familial" rather than personal. Thus, in order to gain a realistic picture of Japanese affiliation, it is more fitting to inquire about participation in concrete activities at shrines and temples such as group meetings, services, and lectures like *sukeikai*, *sodaikai* or *gojikai*.

Table 2. Religious system associated with the faith affirmed by respondents Response rates to the question "What type of faith? Mark all that apply." (%)

	1999	2003	2004
Shinto	3.9	6.4	5.6
Buddhism	21.3	22.5	20.2
Christianity	1.9	2.2	1.7
Other Religion	1.6	1.0	2.6
Don't know	0.2	0.8	0.5

In addition to asking about religious affiliation as a function of faith, however the *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* also asks about religious affiliation as a straightforward

question (Table 3).

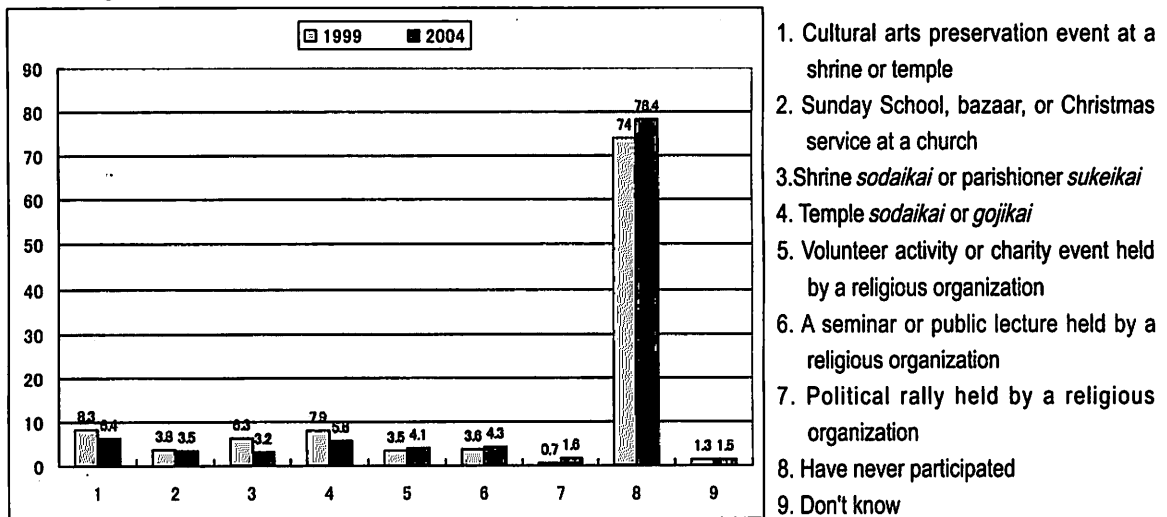
Table 3a. Affiliation with a religious organization Response rates to *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* question 10a: "Are you a member of a particular religious organization?"(%)

Yes, proceed to sub-question	8.8
No	91.2

Table 3b. Response rates to *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* sub-question 10b: "What kind of religious organization is it? Mark all that apply." (%)

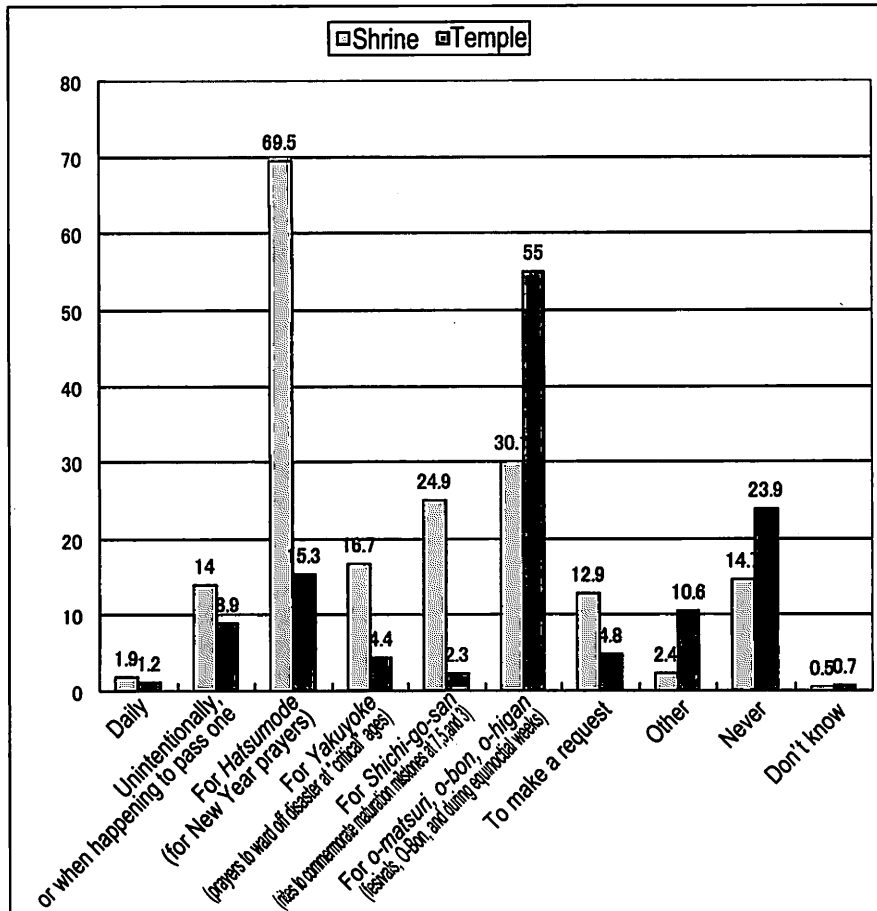
Shinto	4.0
Traditional Buddhist organization	17.7
Christian Church-related	12.9
Sokagakkai	41.9
Rissh Koseikai	3.2
Tenrikyo	4.8
Shinnyo-en	4.0
Others	9.7
Don't know	1.6

Figure 4. Concrete interaction with a religious organization(s) Response rates to *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* and *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)* question #2: "In the past two to three years, have you participated in any of the following institutional occasions or activities? Mark all that apply." (%)



Despite the fact that both the *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)* inquired about concrete religious participation not only in the past year but over the past several years, involvement in any of the listed institutionally-sponsored occasions and activities was less than one in ten. These two surveys also included questions related to the actual worship patterns at shrines and temples. At no time other than Hatsumode (the First Shrine visit of the new Year) do a majority visit shrines to worship (Fig. 5). The next most common time people visit shrines is for *o-matsuri* (festivals), at a rate of approximately three in ten.

Figure 5. Worship at shrines and temples Response rates to question 5: "When do you visit shrines or temples for worship? Mark all that apply." (%)



In all surveys visiting shrines and temples for *hatsumode* and visiting family/ancestral graves to perform rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon soar above all other forms of religious activity. The *Survey of Religiosity(2003)*, which does not distinguish between whether the worship is performed at shrine or at a temple in its question, recorded the rate of worship for New Year's at 72.6%, and during equinoxes and O-Bon at 76.0%.

Worship at shrines and temples was low in all other cases. Even in the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*, which continued to include "when happening to pass a shrine or temple" among its list of occasions for worship, rates for all other occasions was no greater than 26%.

As we will see later on, although people have the strong impression that Shinto (shrines), in contrast to Buddhism (temples), tend towards this-worldly benefits such as warding off disaster and making requests. Now, we can relate such generalizations to actual data on concrete religious worship.

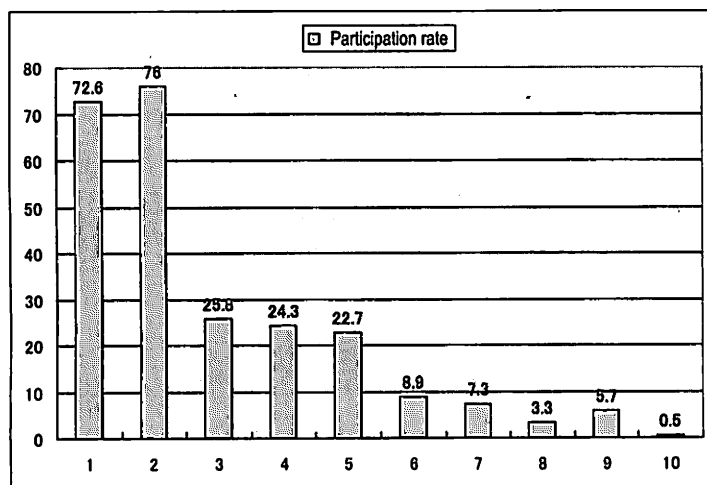
### 3) Religious Beliefs and Religious Activity

The subjects of "religious beliefs" and "religious activity" allow for a wide range of inquiry. Belief-oriented questions shed light on a world view and religiosity of which most Japanese are often not even consciously aware. At the very least, scholars must

consider how to bring latent religiosity to light through the questions they ask. Thus arises the need to understand religiosity in conjunction with concrete religious activities.

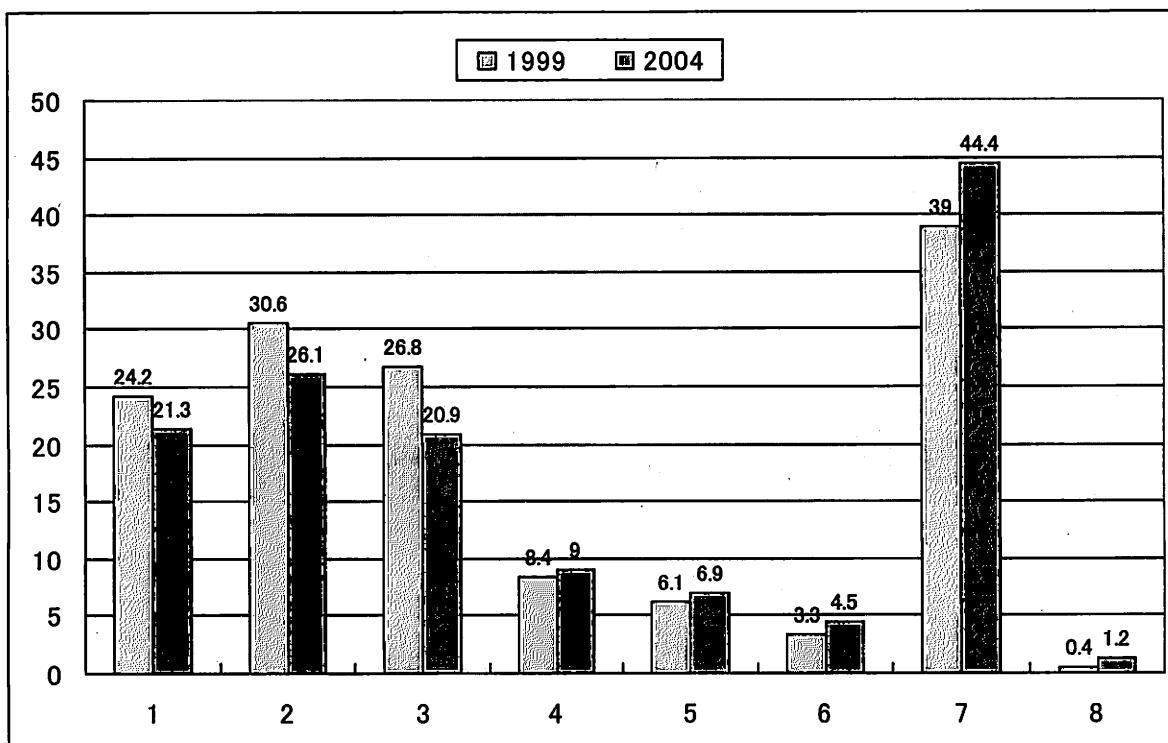
The answer choices provided in questions related to religious activity, such as those in figures 6 and 7, are common. The slight variation in the content of the survey questions between the Survey of Religiosity(2003) and the Survey of Religious Organizations(2004) even confirms their precision.

Figure 6. Engagement in religious activities, Survey of Religiosity(2003) Response rates to question 2: "Do you presently participate in any of the following activities? Mark all that apply." (%)



1. Performing hatsumode at New Year's
2. Visiting graves and performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon
3. Obtaining tablets (*o-fuda*) and carrying amulets (*o-mamon*)
4. Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by
5. Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce or entrance examinations
6. Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told
7. Reading books or articles about religious classics (e.g. Sutras, the Bible)
8. Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, missa, austerities, sutra-readings, or missionary work
9. None of the above/ none at all
10. Don't know

Figure 7. Engagement in religious activities, *Survey of religious institutions(1999, 2004)*  
 Response Rates to question 2: "Do you presently participate in any of the following activities? Mark all that apply." (%)



1. Obtaining tablets (*o-fuda*) and carrying amulets (*o-mamori*)
2. Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by
3. Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce and entrance examinations
4. Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told
5. Reading books or articles about religious classics (e.g. Sutras, the Bible)
6. Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, missa, austerities, sutra-readings, or missionary work
7. None of the above/ none at all
8. Don't know

Currently, the only two common religious observances performed by a majority of Japanese are hatsumode at New Year's, and visiting graves to performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon. The 21% gap in participation rates between figures 5 and 6 regarding visiting graves to performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon, is likely a product of the qualification "at a shrine or temple" in the question for figure 5. Thus, for approximately two in ten Japanese, visiting graves and performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon does not involve visiting a shrine or temple.

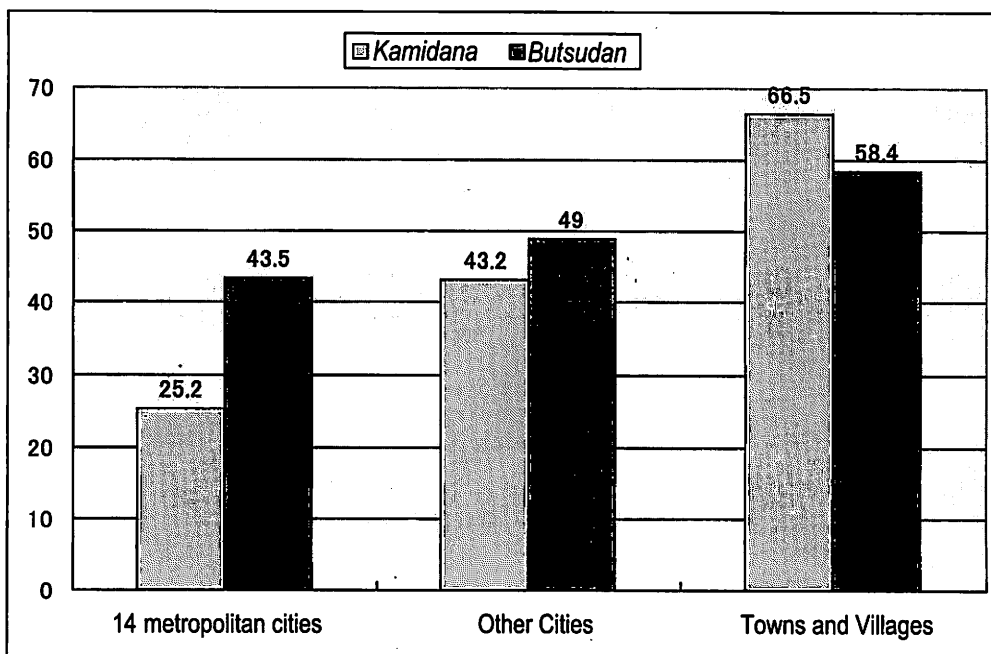
Even those observances and religious activities usually considered relatively common by Japanese do not appear in very high numbers in these surveys. For example, in the case of Shinto (shrines), only about two in ten obtain tablets (*o-fuda*) and carry amulets (*o-mamori*), and only about three in ten "stop to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by."

#### In-home Shrines and Altars: *Kamidana* and *Butsudan*

In addition to those religious activities already discussed, religious activities also include those associated with *kamidana* (in-home kami shrines) and *butsudan* (in-home Buddha altars), typical loci for Japanese religious activity. The number of Japanese

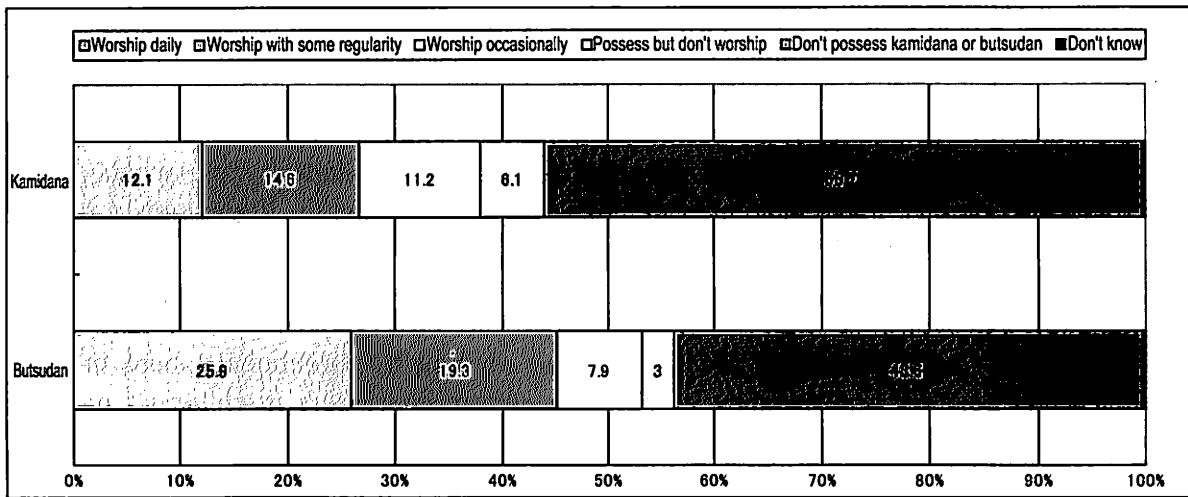
maintaining kamidana in their homes, which at the end of World War II was high, has since begun a steady decline. Today, that number averages around 44% nationwide, and around 25.2% in Japan's major metropolises. The average percentage of families maintaining butsudan in their homes is 56.1% nationwide, and 46.9% in major metropolises a difference not nearly as great as that of kamidana with respect to urbanization (ibid).

Figure 8. Maintenance of in-home kamidana and butsudan by scale of city(%) *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*



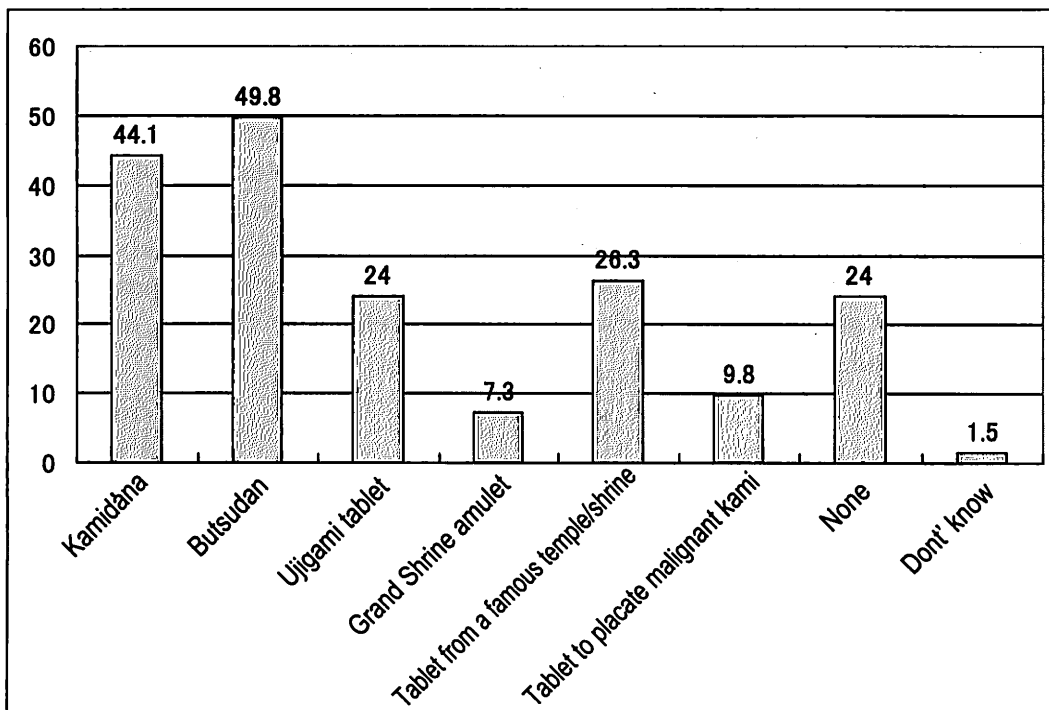
Although *kamidana* are maintained at greater rates than *butsudan* in towns and villages, the opposite is true in metropolitan cities. Metropolitan families maintaining *butsudan* at a rate nearly 20% greater than that of *kamidana* (Fig. 8). In other words, *kamidana* are far more rare than *butsudan* in metropolitan areas. With respect to the realities of in-home worship, on the other hand, 26.7% responded that they worship at their *kamidana* regularly (i.e. responded that they worship "daily" or "with some regularity") and 43.2% worship at their *butsudan* regularly, amounting to quite a significant difference between the two (Fig. 9).

Figure 9. Frequency of worship at *kamidana* and *butsudan*, *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*



The *Survey of Religiosity(2003)* also contains questions related to religious objects in the home, only two of which are *kamidana* and *butsudan*. It turns out that possession of *kamidana* and *butsudan* is much higher than that of any other religious objects in the home. At the same time, over twenty percent have a tablet (*o-fuda*) related to one's *ujigami* (ancestral or tutelary deity of a clan, family, or locality) and/or related to a well-known shrine or temple in their home. Less than one in ten, however, have other relatively well known objects such as a *taima* amulet from the Grand shrines of Ise (*jingutaima*) or a tablet to placate malignant kami (*kojinsama*) in their homes (Fig. 10).

Figure 10. Religious object in the home(%)



To understand religious consciousness, surveys commonly inquire about peoples' beliefs regarding the existence of kami, buddha(s), ancestral spirit(s), heaven, hell, an afterlife, rebirth, and the power of talismans and tablets. When asking about "kami" and "buddhas," however, rather than inquiring about each separately, it is far more common to inquire about them with the single word "deities" (*shinbutsu*), a word that literally encompasses both "kami and buddhas." This fact alone expresses an important characteristic of Japanese religiosity. In order to understand religiosity in everyday life, surveys also inquire about holding weddings on "Buddha's death" (*butsumetsu*) days, holding funerals on "friend-pulling" (*tomobiki*) days, performing purifications (with salt) before returning home after a funeral, sleeping with one's head to the north (*kitamakura*), avoiding the number four, take extra care on Friday the thirteenth, taking extra care on "critical years of life" (*yakudoshi*), abiding by directional taboos in the home (ie no hogaku), and avoiding or choosing certain characters in children's names based on the number of brush strokes in them (*namae no jikakusu*).

Our studies, inquire about belief in the existence of "kami" and "buddhas" separately. The rates were almost exactly the same, with 35.6% believing in the existence of kami and 36.3% believing in the existence of buddhas (tables 4 and 5).

In the survey, we also tried to determine whether or not Japanese consciously distinguish between "kami" and "buddhas," but results were almost perfectly divided between the four answer choices (table 5). It is difficult to interpret these results from survey results alone.

Certain "disparities" between religious beliefs and concrete religious activity that come to light through such questions highlight certain characteristics of Japanese religiosity. For example, despite the fact that only 35.6% of respondents affirmed a belief in the existence of kami, over 70% visit shrines for hatsum de at New Year's. Numerically speaking, the percentage of those who believe in the existence of kami is much closer to the sum (37.9%) of those who worship at their in-home *kamidana* (irregardless of the frequency).

Our studies also show that Japanese do not really differentiate between "buddhas," and "ancestral spirits" (table 4). As was the case with *kamidana*, there is a large disparity between the percentage of people who believe in the existence of buddhas and ancestral spirits (36.3%) and the percentage actually visit graves and perform rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon (76%). Numerically, the rate of belief was closer to the percentage (53.9%) of people who worship at their in-home *butsudan*.

Such numerical incongruities demonstrate the complexity of Japanese religiosity and the difficulty of trying to understand Japanese religiosity through only discreet questions and regular surveys.

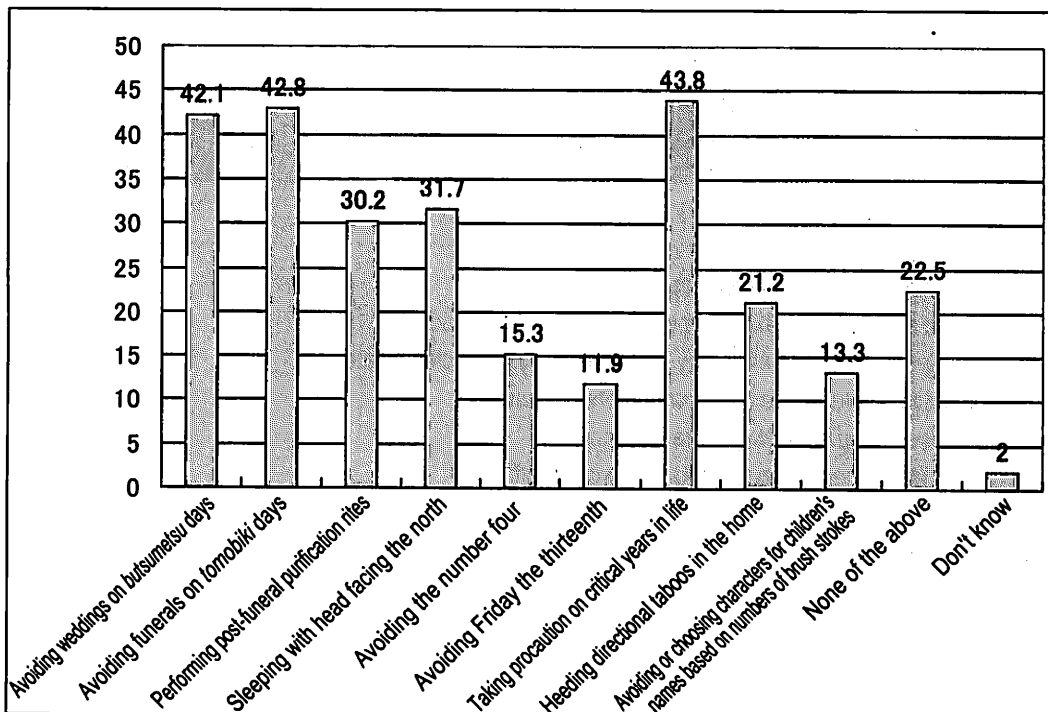
Table 4. Belief in the existence of religious entities Response rates to: "Do you believe in the existence of any of the following? Mark all that apply".(%)

Kami	35.6
Buddha	36.3
Ancestral spirits	36.3
Heaven	12.1
Hell	10.0
An afterlife	15.9
Rebirth	17.8
The power of talismans and tablets	13.0
None	24.0
Don't know	1.5

Table 5. The relationship between kami and buddha Response rates to "Which of the following is closest to your beliefs about kami and buddhas?"(%)

Kami and Buddha are the same	22.8
Kami and Buddha are completely different	23.9
Kami and Buddha are different, but function similarly	23.7
I have never thought about the difference between Kami and Buddha(s)	21.0
Don't know	8.5

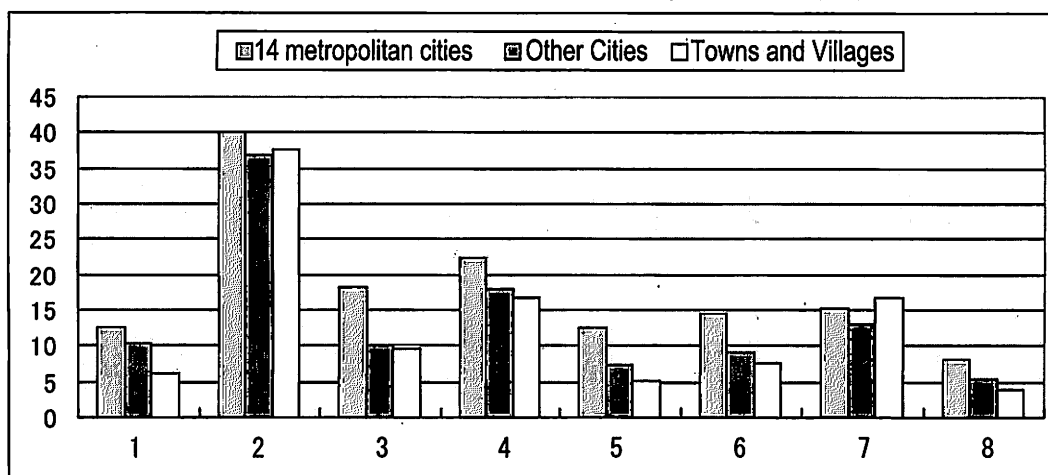
Figure 11. Traditional (folk) religious concerns (*ki ni naru mono*)(%)



Religiosity is qualitatively different from a person's consciously-chosen religion, particularly in the Japanese case. Rather, it is a set of religious beliefs affirmed within the sphere of everyday life. Our surveys inquired into the most representative among such beliefs as *ki ni naru mono*, or "concerns" that are religious in origin or nature. The three greatest concerns were in regard to holding weddings on *butsumetsu* days, holding funerals on *tomobiki* days, and taking precaution during one's critical years in life (*yakudoshi*). None of the choices, however, received over a fifty per cent response rate.

The above-mentioned survey items, if one had to give them a name, fall under the category of "traditional" or "folk" religion, but inquiry about other less mainstream modern beliefs such as belief in supernatural powers such as spoon bending, blood-type divination, astrology, Spiritualists with vision into the supernatural realm, supernatural healing powers of the hands, geomancy (*feng shui*), and poltergeists is also valid. Among these, belief in a relationship between blood type and a person's character was the highest registering a rate of 37.8% nationally (fig. 12), but it is difficult to gauge whether this is "high" or "low." Interestingly, the response rates with regard to these types of belief were generally highest in Japan's fourteen metropolitan cities.

Figure 12. Belief in other religious phenomena(%)

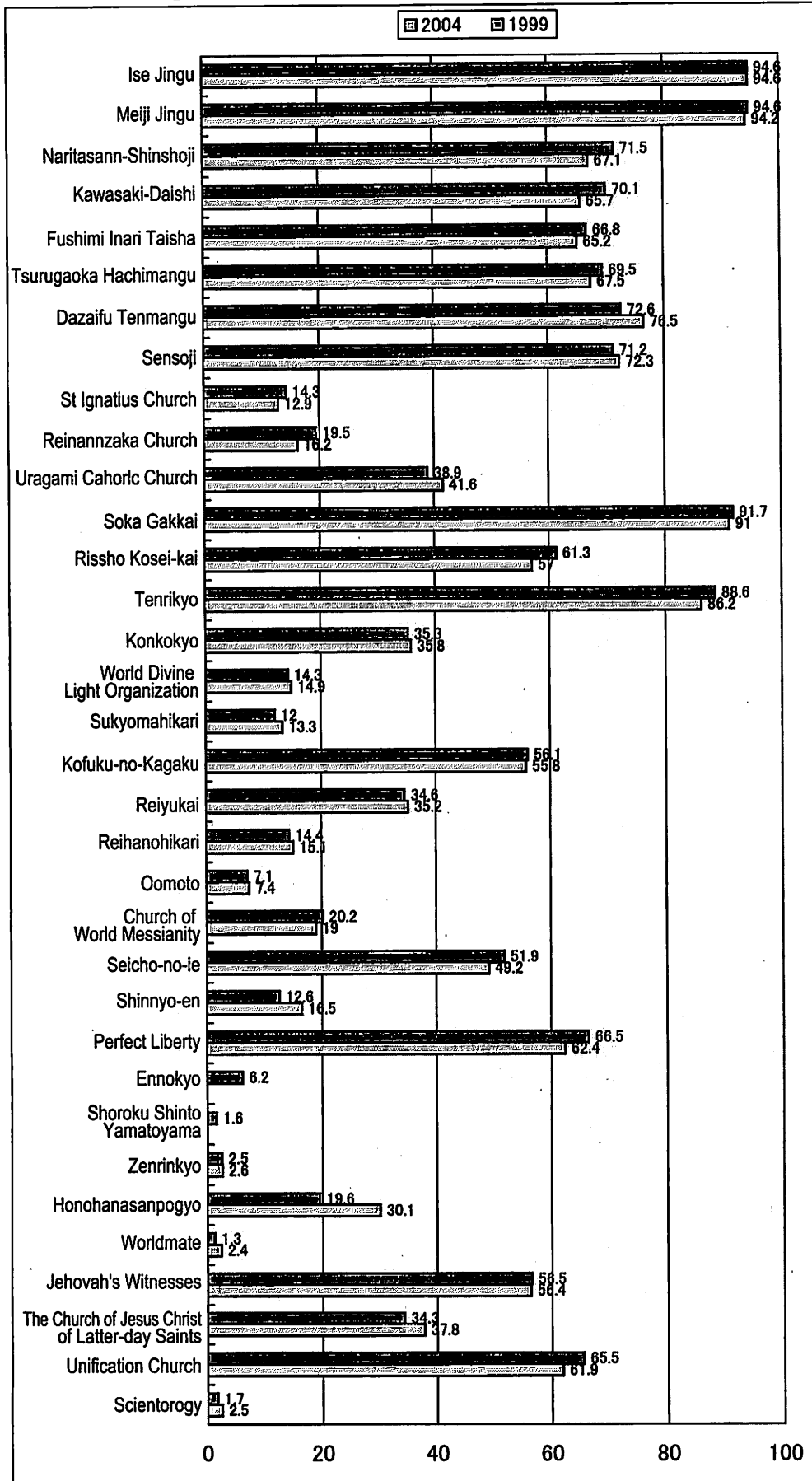


1. Supernatural powers such as spoon bending
2. Relationship between blood type and a person's character
3. Relationship between astrology and a person's character or fate
4. Spiritualists able to see supernatural phenomenon
5. The special healing power of palms/hands
6. The power of geomancy to influence worldly affairs
7. Curses/ the deceased bearing grudges with the living
8. Poltergeists

#### 4) Recognition and Valuation of Religion

In order to study degrees of recognition of religious organizations, our survey began by first asking whether respondents had ever heard of specific religious organizations and if they knew anything about them. Specifically, those mentioned included shrines that attract large numbers of *hatsumode* New Years visitors, churches

Figure 13. Recognition of religious organization



that have appeared in the media due to celebrity weddings, and relatively well-known representative New Religions.

There were numerous religious organizations that were readily recognized. Over 95% of all respondents recognized Ise Jingu and Meiji Jingu. Similarly, name-recognition of the New Religions Sokagakkai and Tenrikyo was also strikingly high. These, it can be said, are the few religious institutions recognized almost universally among the Japanese.

Among the group of institutions with the next highest degree of name-recognition are storied institutions such as the shrines Dazaifu Tenmangu, Fushimi Inari Taisha, and Tsuruoga Hachimangu, and the temple Naritasan-shinshoji. Other institutions with similar rates of name-recognition include Rissho Kosei-kai, Kofuku-no-Kagaku, Seicho-no-ie, Perfect Liberty (PL), the Watchtower Society of Jehovah's witnesses (monomi no to ), and Reverend Moon's Unification Church (toitsukyokai). "Recognizable" New Religions include both those with large following, as well as those that have high media profiles. The high name recognition of Honohana sanpogyo, for example, is likely due to the attention it attracted from the media in 2004.

In addition to Sokagakkai and Tenrikyo, five other New Religions were recognized by over fifty per cent of respondents. These included: Rissho Kosei-kai, Kofuku-no-Kagaku, Seicho-no-ie, PL, the Watchtower society, and the Unification Church. Most other religious institutions, even if well-known among academics, had low name-recognition among the general populace. Honohana sanpogyo's high rate of name recognition was due to media coverage of the incident in which it was involved (its members were convicted of mass fraud).

Even if respondents neither affirm a faith nor have any affiliation with a particular religious institution, people still recognize "religion" as a social issue or phenomenon, and hold opinions about its worth. In order to determine that opinion, the most general question to ask is "Do you think religion is valuable?" This question may be altered by adding further conditions such as "Do you think religion is valuable *in your own life*," or "Do you think religion is valuable *to society*," each of which leads to slightly different responses. Generally, the more a question was oriented toward the individual, the lower affirmative response rates tended to be.

This survey also asked the question, "Currently, do you believe that religion is valuable to living a happy life or not?" 38.7% responded affirmatively, and 44.2% responded that they thought it was not. The decline this survey measured in the "value" of religion among the populace is consistent with the findings of other surveys in recent years.

Opinions about regarding the future of religion in Japan, too, tended to be rather "passive." Those 58.5% answering that they just don't know were in the majority. However, 13.7% thought that the need for religion would increase in the future (the sum of those answering either "Religion will become indispensable" or "religion will become more necessary than it is today") whereas 17.7% thought that the need for religion would decrease in the future (those answering either "religiosity will continue to decline in importance" or "religion will become completely unnecessary").

#### Confidence in Religious Organizations

This survey inquired into whether or not people trusted certain types of religious institution more than others, dividing Japanese religious organizations into the

general categories of "Shinto/shrines," "Buddhism/temples," "Christianity/church," and "New Religions." The results of this question revealed a dramatic difference in levels of trust depending on the general religious system.

Figure 14a. Confidence in religious organizations: Shinto/shrines(%) *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*

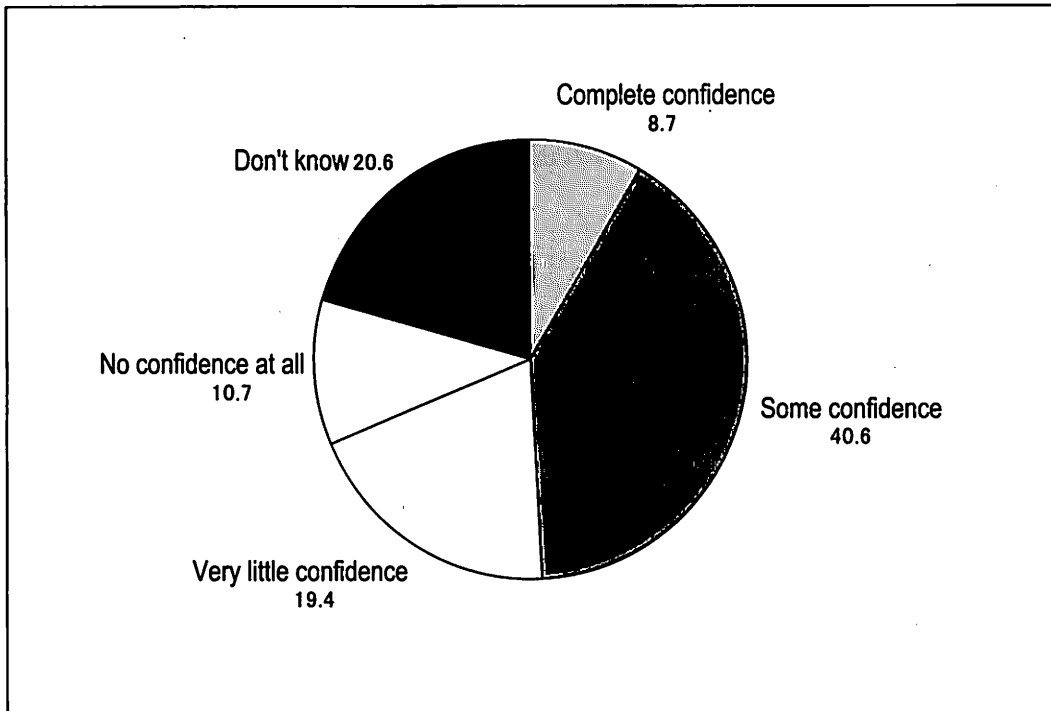


Figure 14b. Confidence in religious organizations: Buddhism/temples(%)

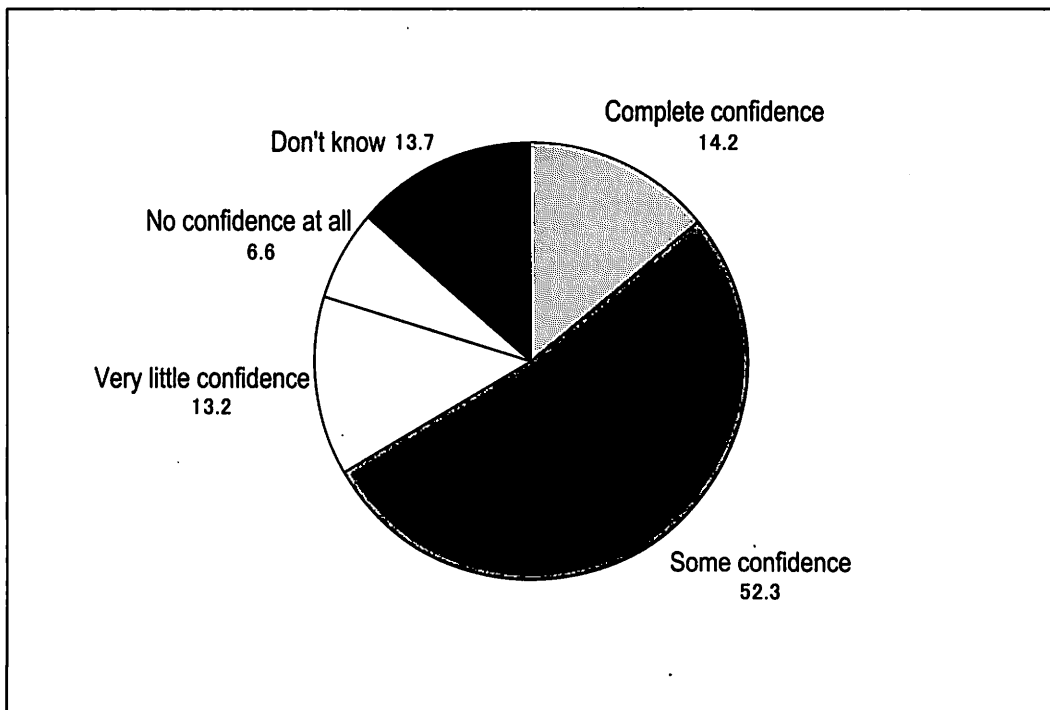
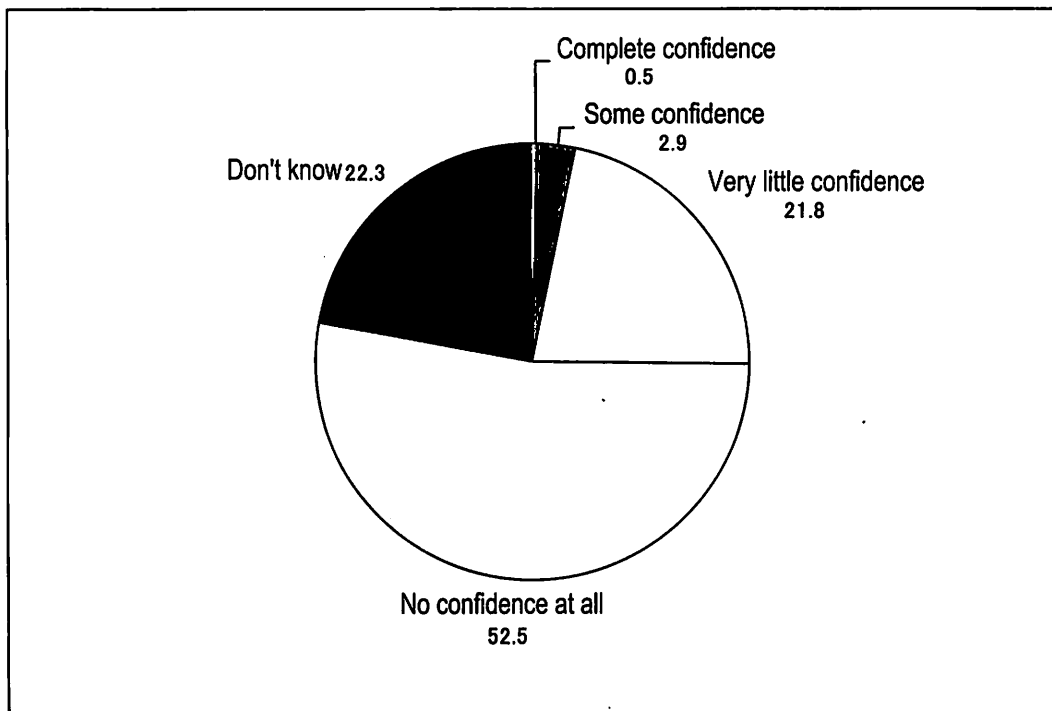


Figure 14c. Confidence in religious organizations: Christianity/churches(%)



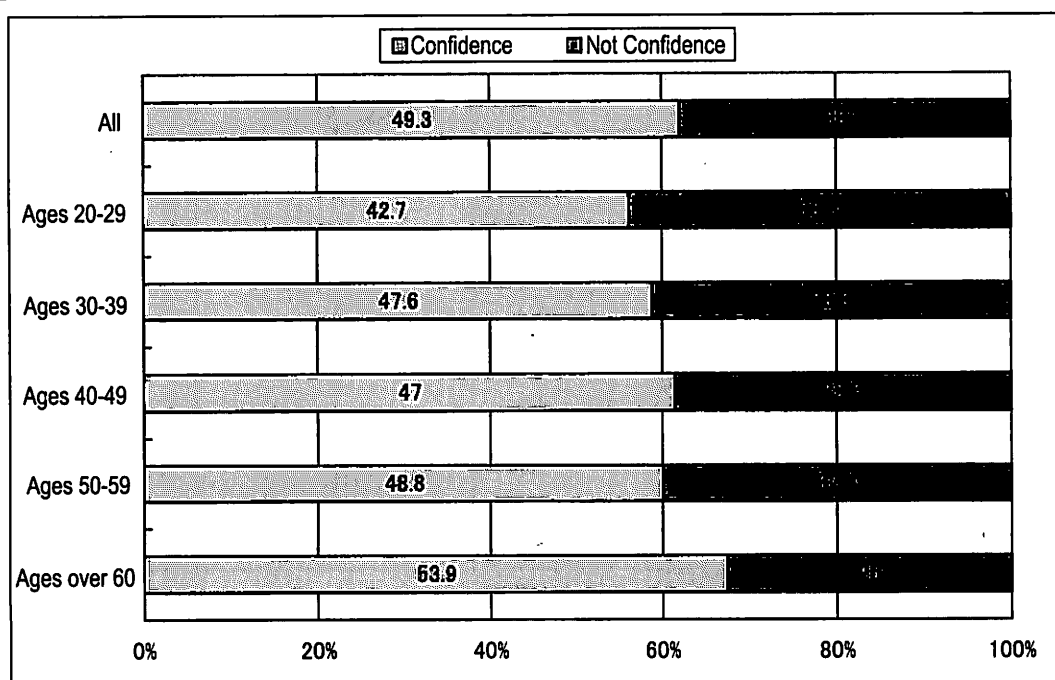
Figure 14d. Confidence in religious organizations: New Religions(%)



49.3% of respondents generally found Shinto/shrines to be confident (answering either "complete confidence" or "some confidence"), outnumbering the 30.1% who generally found Shinto/shrines no-confident (answering either "very little confidence" or "no confidence at all") (fig. 14a). In comparison to Buddhism, however, the 49.3% who found Shinto/shrines confident is not exactly high. 66.5% of respondents found

Buddhism/temples to be generally confident, while only 19.8% found them no-confident (fig. 14b). Numerically speaking, people generally found Buddhism/temples more no-confident than Shinto/shrines. On the other hand, only 38.7% of respondents found Christianity/churches confident and only 3.4% found New Religions confident.

Figure 15. Confidence in religious organizations, by age *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*



Confidence in religious organizations among respondents in their twenties was the lowest, at 42.7%. Only in the 60+ age bracket did respondents indicate a trust of religious organizations at a rate of over 50%. It is well-known that higher age brackets correspond with higher rates of rates of "faith" in Japan. This study shows a similar trend (twenties: 13%, sixty-plus: 36%). At the same time, in contrast to the difference in rates of "faith" among different age brackets, the difference in rates of "confidence" in religious organizations among different age brackets is small.

#### The Image of Religious Organizations

This survey also inquired into the image that various religious organizations have in the minds of the Japanese. As it turns out, those images differ significantly. In contrast to Shinto/shrines and Buddhism/temples, which have the image of being "emotional/psychological" in nature, dealing with "traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)," and being symbolic of "traditional culture," the image that people expressed of Christianity (Churches) is that of being "emotional/psychological" in nature, dealing with "traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)," and being "mystical."

Buddhism is perceived to be more involved with "traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)" and to be more symbolic of "traditional culture" than Shinto. On the other hand, Shinto was regarded as being more "benefit-oriented," and "mystical."

Figure 16a. The image of religious organizations: Shinto/shrines(%) *Survey of Religious Organizations(1999)* and *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*.

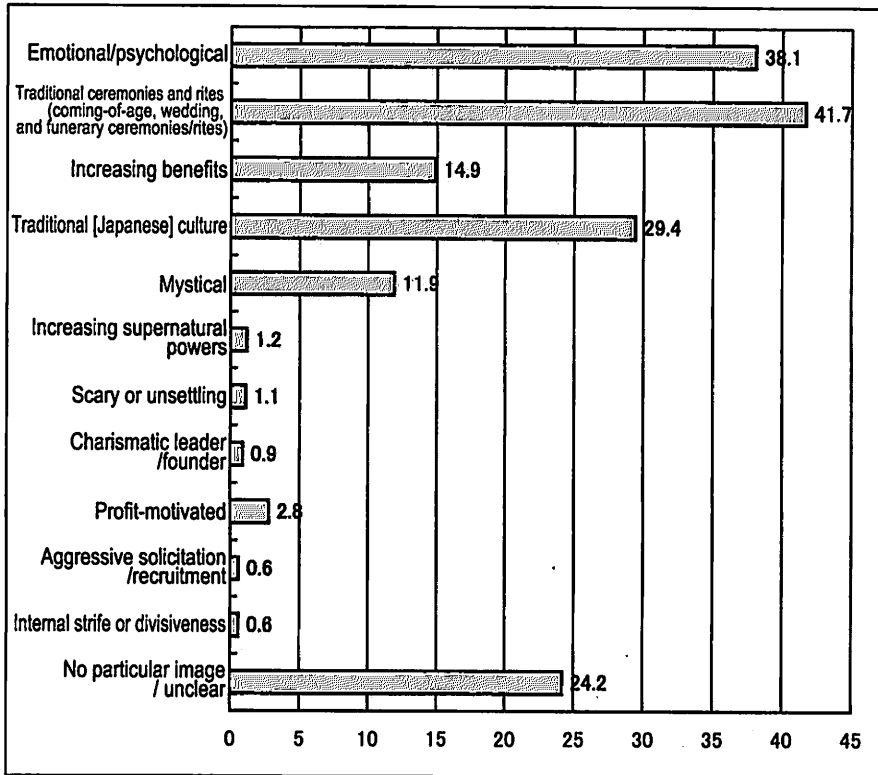


Figure 16b. The Image of Religious Organizations: Buddhism/temples(%)

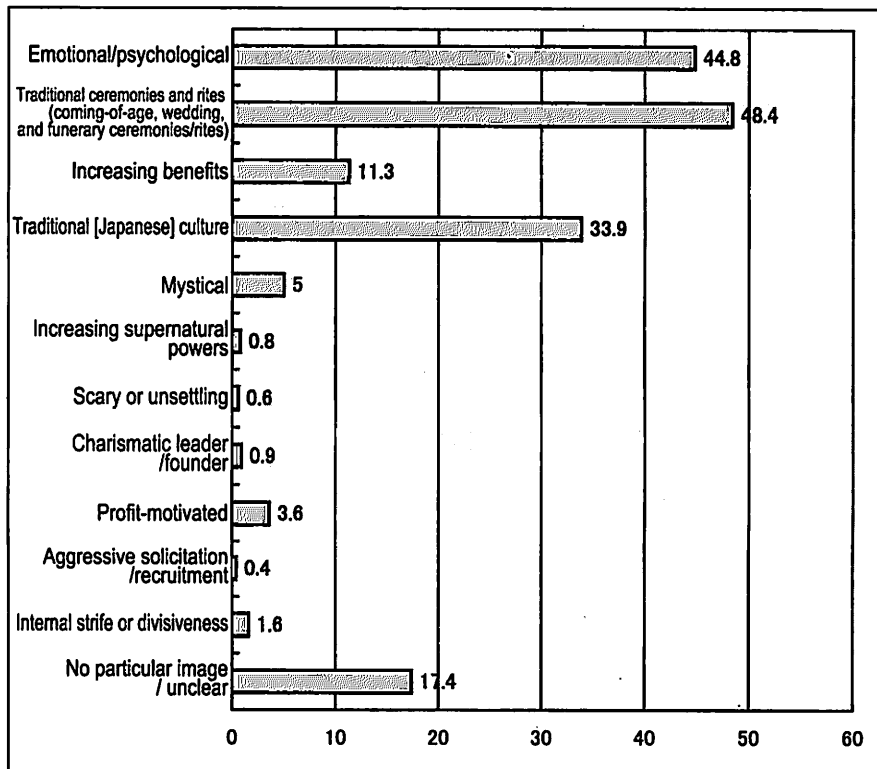


Figure 16c. The Image of Religious Organizations: Christianity/churches(%)

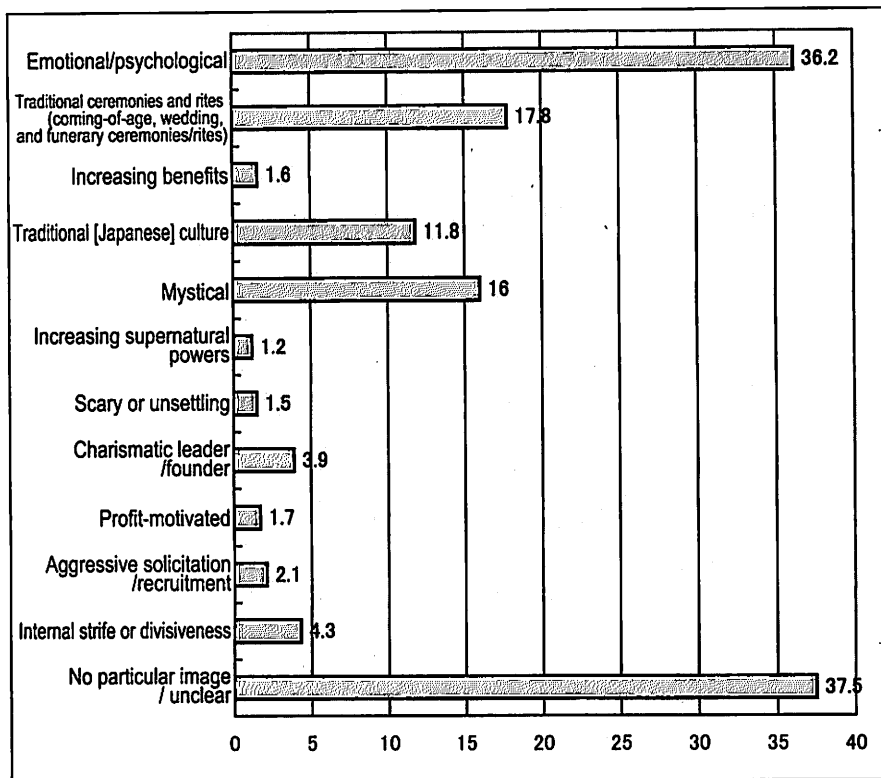
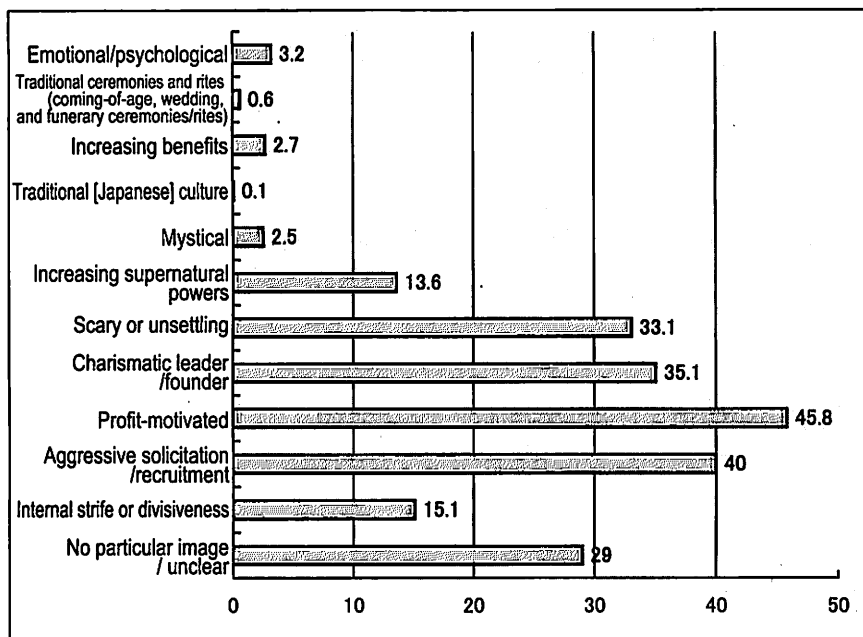


Figure 16d. The Image of Religious Organizations: New Religions(%)



Value judgments about New Religions are considerably different from those about the three major religious systems. New Religions have a decidedly more negative image, and are viewed as being "profit-motivated," participating in "aggressive recruitment," being personality cults centered around a "charismatic founder or leader," and being "scary or unsettling."

## Afterwords

The aim of this report was to present an overview of the results of the *Survey of religiosity(2003)* and the *Survey of Religious Organizations(2004)*, and to compare their results with those of the prior Survey of Religious Organizations(1999). The past decade or so has given rise to a new wealth of raw data on religion in Japan, and particularly on Shinto. The Association of Shinto Shrines' two-time survey *Jinja ni kansuru ishikichosa* conducted in 1996 and 2001, marked a significant advancement in our general understanding of the current state of Shrine Shinto. Looking to the future of Shinto studies, we would like to conclude by suggesting points to keep in mind for future studies so that we may understand Shinto and Japan's other religions still better. First, there is a need to conduct ongoing studies on religion. Conducting surveys with approximately the same set of questions every five years or so will help immensely in elucidating changes in Japanese modes of religiosity. It is our wish that the topics of "religiosity" and "religious organizations" addressed in this study, in particular, continue to be sampled.

Second is the need to conduct surveys related to the actual state of affairs. Because opinion surveys are geared towards understanding the general conditions, separate investigations are necessary to gather data regarding such things as the maintenance of and in-home worship at *kamidana*. Without such data, how can we validate individual shrines or at shrines within a particular region, and how can we interpret data and trends shown through such opinion surveys.

Finally, we would like to stress the need to disseminate information regarding Japanese religiosity and religious activities in general on a regular basis if possible to Japanologists and religionists in other countries.

COE Program Member

ISHII Kenji

*Survey of Japanese Religiosity and Beliefs about Kami(2003)*

Q 1 Do you have religious object of any of the following in the home? Mark all that apply.

1. <i>Kamidana</i>	4 4 . 1
2. <i>Butsudan</i>	4 9 . 8
3. <i>Ujigami</i> tablet	2 4 . 0
4. Grand shrine amulet( <i>jingu taima</i> )	7 . 3
5. Tablet from a famous temple/shrine	2 6 . 3
6. Tablet to placate malignant kami	9 . 8
7. None	2 4 . 0
8. Don't know	1 . 5

Q 2 Do you presently participate in any of the following activities? Mark all that apply.

1. Performing <i>hatsumode</i> at New Year's	7 2 . 6
2. Visiting graves and performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon	7 6 . 0
3. Obtaining tablets ( <i>o-fuda</i> ) and carrying amulets ( <i>o-mamori</i> )	2 5 . 8
4. Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by	2 4 . 3
5. Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce or entrance examinations	2 2 . 7
6. Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told	8 . 9
7. Reading books or articles about religious classics (e.g. Sutras, the Bible)	7 . 3
8. Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, missa, austerities, sutra-readings, or missionary work	3 . 3
9. None of the above/ none at all	5 . 7
10. Don't know	0 . 5

Q 3 Do you believe in the existence of any of the following? Mark all that apply.

1. Kami	3 5 . 6
2. Buddha(s)	3 6 . 3
3. Ancestral spirits	3 6 . 3
4. Heaven	1 2 . 1
5. Hell	1 0 . 0
6. Afterlife	1 5 . 9
7. Rebirth	1 7 . 8
8. The power of talismans and tablets	1 3 . 0
9. None	2 4 . 0
10. Don't know	1 . 5

Q 4 Which of the following is closest to your beliefs about kami and buddhas?

1. Kami and Buddha(s) are the same	2 2 . 8
2. Kami and Buddha(s) are completely different	2 3 . 9
3. Kami and Buddha(s) are different, but function similarly	2 3 . 7
4. I have never thought about the difference between Kami and Buddha(s)	2 1 . 0
5. Don't know	8 . 5

Q 5 Do you concern the traditional (folk) religions of any of the following? Mark all that apply.

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Avoiding weddings on <i>butsumetsu</i> days | 4 2. 1 |
| 2. Avoiding funerals on <i>tomobiki</i> days   | 4 2. 8 |
| 3. Performing post-funeral purification rites  | 3 0. 2 |
| 4. Sleeping with head facing the north         | 3 1. 7 |
| 5. Avoiding the number four                    | 1 5. 3 |
| 6. Avoiding Friday the thirteenth              | 1 1. 9 |
| 7. Taking precaution on critical years in life | 4 3. 8 |
| 8. Heeding directional taboos in the home      | 2 1. 2 |
| 9. Heeding directional taboos in the home      | 1 3. 3 |
| 10. None of the above                          | 2 2. 5 |
| 11. Don't know                                 | 2. 0   |

Q 6 Do you believe in other religious phenomena of any of the following? Mark all that apply.

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1. Supernatural powers such as spoon bending                       | 9. 9   |
| 2. Relationship between blood type and a person's character        | 3 7. 8 |
| 3. Relationship between astrology and a person's character or fate | 1 1. 9 |
| 4. Spiritualists able to see supernatural phenomenon               | 1 8. 7 |
| 5. The special healing power of palms/hands                        | 8. 1   |
| 6. The power of geomancy to influence worldly affairs              | 1 0. 0 |
| 7. Curses/ the deceased bearing grudges with the living            | 1 4. 4 |
| 8. Poltergeists  | 5. 8   |
| 9. None  | 3 3. 8 |
| 10. Don't know   | 1 0. 1 |

Q 7 Do you have a faith?

- |                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| 1. Yes → proceed to sub-question | 2 9. 1 |
| 2. No                            | 7 0. 9 |

S Q What is your religious preference? Mark all that apply.

- |                   |        |
|-------------------|--------|
| 1. Shinto         | 2 2. 0 |
| 2. Buddhism       | 7 7. 2 |
| 3. Christianity   | 7. 7   |
| 4. Other religion | 3. 6   |
| 5. Don't know     | 2. 7   |

Q 8 Currently, do you believe that religion is valuable to living a happy life or not?

- |               |        |
|---------------|--------|
| 1. Yes        | 3 8. 7 |
| 2. No         | 4 4. 2 |
| 3. Don't know | 1 7. 1 |

Q 9 How do you think the future of religion in Japan will be more necessary or unnecessary?

- |   |        |
|---|--------|
| 1. Religion will become indispensable                   | 3. 4   |
| 2. Religion will become more necessary than it is today | 1 0. 3 |

3. Religion will not change	58.5
4. Religiosity will continue to decline in importance	13.5
5. Religion will become completely unnecessary	4.2
6. Don't know	10.1

Q 1 0 Do you affiliate with a religious institution?

1. Yes → proceed to sub-question	8.8
2. No	91.2

S Q What kind of religious organization is it? Mark all that apply.

1. Shinto	4.0
2. Traditional Buddhist organization	17.7
3. Christian Church-related	12.9
4. Sokagakkai	41.9
5. Rissh Koseikai	3.2
6. Tenrikyo	4.8
7. Shinnyo-en	4.0
8. Others	9.7
9. Don't know	1.6

*Survey of Japanese Participation in, Recognition of, and Value Judgments*

*Regarding Japanese Religious Organizations(1999,2004)*

Q 1 Do you presently participate in any of the following activities? Mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Obtaining tablets ( <i>o-fuda</i> ) and carrying amulets ( <i>o-mamori</i> )	24.2	21.3
2. Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by	30.6	26.1
3. Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce and entrance examinations	26.8	20.9
4. Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told	8.4	9.0
5. Reading books or articles about religious classics (e.g. Sutras, the Bible)	6.1	6.9
6. Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, missa, austerities, sutra-readings, or missionary work	3.3	4.5
7. None of the above/ none at all	39.0	44.4
8. Don't know	0.4	1.2

Q 2 In the past two to three years, have you participated in any of the following institutional occasions or activities? Mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Cultural arts preservation event at a shrine or temple	8.3	6.4
2. Sunday School, bazaar, or Christmas service at a church	3.8	3.5
3. Shrine <i>sodaikai</i> or parishioner <i>sukeikai</i>	6.3	3.2
4. Temple <i>sodaikai</i> or <i>gojikai</i>	7.9	5.6
5. Volunteer activity or charity event held by a religious organization	3.5	4.1
6. A seminar or public lecture held by a religious organization	3.6	4.3
7. Political rally held by a religious organization	0.7	1.6
8. Have never participated	74.0	78.4
9. Don't know	1.3	1.5

Q 3 How frequently do you worship in-home Kamidana?

	1999	2004
1. Worship daily	17.0	12.1
2. Worship with some regularity	14.6	14.6
3. Worship occasionally	11.2	11.2
4. Possess but don't worship	6.2	6.1
5. Don't possess <i>kamidana</i>	50.0	55.7
6. Don't know	1.0	0.3

Q 4 How frequently do you worship in-home *butsudan*?

	1999	2004
1. Worship daily	30.6	25.9
2. Worship with some regularity	14.4	19.3
3. Worship occasionally	8.6	7.9
4. Possess but don't worship	3.5	3.0

5. Don't possess <i>butsudan</i>	4 2. 2	4 3. 6
6. Don't know	0. 7	0. 3

Q 5 When do you visit shrines for worship? Mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Daily	1. 2	1. 9
2. Unintentionally, or when happening to pass one	1 4. 6	1 4. 0
3. For <i>Hatsumode</i> (for New Year prayers)	7 0. 1	6 9. 5
4. For <i>Yakuyoke</i> (prayers to ward off disaster at "critical" ages)	2 0. 6	1 6. 7
5. For <i>shichi-go-san</i> (rites to commemorate maturation milestones at 7, 5, and 3)	2 6. 6	2 4. 9
6. <i>O-matsuri</i> (festivals)	3 3. 8	3 0. 1
7. To make a request	1 5. 5	1 2. 9
8. Other	3. 0	2. 4
9. Don't visit	1 1. 8	1 4. 7
10. Don't know	0. 1	0. 5

Q 6 When do you visit temples for worship? Mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Daily	1. 2	1. 2
2. Unintentionally, or when happening to pass one	6. 4	8. 9
3. For <i>Hatsumode</i> (for New Year prayers)	1 6. 4	1 5. 3
4. For <i>Yakuyoke</i> (prayers to ward off disaster at "critical" ages)	4. 5	4. 4
5. For <i>shichi-go-san</i> (rites to commemorate maturation milestones at 7, 5, and 3)	2. 2	2. 3
6. For <i>o-bon, o-higan</i> (O-Bon, and during equinoctial weeks)	5 6. 4	5 5. 0
7. To make a request	4. 2	4. 8
8. Other	1 2. 8	1 0. 6
9. Don't visit	2 3. 4	2 3. 9
10. Don't know	0. 7	0. 7

Q 7 Do you have a faith?

	1999	2004
1. Yes → proceed to sub-question	2 7. 0	2 7. 7
2. No	7 3. 0	7 2. 3

S Q What is your religious preference? Mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Shinto	1 4. 3	2 0. 1
2. Buddhism	7 8. 8	7 2. 8
3. Christianity	7. 2	6. 0
4. Other religion	6. 1	9. 4
5. I don't know	0. 8	1. 8

Q 8 If you ever heard of following specific religious organizations, mark all that apply.

	1999	2004
1. Ise Jingu( 伊勢神宮 )	9 4. 6	9 4. 6
2. Meiji Jingu( 明治神宮 )	9 4. 6	9 4. 2
3. Naritasann-Shinshoji( 成田山新勝寺 )	7 1. 5	6 7. 1

4. Kawasaki-Daishi(川崎大師)	70.1	65.7
5. Fushimi Inari Taisha(伏見稲荷大社)	66.8	65.2
6. Tsurugaoka Hachimangu(鶴岡八幡宮)	69.5	67.5
7. Dazaifu Tenmangu(太宰府天満宮)	72.6	76.5
8. Sensoji(浅草寺)	71.2	72.3
9. St Ignatius Church(聖イグナチオ教会)	14.3	12.9
10. Reinanzaka Church(霊南坂教会)	19.5	16.2
11. Uragami Cahoric Church(浦上天主堂)	38.9	41.6
12. Soka Gakkai(創価学会)	91.7	91.0
13. Rissho Kosei-kai(立正佼成会)	61.3	57.0
14. Tenrikyo(天理教)	88.6	86.2
15. Konkokyo(金光教)	35.3	35.8
16. World Divine Light Organization(世界真光文明教団)	14.3	14.9
17. Sukyomahikari(崇教真光)	12.0	13.3
18. Kofuku-no-Kagaku(幸福の科学)	56.1	55.8
19. Reiyukai(霊友会)	34.6	35.2
20. Reihanohikari(霊波の光)	14.4	15.1
21. Oomoto(大本)	7.1	7.4
22. Church of World Messianity(世界救世教)	20.2	19.0
23. Seicho-no-ie(生長の家)	51.9	49.2
24. Shinnyo-en(真如苑)	12.6	16.5
25. Perfect Liberty(PL教団)	66.5	62.4
26. Ennokyo(円応教)	6.2	-
27. Shoroku Shinto Yamatoyama(松緑神道大和山)	1.6	-
28. Zenrinkyo(善隣教)	2.5	2.6
29. Honohanasanpogyo(法の華三法行)	19.6	30.1
30. Worldmate(ワールドメイト)	1.3	2.4
31. Jehovah's Witnesses(ものみの塔/エホバの証人)	56.5	56.4
32. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints(モルモン教)	34.3	37.8
33. Unification Church(世界基督教統一神霊教会)	65.5	61.9
34. Scientorogy(サイエントロジー)	1.7	2.5
35. None	0.2	0.5

Q 9 How much confidence do you have in the following religious organization?

1. Shinto(shrine)	1999	2004
1. Complete confidence	7.3	8.7
2. Some confidence	34.9	40.6
3. Vvery little confidence	18.5	19.4
4. No confidence at all	30.8	10.7
5. Don't know	27.0	20.6
2. Buddhism(temple)	1999	2004
1. Complete confidence	14.9	14.2
2. Ssome confidence	46.0	52.3
3. Very little confidence	13.7	13.2
4. No confidence at all	7.5	6.6
5. Don't know	17.9	13.7

<b>3. Christianity</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2004</b>
1. Complete confidence	4.5	3.6
2. Some confidence	25.2	35.1
3. Very little confidence	19.5	24.0
4. No confidence at all	17.1	13.1
5. Don't know	33.8	24.3

<b>4. New religion</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2004</b>
1. Complete confidence	0.6	0.5
2. Some confidence	2.2	2.9
3. Very little confidence	14.0	21.8
4. No confidence at all	52.3	52.5
5. Don't know	31.0	22.3

Q 10 What image do you have about the following religious organizations? Mark all that apply.

<b>1. Shinto(shrine)</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2004</b>
1. Emotional/psychological	31.4	38.1
2. Traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)	35.0	41.7
3. Increasing benefits	9.3	14.9
4. Traditional [Japanese] culture	19.1	29.4
5. Mystical	7.0	11.9
6. Increasing supernatural powers	0.7	1.2
7. Scary or unsettling	1.0	1.1
8. Charismatic leader/founder	0.7	0.9
9. Profit-motivated	3.3	2.8
10. Aggressive solicitation/recruitment	0.5	0.6
11. Internal strife or divisiveness	0.8	0.6
12. No particular image/unclear	33.3	24.2

<b>2. Buddhism(temple)</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2004</b>
1. Emotional/psychological	39.0	44.8
2. Traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)	44.2	48.4
3. Increasing benefits	7.1	11.3
4. Traditional [Japanese] culture	23.6	33.9
5. Mystical	2.5	5.0
6. Increasing supernatural powers	0.4	0.8
7. Scary or unsettling	0.4	0.6
8. Charismatic leader/founder	0.6	0.9
9. Profit-motivated	4.2	3.6
10. Aggressive solicitation/recruitment	0.1	0.4
11. Internal strife or divisiveness	2.7	1.6
12. No particular image/unclear	23.3	17.4

3.Christianity	1999	2004
1. Emotional/psychological	30.0	36.2
2. Traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)	14.2	17.8
3. Increasing benefits	1.6	1.6
4. Traditional [Japanese] culture	8.3	11.8
5. Mystical	10.6	16.0
6. Increasing supernatural powers	1.1	1.2
7. Scary or unsettling	0.4	1.5
8. Charismatic leader/founder	2.8	3.9
9. Profit-motivated	1.9	1.7
10. Aggressive solicitation/recruitment	0.8	2.1
11. Internal strife or divisiveness	2.6	4.3
12. No particular image/unclear	47.1	37.5
4. New religions	1999	2004
1. Emotional/psychological	2.8	3.2
2. Traditional ceremonies and rites (coming-of-age, wedding, and funerary ceremonies/rites)	0.4	0.6
3. Increasing benefits	2.2	2.7
4. Traditional [Japanese] culture	0.1	0.1
5. Mystical	1.0	2.5
6. Increasing supernatural powers	8.0	13.6
7. Scary or unsettling	26.2	33.1
8. Charismatic leader/founder	23.9	35.1
9. Profit-motivated	35.9	45.8
10. Aggressive solicitation/recruitment	30.0	40.0
11. Internal strife or divisiveness	8.8	15.1
12. No particular image/unclear	40.4	29.0

**\*Survey of Japanese Religiosity and Beliefs about Kami(2003)**

	Regional Distribution												
	Total	Hokkaido	Tohoku	Kanto	Keihin	Koshinetsu	Hokuriku	Tokai	Kinki	Hanshin	Chugoku	Shikoku	Kyushu
Total	1417	4.6	7.8	20.6	10.2	4.4	2.3	12.1	9.7	7.3	6.2	3.5	11.4
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>													
Hokkaido	65	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tohoku	110	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanto	292	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keihin	145	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koshinetsu	62	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hokuriku	33	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokai	171	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Kinki	137	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Hanshin	103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Chugoku	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Shikoku	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Kyushu	162	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>													
14 Metropolitan cities	329	6.4	3.6	6.4	44.1	0	0	7.9	4.9	15.2	4	0	7.6
Other cities	778	3.7	7.5	28.1	0	4.6	3	13.5	11.3	6.8	6.6	4.2	10.7
Rural	310	4.8	12.9	16.8	0	8.4	3.2	12.9	10.6	0	7.7	5.2	17.4
<b>[Gender]</b>													
Male	662	4.2	6.9	22.2	9.2	4.7	2.3	11.5	10.9	7.9	5.9	3.5	10.9
Female	755	4.9	8.5	19.2	11.1	4.1	2.4	12.6	8.6	6.8	6.5	3.4	11.9
<b>[Age]</b>													
20~29	178	3.4	5.1	21.3	13.5	4.5	4.5	12.4	8.4	5.6	8.4	1.7	11.2
30~39	279	3.2	5	24.7	10.8	3.6	2.2	15.4	7.2	6.5	5	1.8	14.7
40~49	243	4.1	9.1	22.6	9.9	4.5	2.9	12.8	8.6	6.6	2.9	2.1	14
50~59	301	5	7.6	18.3	12	4.3	1.3	11.6	13.3	8	7.6	4	7
60~	416	6	10.1	18	7.5	4.8	1.9	9.6	9.9	8.4	7	5.8	11.1
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>													
Male 20~29	86	4.7	3.5	22.1	11.6	2.3	2.3	11.6	11.6	5.8	10.5	2.3	11.6
30~39	127	1.6	3.1	27.6	10.2	4.7	3.9	14.2	7.1	5.5	4.7	2.4	15
40~49	104	5.8	7.7	26.9	6.7	6.7	3.8	9.6	8.7	9.6	1.9	1.9	10.6
50~59	146	3.4	6.2	17.8	15.8	4.8	0.7	8.9	15.1	8.9	6.8	4.1	7.5
60~	199	5.5	11.1	19.6	4	4.5	1.5	12.6	11.1	8.5	6	5	10.6
Female 20~29	92	2.2	6.5	20.7	15.2	6.5	6.5	13	5.4	5.4	6.5	1.1	10.9
30~39	152	4.6	6.6	22.4	11.2	2.6	0.7	16.4	7.2	7.2	5.3	1.3	14.5
40~49	139	2.9	10.1	19.4	12.2	2.9	2.2	15.1	8.6	4.3	3.6	2.2	16.5
50~59	155	6.5	9	18.7	8.4	3.9	1.9	14.2	11.6	7.1	8.4	3.9	6.5
60~	217	6.5	9.2	16.6	10.6	5.1	2.3	6.9	8.8	8.3	7.8	6.5	11.5
<b>[Occupation]</b>													
Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	4.1	18.4	10.2	0	20.4	2	24.5	2	0	4.1	2	12.2
Shop and factory proprietors	164	3.7	8.5	21.3	15.9	2.4	0.6	12.2	13.4	9.1	2.4	4.9	5.5
White-collar workers	301	3.7	7	24.9	13	4	1	13	8.6	6	5	1.7	12.3
Blue-collar workers	304	3.9	7.6	21.4	7.9	4.6	5.3	13.2	8.9	5.3	6.9	3.6	11.5
Managers and officials	51	3.9	5.9	19.6	11.8	3.9	0	9.8	9.8	15.7	7.8	5.9	5.9
Houswives	328	6.7	5.8	18.3	9.8	3.7	1.5	11	8.2	7	7.9	4.6	15.5
Students	27	3.7	3.7	29.6	14.8	0	3.7	7.4	7.4	14.8	7.4	0	7.4
No occupation	193	4.7	10.4	17.6	7.3	4.1	3.1	8.8	14	9.8	7.3	3.1	9.8
Other	548	5.8	7.3	18.6	9.1	3.6	2.2	10	10.2	8.4	7.7	3.8	13.1
<b>[Educational background]</b>													
Middle	235	6.4	13.6	16.6	7.7	6.4	3	11.1	9.8	2.6	5.5	4.7	12.8
High	704	5.4	7.2	20.5	8.4	4.4	2.7	11.8	9.7	7.7	7.1	3.1	12.1
University	478	2.5	5.6	22.8	14.2	3.3	1.5	13	9.6	9	5.2	3.3	9.8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Urban vs. rural			
	Total	14 Metropolitan cities	Other cities	Rural
Total	1417	23.2	54.9	21.9
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>				
Hokkaido	65	32.3	44.6	23.1
Tohoku	110	10.9	52.7	36.4
Kanto	292	7.2	75	17.8
Keihin	145	100	0	0
Koshinetsu	62	0	58.1	41.9
Hokuriku	33	0	69.7	30.3
Tokai	171	15.2	61.4	23.4
Kinki	137	11.7	64.2	24.1
Hanshin	103	48.5	51.5	0
Chugoku	88	14.8	58	27.3
Shikoku	49	0	67.3	32.7
Kyushu	162	15.4	51.2	33.3
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>				
14 Metropolitan cities	329	100	0	0
Other cities	778	0	100	0
Rural	310	0	0	100
<b>【Gender】</b>				
Male	662	23	55	22.1
Female	755	23.4	54.8	21.7
<b>【Age】</b>				
20~29	178	28.7	55.1	16.3
30~39	279	25.8	55.6	18.6
40~49	243	23.9	51.9	24.3
50~59	301	24.3	56.1	19.6
60~	416	18	55.3	26.7
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>				
Male 20~29	86	27.9	59.3	12.8
30~39	127	26	55.1	18.9
40~49	104	24	51.9	24
50~59	146	26.7	51.4	21.9
60~	199	15.6	57.3	27.1
Female 20~29	92	29.3	51.1	19.6
30~39	152	25.7	55.9	18.4
40~49	139	23.7	51.8	24.5
50~59	155	21.9	60.6	17.4
60~	217	20.3	53.5	26.3
<b>【Occupation】</b>				
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	2	44.9	53.1
Shop and factory proprietors	164	37.2	43.9	18.9
White-collar workers	301	29.2	52.8	17.9
Blue-collar workers	304	14.8	57.9	27.3
Managers and officials	51	25.5	64.7	9.8
Houswives	328	22.9	56.4	20.7
Students	27	40.7	48.1	11.1
No occupation	193	18.1	61.1	20.7
Other	548	22.1	57.7	20.3
<b>【Educational background】</b>				
Middle	235	14.9	51.9	33.2
High	704	18.6	58.5	22.9
University	478	34.1	51	14.9
Other	0	0	0	0

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	1417	46.7	53.3
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>			
Hokkaido	65	43.1	56.9
Tohoku	110	41.8	58.2
Kanto	292	50.3	49.7
Keihin	145	42.1	57.9
Koshinetsu	62	50	50
Hokuriku	33	45.5	54.5
Tokai	171	44.4	55.6
Kinki	137	52.6	47.4
Hanshin	103	50.5	49.5
Chugoku	88	44.3	55.7
Shikoku	49	46.9	53.1
Kyushu	162	44.4	55.6
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>			
14 Metropolitan cities	329	46.2	53.8
Other cities	778	46.8	53.2
Rural	310	47.1	52.9
<b>【Gender】</b>			
Male	662	100	0
Female	755	0	100
<b>【Age】</b>			
20~29	178	48.3	51.7
30~39	279	45.5	54.5
40~49	243	42.8	57.2
50~59	301	48.5	51.5
60~	416	47.8	52.2
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>			
Male 20~29	86	100	0
30~39	127	100	0
40~49	104	100	0
50~59	146	100	0
60~	199	100	0
Female 20~29	92	0	100
30~39	152	0	100
40~49	139	0	100
50~59	155	0	100
60~	217	0	100
<b>【Occupation】</b>			
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	65.3	34.7
Shop and factory proprietors	164	57.3	42.7
White-collar workers	301	56.8	43.2
Blue-collar workers	304	58.2	41.8
Managers and officials	51	86.3	13.7
Houswives	328	0	100
Students	27	48.1	51.9
No occupation	193	67.9	32.1
Other	548	26.3	73.7
<b>【Educational background】</b>			
Middle	235	45.1	54.9
High	704	44.5	55.5
University	478	50.8	49.2
Other	0	0	0

	Age					
	Total	20~29	30~39	40~49	50~59	60~
Total	1417	12.6	19.7	17.1	21.2	29.4
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>						
Hokkaido	65	9.2	13.8	15.4	23.1	38.5
Tohoku	110	8.2	12.7	20	20.9	38.2
Kanto	292	13	23.6	18.8	18.8	25.7
Keihin	145	16.6	20.7	16.6	24.8	21.4
Koshinetsu	62	12.9	16.1	17.7	21	32.3
Hokuriku	33	24.2	18.2	21.2	12.1	24.2
Tokai	171	12.9	25.1	18.1	20.5	23.4
Kinki	137	10.9	14.6	15.3	29.2	29.9
Hanshin	103	9.7	17.5	15.5	23.3	34
Chugoku	88	17	15.9	8	26.1	33
Shikoku	49	6.1	10.2	10.2	24.5	49
Kyushu	162	12.3	25.3	21	13	28.4
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>						
14 Metropolitan cities	329	15.5	21.9	17.6	22.2	22.8
Other cities	778	12.6	19.9	16.2	21.7	29.6
Rural	310	9.4	16.8	19	19	35.8
<b>【Gender】</b>						
Male	662	13	19.2	15.7	22.1	30.1
Female	755	12.2	20.1	18.4	20.5	28.7
<b>【Age】</b>						
20~29	178	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	279	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	243	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	301	0	0	0	100	0
60~	416	0	0	0	0	100
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>						
Male 20~29	86	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	127	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	104	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	146	0	0	0	100	0
60~	199	0	0	0	0	100
Female 20~29	92	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	152	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	139	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	155	0	0	0	100	0
60~	217	0	0	0	0	100
<b>【Occupation】</b>						
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	0	4.1	12.2	6.1	77.6
Shop and factory proprietors	164	6.1	15.2	20.1	35.4	23.2
White-collar workers	301	18.9	29.6	25.2	20.6	5.6
Blue-collar workers	304	17.8	23.4	21.1	27.3	10.5
Managers and officials	51	3.9	13.7	23.5	41.2	17.6
Houswives	328	5.5	22.9	14.6	19.5	37.5
Students	27	92.6	7.4	0	0	0
No occupation	193	6.2	4.1	2.1	5.2	82.4
Other	548	10	15.5	9.5	13.5	51.5
<b>【Educational background】</b>						
Middle	235	0.9	6	4.3	18.3	70.6
High	704	11.5	19.7	16.8	24.7	27.3
University	478	19.9	26.4	24.1	17.6	12.1
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Gender/Age										
	Total	Male 20~29	Male 30~39	Male 40~49	Male 50~59	Male 60~	Female 20~29	Female 30~39	Female 40~49	Female 50~59	Female 60~
Total	1417	6.1	9	7.3	10.3	14	6.5	10.7	9.8	10.9	15.3
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>											
Hokkaido	65	6.2	3.1	9.2	7.7	16.9	3.1	10.8	6.2	15.4	21.5
Tohoku	110	2.7	3.6	7.3	8.2	20	5.5	9.1	12.7	12.7	18.2
Kanto	292	6.5	12	9.6	8.9	13.4	6.5	11.6	9.2	9.9	12.3
Keihin	145	6.9	9	4.8	15.9	5.5	9.7	11.7	11.7	9	15.9
Koshinetsu	62	3.2	9.7	11.3	11.3	14.5	9.7	6.5	6.5	9.7	17.7
Hokuriku	33	6.1	15.2	12.1	3	9.1	18.2	3	9.1	9.1	15.2
Tokai	171	5.8	10.5	5.8	7.6	14.6	7	14.6	12.3	12.9	8.8
Kinki	137	7.3	6.6	6.6	16.1	16.1	3.6	8	8.8	13.1	13.9
Hanshin	103	4.9	6.8	9.7	12.6	16.5	4.9	10.7	5.8	10.7	17.5
Chugoku	88	10.2	6.8	2.3	11.4	13.6	6.8	9.1	5.7	14.8	19.3
Shikoku	49	4.1	6.1	4.1	12.2	20.4	2	4.1	6.1	12.2	28.6
Kyushu	162	6.2	11.7	6.8	6.8	13	6.2	13.6	14.2	6.2	15.4
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	329	7.3	10	7.6	11.9	9.4	8.2	11.9	10	10.3	13.4
Other cities	778	6.6	9	6.9	9.6	14.7	6	10.9	9.3	12.1	14.9
Rural	310	3.5	7.7	8.1	10.3	17.4	5.8	9	11	8.7	18.4
<b>[Gender]</b>											
Male	662	13	19.2	15.7	22.1	30.1	0	0	0	0	0
Female	755	0	0	0	0	0	12.2	20.1	18.4	20.5	28.7
<b>[Age]</b>											
20~29	178	48.3	0	0	0	0	51.7	0	0	0	0
30~39	279	0	45.5	0	0	0	0	54.5	0	0	0
40~49	243	0	0	42.8	0	0	0	0	57.2	0	0
50~59	301	0	0	0	48.5	0	0	0	0	51.5	0
60~	416	0	0	0	0	47.8	0	0	0	0	52.2
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>											
Male 20~29	86	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30~39	127	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40~49	104	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50~59	146	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
60~	199	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Female 20~29	92	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
60~	217	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
<b>[Occupation]</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	0	0	8.2	6.1	51	0	4.1	4.1	0	26.5
Shop and factory proprietors	164	3.7	9.8	11	18.9	14	2.4	5.5	9.1	16.5	9.1
White-collar workers	301	10.3	17.3	12.6	11.3	5.3	8.6	12.3	12.6	9.3	0.3
Blue-collar workers	304	9.5	15.5	9.9	17.1	6.3	8.2	7.9	11.2	10.2	4.3
Managers and officials	51	2	9.8	21.6	37.3	15.7	2	3.9	2	3.9	2
Houswives	328	0	0	0	0	0	5.5	22.9	14.6	19.5	37.5
Students	27	44.4	3.7	0	0	0	48.1	3.7	0	0	0
No occupation	193	3.6	3.1	1.6	3.6	56	2.6	1	0.5	1.6	26.4
Other	548	3.5	1.3	0.5	1.3	19.7	6.6	14.2	8.9	12.2	31.8
<b>[Educational background]</b>											
Middle	235	0.4	2.1	3	10.2	29.4	0.4	3.8	1.3	8.1	41.3
High	704	5.4	8.4	7	10.5	13.2	6.1	11.4	9.8	14.2	14.1
University	478	9.8	13.2	10	10	7.7	10	13.2	14	7.5	4.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Educational background				
	Total	Middle	High	University	D.K.
<b>Total</b>	1417	16.6	49.7	33.7	0
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>					
Hokkaido	65	23.1	58.5	18.5	0
Tohoku	110	29.1	46.4	24.5	0
Kanto	292	13.4	49.3	37.3	0
Keihin	145	12.4	40.7	46.9	0
Koshinetsu	62	24.2	50	25.8	0
Hokuriku	33	21.2	57.6	21.2	0
Tokai	171	15.2	48.5	36.3	0
Kinki	137	16.8	49.6	33.6	0
Hanshin	103	5.8	52.4	41.7	0
Chugoku	88	14.8	56.8	28.4	0
Shikoku	49	22.4	44.9	32.7	0
Kyushu	162	18.5	52.5	29	0
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>					
14 Metropolitan cities	329	10.6	39.8	49.5	0
Other cities	778	15.7	53	31.4	0
Rural	310	25.2	51.9	22.9	0
<b>[Gender]</b>					
Male	662	16	47.3	36.7	0
Female	755	17.1	51.8	31.1	0
<b>[Age]</b>					
20~29	178	1.1	45.5	53.4	0
30~39	279	5	49.8	45.2	0
40~49	243	4.1	48.6	47.3	0
50~59	301	14.3	57.8	27.9	0
60~	416	39.9	46.2	13.9	0
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>					
Male 20~29	86	1.2	44.2	54.7	0
30~39	127	3.9	46.5	49.6	0
40~49	104	6.7	47.1	46.2	0
50~59	146	16.4	50.7	32.9	0
60~	199	34.7	46.7	18.6	0
Female 20~29	92	1.1	46.7	52.2	0
30~39	152	5.9	52.6	41.4	0
40~49	139	2.2	49.6	48.2	0
50~59	155	12.3	64.5	23.2	0
60~	217	44.7	45.6	9.7	0
<b>[Occupation]</b>					
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	53.1	42.9	4.1	0
Shop and factory proprietors	164	14.6	56.1	29.3	0
White-collar workers	301	0.3	37.5	62.1	0
Blue-collar workers	304	15.8	66.8	17.4	0
Managers and officials	51	0	27.5	72.5	0
Houswives	328	18.9	54	27.1	0
Students	27	0	11.1	88.9	0
No occupation	193	38.3	42	19.7	0
Other	548	24.8	47.6	27.6	0
<b>[Educational background]</b>					
Middle	235	100	0	0	0
High	704	0	100	0	0
University	478	0	0	100	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

	Occupation									
	Total	Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	Shop and factory proprietors	White-collar workers	Bule-collar workers	Managers and officials	Houswives	Students	No occupation	Other
Total	1417	3.5	11.6	21.2	21.5	3.6	23.1	1.9	13.6	38.7
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>										
Hokkaido	65	3.1	9.2	16.9	18.5	3.1	33.8	1.5	13.8	49.2
Tohoku	110	8.2	12.7	19.1	20.9	2.7	17.3	0.9	18.2	36.4
Kanto	292	1.7	12	25.7	22.3	3.4	20.5	2.7	11.6	34.9
Keihin	145	0	17.9	26.9	16.6	4.1	22.1	2.8	9.7	34.5
Koshinetsu	62	16.1	6.5	19.4	22.6	3.2	19.4	0	12.9	32.3
Hokuriku	33	3	3	9.1	48.5	0	15.2	3	18.2	36.4
Tokai	171	7	11.7	22.8	23.4	2.9	21.1	1.2	9.9	32.2
Kinki	137	0.7	16.1	19	19.7	3.6	19.7	1.5	19.7	40.9
Hanshin	103	0	14.6	17.5	15.5	7.8	22.3	3.9	18.4	44.7
Chugoku	88	2.3	4.5	17	23.9	4.5	29.5	2.3	15.9	47.7
Shikoku	49	2	16.3	10.2	22.4	6.1	30.6	0	12.2	42.9
Kyushu	162	3.7	5.6	22.8	21.6	1.9	31.5	1.2	11.7	44.4
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>										
14 Metropolitan cities	329	0.3	18.5	26.7	13.7	4	22.8	3.3	10.6	36.8
Other cities	778	2.8	9.3	20.4	22.6	4.2	23.8	1.7	15.2	40.6
Rural	310	8.4	10	17.4	26.8	1.6	21.9	1	12.9	35.8
<b>[Gender]</b>										
Male	662	4.8	14.2	25.8	26.7	6.6	0	2	19.8	21.8
Female	755	2.3	9.3	17.2	16.8	0.9	43.4	1.9	8.2	53.5
<b>[Age]</b>										
20~29	178	0	5.6	32	30.3	1.1	10.1	14	6.7	30.9
30~39	279	0.7	9	31.9	25.4	2.5	26.9	0.7	2.9	30.5
40~49	243	2.5	13.6	31.3	26.3	4.9	19.8	0	1.6	21.4
50~59	301	1	19.3	20.6	27.6	7	21.3	0	3.3	24.6
60~	416	9.1	9.1	4.1	7.7	2.2	29.6	0	38.2	67.8
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>										
Male 20~29	86	0	7	36	33.7	1.2	0	14	8.1	22.1
30~39	127	0	12.6	40.9	37	3.9	0	0.8	4.7	5.5
40~49	104	3.8	17.3	36.5	28.8	10.6	0	0	2.9	2.9
50~59	146	2.1	21.2	23.3	35.6	13	0	0	4.8	4.8
60~	199	12.6	11.6	8	9.5	4	0	0	54.3	54.3
Female 20~29	92	0	4.3	28.3	27.2	1.1	19.6	14.1	5.4	39.1
30~39	152	1.3	5.9	24.3	15.8	1.3	49.3	0.7	1.3	51.3
40~49	139	1.4	10.8	27.3	24.5	0.7	34.5	0	0.7	35.3
50~59	155	0	17.4	18.1	20	1.3	41.3	0	1.9	43.2
60~	217	6	6.9	0.5	6	0.5	56.7	0	23.5	80.2
<b>[Occupation]</b>										
Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	164	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-collar workers	301	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bule-collar workers	304	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Managers and officials	51	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Houswives	328	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Students	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
No occupation	193	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Other	548	0	0	0	0	0	59.9	4.9	35.2	100
<b>[Educational background]</b>										
Middle	235	11.1	10.2	0.4	20.4	0	26.4	0	31.5	57.9
High	704	3	13.1	16.1	28.8	2	25.1	0.4	11.5	37.1
University	478	0.4	10	39.1	11.1	7.7	18.6	5	7.9	31.6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q1. Do you have religious object of any of the following in the home?									
	Total	Kamidana	Butsudan	Ujigami tablet	Grand shrine amulet	Tablet from a famous temple/shrine	Tablet to placate malignant kami	None	D.K.
Total	1417	44.1	49.8	24	7.3	26.3	9.8	24	1.5
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>									
Hokkaido	65	66.2	44.6	27.7	1.5	18.5	3.1	21.5	1.5
Tohoku	110	68.2	59.1	22.7	17.3	32.7	7.3	18.2	1.8
Kanto	292	30.1	42.1	18.2	7.2	26	4.1	32.9	1.7
Keihin	145	23.4	44.1	20	2.1	30.3	6.2	26.9	0.7
Koshinetsu	62	74.2	59.7	35.5	8.1	25.8	12.9	14.5	0
Hokuriku	33	54.5	60.6	36.4	9.1	12.1	6.1	18.2	0
Tokai	171	55.6	53.2	28.1	9.4	26.9	9.4	19.3	0.6
Kinki	137	44.5	50.4	25.5	7.3	26.3	16.8	20.4	2.9
Hanshin	103	22.3	45.6	13.6	1.9	20.4	15.5	25.2	1
Chugoku	88	44.3	58	33	3.4	28.4	14.8	26.1	2.3
Shikoku	49	77.6	67.3	61.2	22.4	32.7	36.7	4.1	0
Kyushu	162	40.1	46.9	15.4	5.6	24.7	7.4	27.2	2.5
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>									
14 Metropolitan cities	329	25.2	43.5	18.8	3	27.7	5.5	27.1	1.2
Other cities	778	43.2	49	21.1	5.9	24.3	8.1	25.7	1.2
Rural	310	66.5	58.4	36.8	15.2	29.7	18.7	16.5	2.6
<b>【Gender】</b>									
Male	662	45.2	49.7	25.8	7.9	27.9	11.3	24.2	1.4
Female	755	43.2	49.8	22.4	6.8	24.8	8.5	23.8	1.6
<b>【Age】</b>									
20~29	178	28.7	31.5	6.2	0.6	14	2.2	42.7	3.9
30~39	279	26.9	24.7	14.3	4.3	24.4	3.9	41.6	1.8
40~49	243	44.9	41.6	23	4.9	27.2	6.2	19.8	0.8
50~59	301	46.5	57.5	28.9	8.3	28.2	11.3	21.6	1
60~	416	60.1	73.6	35.1	12.7	30.8	18	8.4	1
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>									
Male 20~29	86	30.2	36	5.8	1.2	12.8	2.3	34.9	4.7
30~39	127	25.2	20.5	15	4.7	26	5.5	46.5	0
40~49	104	42.3	44.2	23.1	4.8	28.8	6.7	20.2	1
50~59	146	47.3	61	31.5	8.2	29.5	14.4	21.2	1.4
60~	199	64.3	68.8	38.7	14.1	34.2	19.1	9.5	1
Female 20~29	92	27.2	27.2	6.5	0	15.2	2.2	50	3.3
30~39	152	28.3	28.3	13.8	3.9	23	2.6	37.5	3.3
40~49	139	46.8	39.6	23	5	25.9	5.8	19.4	0.7
50~59	155	45.8	54.2	26.5	8.4	27.1	8.4	21.9	0.6
60~	217	56.2	77.9	31.8	11.5	27.6	17.1	7.4	0.9
<b>【Occupation】</b>									
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	89.8	89.8	59.2	20.4	51	42.9	0	2
Shop and factory proprietors	164	47	56.1	32.9	12.2	34.1	14	18.3	0.6
White-collar workers	301	37.9	34.9	17.6	4	24.9	5.3	31.6	1.7
Blue-collar workers	304	38.5	45.1	19.1	5.9	21.1	8.2	28.6	2
Managers and officials	51	39.2	56.9	33.3	5.9	31.4	7.8	21.6	0
Houswives	328	41.2	52.7	22.3	5.5	25	5.5	22.3	1.2
Students	27	25.9	7.4	0	0	7.4	3.7	59.3	3.7
No occupation	193	57.5	63.7	29	11.4	26.9	16.1	14.5	1.6
Other	548	46.2	54.4	23.5	7.3	24.8	9.1	21.4	1.5
<b>【Educational background】</b>									
Middle	235	62.1	71.5	34.9	12.8	29.4	16.6	10.2	2.1
High	704	44.5	52.4	21.7	6.5	23.6	9.4	25	1.7
University	478	34.7	35.1	22	5.6	28.7	7.1	29.3	0.8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q2. Do you presently participate in any of the following activities?											
	Total	Performing hatsumode at New Year's	Visiting graves and performing rites during equinoxes and at O-Bon	Obtaining tablets and carrying amulets	Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by	Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce or entrance examinations	Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told	Reading books or articles about religious classics	Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, misa, austerities, sutra-readings, or missionary work	None	D.K.
Total	1417	72.6	76	25.8	24.3	22.7	8.9	7.3	3.3	5.7	0.5
[Regional Distribution]											
Hokkaido	65	69.2	89.2	24.6	18.5	20	12.3	9.2	4.6	0	0
Tohoku	110	61.8	88.2	20	22.7	26.4	7.3	3.6	0.9	5.5	2.7
Kanto	292	69.2	68.5	26.7	22.3	26.7	7.2	8.9	1.7	10.3	0.3
Keihin	145	79.3	68.3	32.4	26.9	26.2	11.7	10.3	2.8	5.5	0
Koshinetsu	62	79	90.3	21	11.3	16.1	6.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	0
Hokuriku	33	81.8	84.8	24.2	24.2	12.1	15.2	6.1	3	0	0
Tokai	171	78.9	73.1	31	25.1	23.4	12.3	5.3	3.5	4.1	0
Kinki	137	70.8	80.3	21.9	27.7	24.8	6.6	7.3	2.9	3.6	0.7
Hanshin	103	81.6	67	23.3	29.1	20.4	10.7	12.6	6.8	5.8	0
Chugoku	88	79.5	78.4	22.7	23.9	15.9	5.7	6.8	5.7	4.5	0
Shikoku	49	79.6	95.9	32.7	38.8	14.3	6.1	10.2	12.2	0	0
Kyushu	162	60.5	73.5	23.5	23.5	21	8.6	4.3	2.5	8.6	1.2
[Urban vs. rural]											
14 Metropolitan cities	329	75.4	72	28.9	24.9	22.5	10.9	11.6	4.3	4.3	0
Other cities	778	72.4	75.3	26.6	23.8	23.1	9.1	5.9	3.7	6	0.5
Rural	310	70.3	81.9	20.3	25.2	21.9	6.1	6.5	1.3	6.5	1
[Gender]											
Male	662	73.7	74.3	24.9	21.1	21.3	4.4	6.3	1.7	6	0.6
Female	755	71.7	77.5	26.5	27.2	24	12.8	8.2	4.8	5.4	0.4
[Age]											
20~29	178	75.3	55.1	26.4	9.6	16.3	13.5	5.1	2.2	11.2	1.7
30~39	279	76.3	65.2	30.1	13.6	21.5	8.6	6.5	1.4	7.5	0.4
40~49	243	73.7	79	26.3	17.7	28.8	9.9	4.9	3.3	4.1	0.4
50~59	301	77.7	80.4	25.6	30.6	26.6	9	10	4.7	5.3	0
60~	416	64.7	87.3	22.4	37.3	20	6.5	8.4	4.1	3.4	0.5
[Gender/Age]											
Male 20~29	86	72.1	57	30.2	10.5	16.3	7	5.8	0	12.8	2.3
30~39	127	76.4	59.8	26.8	13.4	19.7	2.4	3.9	0	9.4	0
40~49	104	76	75	23.1	13.5	26.9	3.8	3.8	1.9	3.8	1
50~59	146	78.1	78.8	26.7	25.3	24.7	5.5	10.3	2.7	5.5	0
60~	199	68.3	87.4	21.1	31.7	19.1	4	6.5	2.5	2.5	0.5
Female 20~29	92	78.3	53.3	22.8	8.7	16.3	19.6	4.3	4.3	9.8	1.1
30~39	152	76.3	69.7	32.9	13.8	23	13.8	8.6	2.6	5.9	0.7
40~49	139	71.9	82	28.8	20.9	30.2	14.4	5.8	4.3	4.3	0
50~59	155	77.4	81.9	24.5	35.5	28.4	12.3	9.7	6.5	5.2	0
60~	217	61.3	87.1	23.5	42.4	20.7	8.8	10.1	5.5	4.1	0.5
[Occupation]											
Farmers, lumbermen, and fishermen	49	63.3	93.9	28.6	36.7	26.5	10.2	2	0	2	0
Shop and factory proprietors	164	77.4	79.9	23.8	31.7	30.5	9.8	7.9	6.1	6.1	0.6
White-collar workers	301	79.7	69.8	31.6	17.9	26.6	10.3	5	1.7	5.6	0.3
Blue-collar workers	304	71.4	68.8	26	18.4	17.4	8.9	5.9	1.6	8.2	0.3
Managers and officials	51	92.2	78.4	27.5	23.5	31.4	2	17.6	9.8	0	0
Houswives	328	71	83.2	25	27.1	22.9	8.8	9.5	5.2	3.7	0.6
Students	27	85.2	59.3	29.6	25.9	33.3	14.8	3.7	0	7.4	0
No occupation	193	57.5	78.8	17.6	29.5	13.5	6.7	8.3	2.6	7.3	1
Other	548	67	80.5	22.6	27.9	20.1	8.4	8.8	4	5.1	0.7
[Educational background]											
Middle	235	58.7	81.3	20.9	30.2	13.2	6.4	5.1	3.8	6.4	0.9
High	704	72.7	75.3	25	24.7	22.9	8.9	7.4	3.4	6.5	0.6
University	478	79.3	74.5	29.3	20.9	27.2	10	8.4	2.9	4.2	0.2
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q3. Do you believe in the existence of any of the following?

	Total	Kami	Buddha(s)	Ancestral spirits	Heaven	Hell	Afterlife	Rebirth	The power of talismans and tablets	None	D.K.
Total	1417	35.6	36.3	36.3	12.1	10	15.9	17.8	13	27.1	10.4
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>											
Hokkaido	65	32.3	32.3	35.4	12.3	6.2	20	21.5	15.4	35.4	6.2
Tohoku	110	24.5	30.9	30.9	8.2	7.3	11.8	16.4	4.5	40	9.1
Kanto	292	33.6	30.8	36.3	11.3	9.2	14.4	17.1	12.3	26.7	7.2
Keihin	145	36.6	35.9	39.3	16.6	13.8	24.1	27.6	23.4	26.2	6.2
Koshinetsu	62	30.6	38.7	41.9	9.7	8.1	16.1	21	9.7	24.2	17.7
Hokuriku	33	36.4	33.3	48.5	12.1	6.1	24.2	30.3	18.2	21.2	3
Tokai	171	33.9	31.6	35.7	10.5	11.7	15.2	17.5	15.2	30.4	12.9
Kinki	137	39.4	40.9	30.7	11.7	8.8	13.1	13.1	7.3	27	10.9
Hanshin	103	32	40.8	35	10.7	8.7	12.6	16.5	8.7	24.3	10.7
Chugoku	88	33	35.2	31.8	10.2	8	15.9	11.4	15.9	31.8	11.4
Shikoku	49	63.3	73.5	51	12.2	10.2	10.2	8.2	18.4	6.1	8.2
Kyushu	162	42.6	39.5	37.7	16.7	14.2	17.3	17.3	11.7	21	17.9
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	329	33.1	32.5	37.1	13.7	11.2	18.2	21.9	16.4	28.6	6.7
Other cities	778	33	34.6	35.3	10.8	8.7	14.7	16.8	11.2	27.6	11.1
Rural	310	44.5	44.8	38.1	13.5	11.9	16.5	15.8	13.9	24.2	12.6
<b>【Gender】</b>											
Male	662	33.1	32.2	33.2	9.8	9.1	14.8	14.5	11.9	33.2	8
Female	755	37.7	40	39.1	14	10.9	16.8	20.7	13.9	21.7	12.5
<b>【Age】</b>											
20~29	178	27	24.2	32.6	12.9	10.7	21.3	25.3	18.5	26.4	13.5
30~39	279	37.6	34.4	45.5	16.1	14	21.5	26.9	19	25.1	6.8
40~49	243	42.4	39.9	33.7	14.4	10.3	21	24.3	11.9	22.2	9.1
50~59	301	34.2	35.9	35.2	9	8.3	12.3	14.6	9.3	29.6	9.3
60~	416	34.9	41.1	34.1	9.9	8.2	9.4	7	9.9	29.8	13
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>											
Male 20~29	86	25.6	16.3	32.6	12.8	12.8	22.1	20.9	20.9	30.2	10.5
30~39	127	36.2	31.5	41.7	15	14.2	23.6	22.8	20.5	32.3	4.7
40~49	104	37.5	35.6	27.9	9.6	6.7	15.4	20.2	9.6	29.8	6.7
50~59	146	33.6	34.9	31.5	5.5	5.5	12.3	13	6.8	30.8	9.6
60~	199	31.7	35.7	32.2	8.5	8	7.5	4.5	7.5	38.7	8.5
Female 20~29	92	28.3	31.5	32.6	13	8.7	20.7	29.3	16.3	22.8	16.3
30~39	152	38.8	36.8	48.7	17.1	13.8	19.7	30.3	17.8	19.1	8.6
40~49	139	46	43.2	38.1	18	12.9	25.2	27.3	13.7	16.5	10.8
50~59	155	34.8	36.8	38.7	12.3	11	12.3	16.1	11.6	28.4	9
60~	217	37.8	46.1	35.9	11.1	8.3	11.1	9.2	12	21.7	17.1
<b>【Occupation】</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	38.8	38.8	38.8	8.2	10.2	12.2	10.2	10.2	38.8	4.1
Shop and factory proprietors	164	42.1	43.3	39	17.7	13.4	19.5	22	14	26.2	10.4
White-collar workers	301	30.9	30.2	32.9	9.3	7.3	17.6	16.6	13	31.2	9.3
Blue-collar workers	304	36.5	34.9	37.2	11.8	9.9	15.5	21.4	14.5	25.3	8.9
Managers and officials	51	35.3	27.5	29.4	13.7	11.8	11.8	21.6	9.8	37.3	3.9
Houswives	328	37.2	41.5	39.6	13.7	11.3	16.2	19.5	14.3	20.4	13.1
Students	27	33.3	22.2	40.7	14.8	14.8	18.5	25.9	11.1	22.2	22.2
No occupation	193	32.6	37.3	33.2	9.3	8.3	11.9	7.3	9.3	30.6	11.4
Other	548	35.4	39.1	37.4	12.2	10.4	14.8	15.5	12.4	24.1	13
<b>【Educational background】</b>											
Middle	235	37.9	44.3	36.6	11.9	11.5	9.4	8.5	11.5	23.8	14.9
High	704	35.8	36.2	36.2	11.6	9.1	15.9	19	12.1	27.4	10.2
University	478	34.1	32.6	36.4	12.8	10.7	19	20.5	15.1	28.2	8.4
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q4. Which of the following is closest to your beliefs about kami and buddhas?						
	Total	K a m i a n d Buddha(s) are the same	Kami and Buddha(s) are completely different	Kami and Buddha(s) are different, but function similarly	I have never thought about the difference between Kami and Buddha(s)	D.K.
Total	1417	22.8	23.9	23.7	21	8.5
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>						
Hokkaido	65	20	20	30.8	20	9.2
Tohoku	110	20	30	17.3	20	12.7
Kanto	292	21.9	29.5	21.9	20.5	6.2
Keihin	145	25.5	31	23.4	13.8	6.2
Koshinetsu	62	19.4	17.7	29	24.2	9.7
Hokuriku	33	27.3	15.2	21.2	24.2	12.1
Tokai	171	18.1	17.5	33.3	21.1	9.9
Kinki	137	21.2	26.3	18.2	22.6	11.7
Hanshin	103	23.3	21.4	21.4	27.2	6.8
Chugoku	88	28.4	13.6	22.7	27.3	8
Shikoku	49	26.5	28.6	26.5	16.3	2
Kyushu	162	27.2	19.8	22.8	20.4	9.9
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>						
14 Metropolitan cities	329	23.4	25.5	24.6	20.4	6.1
Other cities	778	23.5	22.6	22.8	21.1	10
Rural	310	20.3	25.5	25.2	21.6	7.4
<b>【Gender】</b>						
Male	662	23.7	26.3	21.8	21.1	7.1
Female	755	22	21.9	25.4	20.9	9.8
<b>【Age】</b>						
20~29	178	16.3	18.5	27	29.8	8.4
30~39	279	16.8	25.1	25.1	25.8	7.2
40~49	243	19.3	29.6	28	15.6	7.4
50~59	301	23.9	22.3	24.9	17.9	11
60~	416	30.8	23.3	18	19.5	8.4
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>						
Male 20~29	86	18.6	23.3	20.9	30.2	7
30~39	127	17.3	26.8	26	22.8	7.1
40~49	104	20.2	30.8	22.1	20.2	6.7
50~59	146	21.2	26.7	24	18.5	9.6
60~	199	33.7	24.6	17.6	18.6	5.5
Female 20~29	92	14.1	14.1	32.6	29.3	9.8
30~39	152	16.4	23.7	24.3	28.3	7.2
40~49	139	18.7	28.8	32.4	12.2	7.9
50~59	155	26.5	18.1	25.8	17.4	12.3
60~	217	28.1	22.1	18.4	20.3	11.1
<b>【Occupation】</b>						
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	44.9	28.6	6.1	12.2	8.2
Shop and factory proprietors	164	21.3	20.1	25	23.8	9.8
White-collar workers	301	22.6	25.9	24.9	17.6	9
Blue-collar workers	304	19.1	24.3	23.7	24.3	8.6
Managers and officials	51	19.6	19.6	33.3	17.6	9.8
Houswives	328	22.6	23.2	25.3	20.7	8.2
Students	27	11.1	25.9	33.3	22.2	7.4
No occupation	193	27.5	24.4	18.7	22.3	7.3
Other	548	23.7	23.7	23.4	21.4	7.8
<b>【Educational background】</b>						
Middle	235	27.2	27.7	17.9	17.4	9.8
High	704	23.4	23.3	20	23.9	9.4
University	478	19.7	23	32	18.6	6.7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q5. Do you concern the traditional (folk) religions of any of the following?												
	Total	Avoiding weddings on <i>butsumetsu</i> days	Avoiding funerals on <i>tomobiki</i> days	Performing post-funeral purification rites	Sleeping with head facing the north	Avoiding the number four	Avoiding Friday the thirteenth	Taking precaution on critical years in life	Heeding directional taboos in the home	Heeding directional taboos in the home	None	D.K.
Total	1417	42.1	42.8	30.2	31.7	15.3	11.9	43.8	21.2	13.3	22.5	2
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>												
Hokkaido	65	44.6	52.3	30.8	32.3	18.5	18.5	55.4	18.5	23.1	23.1	1.5
Tohoku	110	42.7	33.6	31.8	43.6	10.9	7.3	45.5	21.8	10	23.6	4.5
Kanto	292	47.9	46.6	33.6	32.9	12	12.7	41.8	17.1	11	22.6	1.4
Keihin	145	41.4	40	41.4	28.3	13.1	12.4	50.3	23.4	14.5	15.9	1.4
Koshinetsu	62	41.9	50	22.6	24.2	9.7	14.5	41.9	24.2	12.9	17.7	3.2
Hokuriku	33	36.4	48.5	30.3	39.4	24.2	24.2	51.5	15.2	18.2	15.2	0
Tokai	171	46.2	49.1	31.6	36.3	22.2	11.7	49.1	25.7	12.9	19.9	1.8
Kinki	137	39.4	36.5	27.7	35	19.7	8	35	19	14.6	27.7	2.2
Hanshin	103	41.7	50.5	21.4	13.6	11.7	8.7	41.7	26.2	13.6	25.2	1
Chugoku	88	37.5	39.8	22.7	25	14.8	10.2	36.4	19.3	11.4	27.3	3.4
Shikoku	49	61.2	57.1	38.8	44.9	22.4	20.4	49	28.6	14.3	8.2	0
Kyushu	162	26.5	27.8	23.5	29	14.8	11.1	40.7	20.4	14.2	29	3.1
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>												
14 Metropolitan cities	329	38.6	39.8	33.1	25.8	12.8	10.6	46.5	19.1	15.2	22.8	1.2
Other cities	778	39.8	39.6	27.5	29.9	14.8	11.3	41.1	19.3	12.3	23.5	2.3
Rural	310	51.3	53.9	33.9	42.3	19.4	14.8	47.7	28.4	13.9	19.7	2.3
<b>[Gender]</b>												
Male	662	39	39	27.3	29.5	13.3	9.2	37	17.1	11	26.1	2
Female	755	44.8	46.1	32.7	33.6	17.1	14.3	49.8	24.9	15.4	19.3	2.1
<b>[Age]</b>												
20~29	178	38.2	28.7	24.2	25.8	12.4	15.2	37.6	9	11.2	29.8	2.8
30~39	279	34.8	41.2	29.4	26.9	11.1	12.9	45.9	25.8	20.8	20.4	1.4
40~49	243	38.7	38.3	30.9	31.7	14	13.2	44.9	21	16.5	21.8	1.6
50~59	301	44.5	47.8	28.2	33.9	15.3	8.3	43.5	21.6	12.3	22.6	2.7
60~	416	48.8	48.8	34.4	35.8	20.2	11.8	44.7	23.3	8.2	21.2	1.9
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>												
Male 20~29	86	31.4	19.8	17.4	23.3	8.1	12.8	27.9	5.8	9.3	33.7	3.5
30~39	127	30.7	36.2	29.1	20.5	13.4	11	34.6	19.7	16.5	26	1.6
40~49	104	36.5	33.7	29.8	28.8	9.6	10.6	43.3	15.4	17.3	25	1
50~59	146	43.8	47.3	26	37.7	15.8	6.8	37	19.2	8.9	22.6	2.1
60~	199	45.2	45.7	30.2	32.2	15.6	7.5	39.2	19.6	6.5	26.1	2
Female 20~29	92	44.6	37	30.4	28.3	16.3	17.4	46.7	12	13	26.1	2.2
30~39	152	38.2	45.4	29.6	32.2	9.2	14.5	55.3	30.9	24.3	15.8	1.3
40~49	139	40.3	41.7	31.7	33.8	17.3	15.1	46	25.2	15.8	19.4	2.2
50~59	155	45.2	48.4	30.3	30.3	14.8	9.7	49.7	23.9	15.5	22.6	3.2
60~	217	52.1	51.6	38.2	39.2	24.4	15.7	49.8	26.7	9.7	16.6	1.8
<b>[Occupation]</b>												
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	53.1	65.3	38.8	46.9	14.3	8.2	55.1	40.8	6.1	16.3	4.1
Shop and factory proprietors	164	45.1	39.6	33.5	35.4	17.7	7.3	43.9	22.6	18.3	24.4	1.8
White-collar workers	301	38.2	40.2	30.9	27.6	11	9	41.9	14.6	13.6	22.9	1
Blue-collar workers	304	40.8	39.5	28	28.6	15.5	13.2	43.8	21.4	12.2	24.3	2.3
Managers and officials	51	43.1	45.1	21.6	45.1	11.8	15.7	47.1	15.7	7.8	17.6	0
Houswives	328	45.7	47	32.9	33.8	17.7	16.8	50	24.4	17.1	16.8	2.4
Students	27	40.7	33.3	22.2	18.5	3.7	14.8	37	11.1	7.4	33.3	0
No occupation	193	38.3	42.5	26.4	30.6	18.7	9.8	33.7	22.8	8.3	28.5	3.1
Other	548	42.9	44.7	30.1	31.9	17.3	14.2	43.6	23.2	13.5	21.7	2.6
<b>[Educational background]</b>												
Middle	235	47.7	51.5	36.2	45.5	18.7	8.9	48.1	26.8	8.5	17.4	2.6
High	704	41.9	41.1	28.1	28.4	16.2	12.9	42.2	20.7	13.8	25.3	2.1
University	478	39.5	41	30.3	29.7	12.3	11.9	44.1	19.2	15.1	20.9	1.7
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q6. Do you believe in other religious phenomena of any of the following?											
	Total	Supernatural powers such as spoon bending	Relationship between blood type and a person's character	Relationship between astrology and a person's character or fate	Spiritualists able to see supernatural	The special healing power of palms/hands	The power of geomancy to influence worldly affairs	Curses/ the deceased bearing grudges with the living	Poltergeists	None	D.K.
Total	1417	9.9	37.8	11.9	18.7	8.1	10	14.4	5.8	33.8	10.1
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>											
Hokkaido	65	10.8	29.2	10.8	24.6	4.6	13.8	12.3	9.2	44.6	3.1
Tohoku	110	7.3	32.7	4.5	19.1	3.6	5.5	10.9	2.7	39.1	11.8
Kanto	292	7.9	43.2	9.9	16.1	7.5	7.9	11	5.8	36.3	7.2
Keihin	145	16.6	40	21.4	29.7	15.9	17.9	19.3	11	31.7	4.1
Koshinetsu	62	6.5	41.9	14.5	27.4	8.1	11.3	11.3	8.1	19.4	21
Hokuriku	33	12.1	36.4	18.2	12.1	6.1	9.1	12.1	3	36.4	3
Tokai	171	13.5	42.7	17	18.7	10.5	11.1	21.6	4.7	31.6	5.8
Kinki	137	9.5	31.4	10.2	13.1	7.3	4.4	11.7	3.6	43.1	12.4
Hanshin	103	4.9	36.9	10.7	8.7	7.8	8.7	13.6	3.9	34	15.5
Chugoku	88	8	33	10.2	12.5	6.8	9.1	17	4.5	35.2	10.2
Shikoku	49	4.1	49	8.2	16.3	4.1	12.2	12.2	0	20.4	12.2
Kyushu	162	12.3	32.1	9.3	24.1	7.4	12.3	15.4	8	25.9	17.9
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	329	12.5	40.1	18.2	22.5	12.5	14.6	15.2	8.2	32.8	4.9
Other cities	778	10.3	36.9	10.2	17.9	7.5	9	13.1	5.5	33.3	11.2
Rural	310	6.1	37.7	9.7	16.8	5.2	7.7	16.8	3.9	36.1	12.9
<b>[Gender]</b>											
Male	662	8.8	34	9.4	16.2	7.7	9.4	12.8	5.1	39.6	9.2
Female	755	10.9	41.2	14.2	20.9	8.5	10.6	15.8	6.4	28.7	10.9
<b>[Age]</b>											
20~29	178	9.6	48.9	19.1	25.3	11.8	16.3	18.5	11.2	26.4	7.9
30~39	279	14.3	44.4	21.1	28.3	11.5	15.1	18.3	11.8	21.9	7.5
40~49	243	12.8	44.4	14.4	25.9	14.4	14	15.2	5.3	29.2	7
50~59	301	11	31.6	7.3	15	4.7	8.3	14.6	4.3	38.9	10
60~	416	4.6	29.3	4.6	7.9	3.1	2.9	9.4	0.7	44	14.7
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>											
Male 20~29	86	9.3	41.9	14	26.7	11.6	19.8	17.4	9.3	30.2	7
30~39	127	11.8	43.3	15.7	23.6	13.4	15	18.9	11	25.2	10.2
40~49	104	13.5	40.4	10.6	24	14.4	10.6	6.7	5.8	35.6	4.8
50~59	146	8.2	27.4	7.5	11	2.7	7.5	15.1	3.4	45.2	8.9
60~	199	4.5	26.1	4	6.5	2.5	2	8.5	0.5	50.8	12.1
Female 20~29	92	9.8	55.4	23.9	23.9	12	13	19.6	13	22.8	8.7
30~39	152	16.4	45.4	25.7	32.2	9.9	15.1	17.8	12.5	19.1	5.3
40~49	139	12.2	47.5	17.3	27.3	14.4	16.5	21.6	5	24.5	8.6
50~59	155	13.5	35.5	7.1	18.7	6.5	9	14.2	5.2	32.9	11
60~	217	4.6	32.3	5.1	9.2	3.7	3.7	10.1	0.9	37.8	17.1
<b>[Occupation]</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	8.2	26.5	6.1	10.2	2	0	12.2	0	49	16.3
Shop and factory proprietors	164	11.6	31.1	11	19.5	9.8	13.4	14.6	6.1	38.4	10.4
White-collar workers	301	13	38.9	13.6	23.3	13.3	11.3	11.6	8	31.9	7.3
Blue-collar workers	304	7.6	43.8	14.1	18.8	4.6	10.9	17.1	6.9	31.6	8.2
Managers and officials	51	5.9	29.4	13.7	19.6	9.8	7.8	13.7	7.8	39.2	11.8
Houswives	328	11	43.6	10.4	20.4	8.5	10.4	15.5	5.2	28.7	10.7
Students	27	7.4	48.1	25.9	14.8	14.8	18.5	25.9	7.4	22.2	3.7
No occupation	193	7.3	26.4	8.3	10.4	3.6	5.2	11.4	2.1	41.5	15
Other	548	9.5	37.8	10.4	16.6	7.1	8.9	14.6	4.2	32.8	11.9
<b>[Educational background]</b>											
Middle	235	5.5	26.4	4.7	9.4	3.4	3.8	14	2.1	41.3	17
High	704	10.7	38.6	12.9	18.2	7.2	9.5	13.8	6.7	33.8	9.9
University	478	10.9	42.3	14	24.1	11.7	13.8	15.5	6.3	30.1	6.9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q7. Do you have a faith?			
	Total	Yes	No
Total	1417	29.1	70.9
【Regional Distribution】			
Hokkaido	65	41.5	58.5
Tohoku	110	23.6	76.4
Kanto	292	24.3	75.7
Keihin	145	20.7	79.3
Koshinetsu	62	29	71
Hokuriku	33	30.3	69.7
Tokai	171	28.1	71.9
Kinki	137	30.7	69.3
Hanshin	103	34	66
Chugoku	88	30.7	69.3
Shikoku	49	36.7	63.3
Kyushu	162	37.7	62.3
【Urban vs. rural】			
14 Metropolitan cities	329	24.9	75.1
Other cities	778	28.3	71.7
Rural	310	35.8	64.2
【Gender】			
Male	662	26.1	73.9
Female	755	31.8	68.2
【Age】			
20~29	178	14	86
30~39	279	17.9	82.1
40~49	243	28.4	71.6
50~59	301	31.9	68.1
60~	416	41.6	58.4
【Gender/Age】			
Male 20~29	86	12.8	87.2
30~39	127	16.5	83.5
40~49	104	27.9	72.1
50~59	146	28.8	71.2
60~	199	35.2	64.8
Female 20~29	92	15.2	84.8
30~39	152	19.1	80.9
40~49	139	28.8	71.2
50~59	155	34.8	65.2
60~	217	47.5	52.5
【Occupation】			
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	51	49
Shop and factory proprietors	164	31.1	68.9
White-collar workers	301	20.3	79.7
Blue-collar workers	304	26	74
Managers and officials	51	31.4	68.6
Houswives	328	32.6	67.4
Students	27	18.5	81.5
No occupation	193	35.8	64.2
Other	548	33	67
【Educational background】			
Middle	235	42.6	57.4
High	704	29.1	70.9
University	478	22.6	77.4
Other	0	0	0

Q7SQ. What is your religious preference?						
	Total	Shinto	Buddhism	Christianity	Other Religion	D.K.
Total	413	22	77.2	7.7	3.6	2.7
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>						
Hokkaido	27	14.8	85.2	0	3.7	0
Tohoku	26	38.5	88.5	3.8	3.8	0
Kanto	71	12.7	67.6	15.5	1.4	5.6
Keihin	30	26.7	66.7	10	3.3	6.7
Koshinetsu	18	11.1	100	0	0	0
Hokuriku	10	10	70	20	10	0
Tokai	48	27.1	83.3	4.2	2.1	2.1
Kinki	42	23.8	71.4	9.5	9.5	2.4
Hanshin	35	25.7	77.1	11.4	0	2.9
Chugoku	27	22.2	85.2	3.7	7.4	3.7
Shikoku	18	55.6	66.7	0	0	5.6
Kyushu	61	14.8	78.7	6.6	4.9	0
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>						
14 Metropolitan cities	82	17.1	72	11	7.3	2.4
Other cities	220	15.5	77.7	7.7	3.2	3.6
Rural	111	38.7	80.2	5.4	1.8	0.9
<b>[Gender]</b>						
Male	173	27.2	80.9	3.5	2.3	1.7
Female	240	18.3	74.6	10.8	4.6	3.3
<b>[Age]</b>						
20~29	25	8	64	16	12	4
30~39	50	22	70	14	0	6
40~49	69	20.3	75.4	15.9	0	2.9
50~59	96	19.8	84.4	3.1	5.2	2.1
60~	173	26	78	4	4	1.7
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>						
Male 20~29	11	9.1	63.6	18.2	9.1	9.1
30~39	21	42.9	71.4	4.8	0	4.8
40~49	29	24.1	79.3	6.9	0	0
50~59	42	21.4	83.3	0	4.8	2.4
60~	70	30	85.7	1.4	1.4	0
Female 20~29	14	7.1	64.3	14.3	14.3	0
30~39	29	6.9	69	20.7	0	6.9
40~49	40	17.5	72.5	22.5	0	5
50~59	54	18.5	85.2	5.6	5.6	1.9
60~	103	23.3	72.8	5.8	5.8	2.9
<b>[Occupation]</b>						
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	25	48	88	0	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	51	25.5	80.4	7.8	2	2
White-collar workers	61	24.6	75.4	8.2	0	3.3
Blue-collar workers	79	21.5	77.2	7.6	5.1	2.5
Managers and officials	16	12.5	68.8	18.8	0	0
Houswives	107	17.8	77.6	9.3	6.5	2.8
Students	5	0	100	0	0	0
No occupation	69	18.8	72.5	5.8	4.3	4.3
Other	181	17.7	76.2	7.7	5.5	3.3
<b>[Educational background]</b>						
Middle	100	28	83	1	5	2
High	205	22	77.6	6.3	3.9	3.9
University	108	16.7	71.3	16.7	1.9	0.9
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q8. Currently, do you believe that religion is valuable to living a happy life or not?				
	Total	Yes	No	D.K.
Total	1417	38.7	44.2	17.1
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>				
Hokkaido	65	58.5	27.7	13.8
Tohoku	110	35.5	47.3	17.3
Kanto	292	35.6	52.4	12
Keihin	145	30.3	47.6	22.1
Koshinetsu	62	32.3	50	17.7
Hokuriku	33	42.4	27.3	30.3
Tokai	171	32.2	51.5	16.4
Kinki	137	40.9	40.9	18.2
Hanshin	103	53.4	29.1	17.5
Chugoku	88	36.4	47.7	15.9
Shikoku	49	51	32.7	16.3
Kyushu	162	40.7	38.9	20.4
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>				
14 Metropolitan cities	329	36.5	46.2	17.3
Other cities	778	38	45.9	16.1
Rural	310	42.6	38.1	19.4
<b>【Gender】</b>				
Male	662	37.9	46.8	15.3
Female	755	39.3	42	18.7
<b>【Age】</b>				
20~29	178	21.3	56.2	22.5
30~39	279	25.8	53	21.1
40~49	243	36.2	47.3	16.5
50~59	301	41.2	42.9	15.9
60~	416	54.3	32.5	13.2
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>				
Male 20~29	86	22.1	53.5	24.4
30~39	127	26	54.3	19.7
40~49	104	38.5	51	10.6
50~59	146	38.4	47.3	14.4
60~	199	51.8	36.7	11.6
Female 20~29	92	20.7	58.7	20.7
30~39	152	25.7	52	22.4
40~49	139	34.5	44.6	20.9
50~59	155	43.9	38.7	17.4
60~	217	56.7	28.6	14.7
<b>【Occupation】</b>				
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	51	30.6	18.4
Shop and factory proprietors	164	37.8	45.7	16.5
White-collar workers	301	32.6	51.2	16.3
Blue-collar workers	304	31.3	49.7	19.1
Managers and officials	51	51	33.3	15.7
Houswives	328	40.2	42.1	17.7
Students	27	29.6	40.7	29.6
No occupation	193	52.8	34.2	13
Other	548	44.2	39.2	16.6
<b>【Educational background】</b>				
Middle	235	48.9	37.9	13.2
High	704	37.9	45.6	16.5
University	478	34.7	45.4	19.9
Other	0	0	0	0

Q9. How do you think the future of religion in Japan will be more necessary or unnecessary?

	Total	Religion will become indispensable	Religion will become more necessary than it is today	Religion will not change	Religiosity will continue to decline in importance	Religion will become completely unnecessary	D.K.
Total	1417	3.4	10.3	58.5	13.5	4.2	10.1
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>							
Hokkaido	65	1.5	9.2	58.5	21.5	1.5	7.7
Tohoku	110	1.8	8.2	60.9	15.5	2.7	10.9
Kanto	292	1.7	13	60.6	11.6	5.1	7.9
Keihin	145	3.4	11	64.1	11.7	1.4	8.3
Koshinetsu	62	6.5	6.5	62.9	12.9	1.6	9.7
Hokuriku	33	0	6.1	57.6	12.1	9.1	15.2
Tokai	171	3.5	9.9	53.2	13.5	7	12.9
Kinki	137	4.4	9.5	54.7	13.1	5.1	13.1
Hanshin	103	5.8	19.4	53.4	7.8	4.9	8.7
Chugoku	88	3.4	5.7	55.7	15.9	8	11.4
Shikoku	49	6.1	10.2	53.1	18.4	6.1	6.1
Kyushu	162	4.3	6.8	61.7	15.4	0.6	11.1
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>							
14 Metropolitan cities	329	3.6	10.6	64.1	10.9	2.4	8.2
Other cities	778	3.6	10.8	57.6	12.5	5	10.5
Rural	310	2.6	8.7	54.8	18.7	4.2	11
<b>【Gender】</b>							
Male	662	2.1	10	58.9	13.9	5.7	9.4
Female	755	4.5	10.6	58.1	13.1	2.9	10.7
<b>【Age】</b>							
20~29	178	1.7	6.7	59.6	13.5	6.7	11.8
30~39	279	1.8	11.8	62.4	11.8	3.9	8.2
40~49	243	4.1	10.3	58	15.2	4.1	8.2
50~59	301	2.7	11.3	57.1	16.6	4.3	8
60~	416	5.3	10.1	56.7	11.3	3.4	13.2
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>							
Male 20~29	86	0	5.8	59.3	12.8	9.3	12.8
30~39	127	0.8	9.4	65.4	13.4	2.4	8.7
40~49	104	1.9	8.7	59.6	16.3	7.7	5.8
50~59	146	0.7	11.6	55.5	17.8	6.2	8.2
60~	199	5	11.6	56.8	10.6	5	11.1
Female 20~29	92	3.3	7.6	59.8	14.1	4.3	10.9
30~39	152	2.6	13.8	59.9	10.5	5.3	7.9
40~49	139	5.8	11.5	56.8	14.4	1.4	10.1
50~59	155	4.5	11	58.7	15.5	2.6	7.7
60~	217	5.5	8.8	56.7	12	1.8	15.2
<b>【Occupation】</b>							
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	8.2	6.1	57.1	8.2	2	18.4
Shop and factory proprietors	164	6.1	7.9	56.7	10.4	7.9	11
White-collar workers	301	2	10.6	58.5	17.3	5.6	6
Blue-collar workers	304	0.3	12.2	58.2	12.5	4.9	11.8
Managers and officials	51	2	13.7	49	23.5	2	9.8
Houswives	328	5.2	9.8	61	13.1	2.1	8.8
Students	27	0	3.7	74.1	11.1	3.7	7.4
No occupation	193	4.7	10.9	57	11.4	2.6	13.5
Other	548	4.7	9.9	60.2	12.4	2.4	10.4
<b>【Educational background】</b>							
Middle	235	5.5	6.4	57	8.9	4.7	17.4
High	704	2.8	10.4	57.1	14.3	4.7	10.7
University	478	3.1	12.1	61.3	14.4	3.3	5.6
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q10. Do you affiliate with a religious organization?			
	Total	Yes	No
Total	1417	8.8	91.2
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>			
Hokkaido	65	6.2	93.8
Tohoku	110	2.7	97.3
Kanto	292	8.6	91.4
Keihin	145	9	91
Koshinetsu	62	3.2	96.8
Hokuriku	33	3	97
Tokai	171	8.8	91.2
Kinki	137	15.3	84.7
Hanshin	103	8.7	91.3
Chugoku	88	8	92
Shikoku	49	10.2	89.8
Kyushu	162	11.7	88.3
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>			
14 Metropolitan cities	329	10.3	89.7
Other cities	778	8.6	91.4
Rural	310	7.4	92.6
<b>【Gender】</b>			
Male	662	6.6	93.4
Female	755	10.6	89.4
<b>【Age】</b>			
20~29	178	5.6	94.4
30~39	279	6.8	93.2
40~49	243	6.6	93.4
50~59	301	12	88
60~	416	10.3	89.7
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>			
Male 20~29	86	5.8	94.2
30~39	127	3.9	96.1
40~49	104	5.8	94.2
50~59	146	10.3	89.7
60~	199	6.5	93.5
Female 20~29	92	5.4	94.6
30~39	152	9.2	90.8
40~49	139	7.2	92.8
50~59	155	13.5	86.5
60~	217	13.8	86.2
<b>【Occupation】</b>			
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	49	4.1	95.9
Shop and factory proprietors	164	12.8	87.2
White-collar workers	301	5	95
Blue-collar workers	304	7.2	92.8
Managers and officials	51	7.8	92.2
Houswives	328	12.2	87.8
Students	27	3.7	96.3
No occupation	193	9.8	90.2
Other	548	10.9	89.1
<b>【Educational background】</b>			
Middle	235	14.5	85.5
High	704	8.1	91.9
University	478	6.9	93.1
Other	0	0	0

Q10SQ. What kind of religious institution is it? Mark all that apply										
		Shinto	Traditional Buddhist organization	Christian Church-related	Sokagakkai	Rissh Koseikai	Tenrikyo	Shinnyo-en	Others	D.K.
Total	124	4	17.7	12.9	41.9	3.2	4.8	4	9.7	1.6
【Regional Distribution】										
Hokkaido	4	0	50	0	50	0	0	0	0	0
Tohoku	3	0	33.3	0	33.3	33.3	0	0	0	0
Kanto	25	0	0	32	52	0	0	8	8	0
Keihin	13	7.7	7.7	15.4	30.8	7.7	0	7.7	23.1	0
Koshinetsu	2	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Hokuriku	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Tokai	15	0	53.3	0	33.3	0	13.3	0	0	0
Kinki	21	9.5	23.8	9.5	28.6	0	9.5	4.8	9.5	4.8
Hanshin	9	0	11.1	11.1	44.4	11.1	0	0	22.2	0
Chugoku	7	0	14.3	0	28.6	14.3	0	0	28.6	14.3
Shikoku	5	20	20	0	40	0	20	0	0	0
Kyushu	19	5.3	10.5	15.8	57.9	0	5.3	5.3	0	0
【Urban vs. rural】										
14 Metropolitan cities	34	2.9	5.9	17.6	44.1	5.9	2.9	5.9	14.7	0
Other cities	67	6	22.4	9	41.8	1.5	3	4.5	9	3
Rural	23	0	21.7	17.4	39.1	4.3	13	0	4.3	0
【Gender】										
Male	44	2.3	25	6.8	45.5	2.3	6.8	2.3	9.1	0
Female	80	5	13.8	16.3	40	3.8	3.8	5	10	2.5
【Age】										
20~29	10	10	10	20	40	10	0	0	10	0
30~39	19	0	0	26.3	63.2	0	5.3	0	5.3	0
40~49	16	0	18.8	18.8	37.5	0	6.3	12.5	0	6.3
50~59	36	2.8	19.4	2.8	36.1	2.8	5.6	8.3	19.4	2.8
60~	43	7	25.6	11.6	39.5	4.7	4.7	0	7	0
【Gender/Age】										
Male 20~29	5	0	20	20	20	20	0	0	20	0
30~39	5	0	0	20	40	0	20	0	20	0
40~49	6	0	16.7	0	50	0	16.7	16.7	0	0
50~59	15	6.7	20	0	53.3	0	6.7	0	13.3	0
60~	13	0	46.2	7.7	46.2	0	0	0	0	0
Female 20~29	5	20	0	20	60	0	0	0	0	0
30~39	14	0	0	28.6	71.4	0	0	0	0	0
40~49	10	0	20	30	30	0	0	10	0	10
50~59	21	0	19	4.8	23.8	4.8	4.8	14.3	23.8	4.8
60~	30	10	16.7	13.3	36.7	6.7	6.7	0	10	0
【Occupation】										
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	2	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	21	4.8	19	14.3	42.9	4.8	0	4.8	9.5	0
White-collar workers	15	6.7	33.3	6.7	26.7	6.7	0	13.3	6.7	0
Blue-collar workers	22	0	9.1	13.6	45.5	0	13.6	4.5	13.6	0
Managers and officials	4	0	50	25	25	0	0	0	0	0
Housewives	40	7.5	7.5	15	47.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	12.5	2.5
Students	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
No occupation	19	0	31.6	10.5	47.4	0	5.3	0	0	5.3
Other	60	5	15	13.3	46.7	1.7	3.3	1.7	10	3.3
【Educational background】										
Middle	34	5.9	23.5	2.9	55.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0
High	57	3.5	14	12.3	43.9	3.5	7	3.5	10.5	1.8
University	33	3	18.2	24.2	24.2	3	3	6.1	15.2	3
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*Survey of Japanese Participation in, Recognition of, and Value Judgments Regarding Japanese Religious Organizations(1999,2004)

Regional Distribution	Total	Hokkaido	Tohoku	Kanto	Keihin	Koshinetsu	Hokuriku	Tokai	Kinki	Hanshin	Chugoku	Shikoku	Kyushu
Total	1385	4.9	7.8	21	10.5	4.6	2.5	11.8	9	6.3	6.4	3.7	11.6
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>													
Hokkaido	68	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tohoku	108	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kanto	291	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Keihin	146	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Koshinetsu	64	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hokuriku	34	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tokai	163	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Kinki	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Hanshin	87	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
Chugoku	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
Shikoku	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
Kyushu	161	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>													
14 Metropolitan cities	318	6.6	3.1	6.6	45.9	0	0	8.2	4.4	13.2	4.4	0	7.5
Other cities	777	4	7.5	27.9	0	5.4	3.2	13.1	10.8	5.8	6.8	4.2	11.2
Rural	290	5.5	13.8	18.3	0	7.6	3.1	12.1	9	0	7.2	6.2	17.2
<b>[Gender]</b>													
Male	671	4.6	6.9	21.6	10.3	5.5	1.6	11	9.4	5.7	7.2	4.9	11.3
Female	714	5.2	8.7	20.4	10.8	3.8	3.2	12.5	8.5	6.9	5.6	2.5	11.9
<b>[Age]</b>													
20~29	150	6.7	7.3	16.7	15.3	5.3	2.7	12.7	8	3.3	5.3	2	14.7
30~39	267	4.1	4.1	24.7	15.7	6.4	2.2	11.6	6.7	7.9	3.7	2.2	10.5
40~49	217	3.7	8.3	20.3	6.9	3.2	2.3	12.4	13.8	9.2	10.1	1.4	8.3
50~59	293	4.4	7.5	17.7	8.5	3.1	3.8	10.2	9.2	9.2	6.8	5.1	14.3
60~	458	5.7	10	22.7	9	5	1.7	12.2	8.1	3.1	6.1	5.2	11.1
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>													
Male 20~29	66	6.1	9.1	18.2	16.7	4.5	1.5	9.1	9.1	4.5	6.1	3	12.1
30~39	140	5.7	2.1	22.9	13.6	7.9	1.4	11.4	6.4	8.6	5.7	4.3	10
40~49	87	1.1	9.2	17.2	8	4.6	3.4	14.9	17.2	6.9	11.5	1.1	4.6
50~59	136	2.9	5.1	19.9	9.6	3.7	2.2	8.1	8.8	5.1	8.1	8.8	17.6
60~	242	5.8	9.1	24.4	7.9	5.8	0.8	11.6	8.7	4.1	6.2	5	10.7
Female 20~29	84	7.1	6	15.5	14.3	6	3.6	15.5	7.1	2.4	4.8	1.2	16.7
30~39	127	2.4	6.3	26.8	18.1	4.7	3.1	11.8	7.1	7.1	1.6	0	11
40~49	130	5.4	7.7	22.3	6.2	2.3	1.5	10.8	11.5	10.8	9.2	1.5	10.8
50~59	157	5.7	9.6	15.9	7.6	2.5	5.1	12.1	9.6	12.7	5.7	1.9	11.5
60~	216	5.6	11.1	20.8	10.2	4.2	2.8	13	7.4	1.9	6	5.6	11.6
<b>[Occupation]</b>													
Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	44.8	10.3	0	0	0	3.4	0	0	13.8	3.4	24.1
Shop and factory proprietors	177	5.6	6.2	20.9	13	3.4	4	10.7	6.8	9.6	10.7	2.3	6.8
White-collar workers	271	3.3	4.4	21.4	15.9	6.3	3	9.6	8.1	7	7	1.8	12.2
Bule-collar workers	285	3.9	8.1	19.3	6.3	6	3.5	11.2	9.1	6	7	4.6	15.1
Managers and officials	50	8	10	22	12	0	2	14	14	2	2	8	6
Houswives	315	5.7	8.3	21.6	10.5	3.5	1.3	14	10.2	7.9	4.8	2.2	10.2
Students	18	0	5.6	11.1	22.2	0	5.6	16.7	16.7	11.1	0	0	11.1
No occupation	240	6.7	7.1	23.8	7.9	5.4	1.3	12.9	9.2	2.5	4.2	7.1	12.1
Other	573	5.9	7.7	22.2	9.8	4.2	1.4	13.6	9.9	5.8	4.4	4.2	11
<b>[Educational background]</b>													
Middle	253	6.7	12.3	18.6	6.7	6.7	1.6	14.2	5.5	3.6	5.1	4.7	14.2
High	704	4.5	7.5	20	7.7	5.5	3	10.7	9.4	7.4	7.1	4.4	12.8
University	427	4.4	5.6	24.1	17.3	1.9	2.1	12.2	10.3	6.1	5.9	1.9	8.2
Other	1	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Urban vs. rural			
	Total	14 Metropolitan cities	Other cities	Rural
Total	1385	23	56.1	20.9
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>				
Hokkaido	68	30.9	45.6	23.5
Tohoku	108	9.3	53.7	37
Kanto	291	7.2	74.6	18.2
Keihin	146	100	0	0
Koshinetsu	64	0	65.6	34.4
Hokuriku	34	0	73.5	26.5
Tokai	163	16	62.6	21.5
Kinki	124	11.3	67.7	21
Hanshin	87	48.3	51.7	0
Chugoku	88	15.9	60.2	23.9
Shikoku	51	0	64.7	35.3
Kyushu	161	14.9	54	31.1
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>				
14 Metropolitan cities	318	100	0	0
Other cities	777	0	100	0
Rural	290	0	0	100
<b>【Gender】</b>				
Male	671	21.9	56.8	21.3
Female	714	23.9	55.5	20.6
<b>【Age】</b>				
20~29	150	30	51.3	18.7
30~39	267	29.2	55.8	15
40~49	217	20.3	55.8	24
50~59	293	21.5	55.6	22.9
60~	458	19.2	58.3	22.5
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>				
Male 20~29	66	36.4	43.9	19.7
30~39	140	27.1	58.6	14.3
40~49	87	13.8	64.4	21.8
50~59	136	20.6	54.4	25
60~	242	18.6	57.9	23.6
Female 20~29	84	25	57.1	17.9
30~39	127	31.5	52.8	15.7
40~49	130	24.6	50	25.4
50~59	157	22.3	56.7	21
60~	216	19.9	58.8	21.3
<b>【Occupation】</b>				
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	41.4	58.6
Shop and factory proprietors	177	24.3	58.2	17.5
White-collar workers	271	25.8	56.5	17.7
Blue-collar workers	285	19.6	54.4	26
Managers and officials	50	26	60	14
Houswives	315	27	54.6	18.4
Students	18	44.4	50	5.6
No occupation	240	17.9	59.6	22.5
Other	573	23.7	56.5	19.7
<b>【Educational background】</b>				
Middle	253	15	56.5	28.5
High	704	21	56.7	22.3
University	427	30.7	55	14.3
Other	1	100	0	0

	Gender		
	Total	Male	Female
Total	1385	48.4	51.6
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>			
Hokkaido	68	45.6	54.4
Tohoku	108	42.6	57.4
Kanto	291	49.8	50.2
Keihin	146	47.3	52.7
Koshinetsu	64	57.8	42.2
Hokuriku	34	32.4	67.6
Tokai	163	45.4	54.6
Kinki	124	50.8	49.2
Hanshin	87	43.7	56.3
Chugoku	88	54.5	45.5
Shikoku	51	64.7	35.3
Kyushu	161	47.2	52.8
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>			
14 Metropolitan cities	318	46.2	53.8
Other cities	777	49	51
Rural	290	49.3	50.7
<b>【Gender】</b>			
Male	671	100	0
Female	714	0	100
<b>【Age】</b>			
20~29	150	44	56
30~39	267	52.4	47.6
40~49	217	40.1	59.9
50~59	293	46.4	53.6
60~	458	52.8	47.2
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>			
Male 20~29	66	100	0
30~39	140	100	0
40~49	87	100	0
50~59	136	100	0
60~	242	100	0
Female 20~29	84	0	100
30~39	127	0	100
40~49	130	0	100
50~59	157	0	100
60~	216	0	100
<b>【Occupation】</b>			
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	69	31
Shop and factory proprietors	177	61.6	38.4
White-collar workers	271	55	45
Blue-collar workers	285	57.9	42.1
Managers and officials	50	86	14
Houswives	315	0	100
Students	18	50	50
No occupation	240	73.3	26.7
Other	573	32.3	67.7
<b>【Educational background】</b>			
Middle	253	53.4	46.6
High	704	42.8	57.2
University	427	55	45
Other	1	0	100

	Age					
	Total	20~29	30~39	40~49	50~59	60~
Total	1385	10.8	19.3	15.7	21.2	33.1
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>						
Hokkaido	68	14.7	16.2	11.8	19.1	38.2
Tohoku	108	10.2	10.2	16.7	20.4	42.6
Kanto	291	8.6	22.7	15.1	17.9	35.7
Keihin	146	15.8	28.8	10.3	17.1	28.1
Koshinetsu	64	12.5	26.6	10.9	14.1	35.9
Hokuriku	34	11.8	17.6	14.7	32.4	23.5
Tokai	163	11.7	19	16.6	18.4	34.4
Kinki	124	9.7	14.5	24.2	21.8	29.8
Hanshin	87	5.7	24.1	23	31	16.1
Chugoku	88	9.1	11.4	25	22.7	31.8
Shikoku	51	5.9	11.8	5.9	29.4	47.1
Kyushu	161	13.7	17.4	11.2	26.1	31.7
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>						
14 Metropolitan cities	318	14.2	24.5	13.8	19.8	27.7
Other cities	777	9.9	19.2	15.6	21	34.4
Rural	290	9.7	13.8	17.9	23.1	35.5
<b>【Gender】</b>						
Male	671	9.8	20.9	13	20.3	36.1
Female	714	11.8	17.8	18.2	22	30.3
<b>【Age】</b>						
20~29	150	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	267	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	217	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	293	0	0	0	100	0
60~	458	0	0	0	0	100
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>						
Male 20~29	66	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	140	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	87	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	136	0	0	0	100	0
60~	242	0	0	0	0	100
Female 20~29	84	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	127	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	130	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	157	0	0	0	100	0
60~	216	0	0	0	0	100
<b>【Occupation】</b>						
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	0	10.3	13.8	75.9
Shop and factory proprietors	177	5.6	16.4	16.4	27.7	33.9
White-collar workers	271	19.9	30.6	23.6	21.4	4.4
Blue-collar workers	285	13.3	26.7	23.9	24.9	11.2
Managers and officials	50	4	12	16	42	26
Houswives	315	5.4	19.7	12.4	24.4	38.1
Students	18	94.4	5.6	0	0	0
No occupation	240	5	4.2	2.5	5.4	82.9
Other	573	8	12.7	7.9	15.7	55.7
<b>【Educational background】</b>						
Middle	253	3.2	3.6	5.1	15.4	72.7
High	704	9.7	20.5	15.5	24.4	30
University	427	17.3	26.7	22.2	19.2	14.5
Other	1	0	0	0	0	100

	Gender/Age		Male 30~39	Male 40~49	Male 50~59	Male 60~	Female 20~29	Female 30~39	Female 40~49	Female 50~59	Female 60~
	Total	Male 20~29									
<b>Total</b>	1385	4.8	10.1	6.3	9.8	17.5	6.1	9.2	9.4	11.3	15.6
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>											
Hokkaido	68	5.9	11.8	1.5	5.9	20.6	8.8	4.4	10.3	13.2	17.6
Tohoku	108	5.6	2.8	7.4	6.5	20.4	4.6	7.4	9.3	13.9	22.2
Kanto	291	4.1	11	5.2	9.3	20.3	4.5	11.7	10	8.6	15.5
Keihin	146	7.5	13	4.8	8.9	13	8.2	15.8	5.5	8.2	15.1
Koshinetsu	64	4.7	17.2	6.3	7.8	21.9	7.8	9.4	4.7	6.3	14.1
Hokuriku	34	2.9	5.9	8.8	8.8	5.9	8.8	11.8	5.9	23.5	17.6
Tokai	163	3.7	9.8	8	6.7	17.2	8	9.2	8.6	11.7	17.2
Kinki	124	4.8	7.3	12.1	9.7	16.9	4.8	7.3	12.1	12.1	12.9
Hanshin	87	3.4	13.8	6.9	8	11.5	2.3	10.3	16.1	23	4.6
Chugoku	88	4.5	9.1	11.4	12.5	17	4.5	2.3	13.6	10.2	14.8
Shikoku	51	3.9	11.8	2	23.5	23.5	2	0	3.9	5.9	23.5
Kyushu	161	5	8.7	2.5	14.9	16.1	8.7	8.7	8.7	11.2	15.5
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	318	7.5	11.9	3.8	8.8	14.2	6.6	12.6	10.1	11	13.5
Other cities	777	3.7	10.6	7.2	9.5	18	6.2	8.6	8.4	11.5	16.3
Rural	290	4.5	6.9	6.6	11.7	19.7	5.2	6.9	11.4	11.4	15.9
<b>[Gender]</b>											
Male	671	9.8	20.9	13	20.3	36.1	0	0	0	0	0
Female	714	0	0	0	0	0	11.8	17.8	18.2	22	30.3
<b>[Age]</b>											
20~29	150	44	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	0
30~39	267	0	52.4	0	0	0	0	47.6	0	0	0
40~49	217	0	0	40.1	0	0	0	0	59.9	0	0
50~59	293	0	0	0	46.4	0	0	0	0	53.6	0
60~	458	0	0	0	0	52.8	0	0	0	0	47.2
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>											
Male 20~29	66	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30~39	140	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40~49	87	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50~59	136	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
60~	242	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Female 20~29	84	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
30~39	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0
40~49	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
50~59	157	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0
60~	216	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
<b>[Occupation]</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	0	3.4	13.8	51.7	0	0	6.9	0	24.1
Shop and factory proprietors	177	2.3	12.4	8.5	16.9	21.5	3.4	4	7.9	10.7	12.4
White-collar workers	271	6.6	17.3	13.3	14.4	3.3	13.3	13.3	10.3	7	1.1
Blue-collar workers	285	9.1	20.7	9.1	11.9	7	4.2	6	14.7	13	4.2
Managers and officials	50	2	10	14	38	22	2	2	2	4	4
Houswives	315	0	0	0	0	0	5.4	19.7	12.4	24.4	38.1
Students	18	50	0	0	0	0	44.4	5.6	0	0	0
No occupation	240	3.3	2.9	0.8	4.2	62.1	1.7	1.3	1.7	1.3	20.8
Other	573	3	1.2	0.3	1.7	26	5.1	11.5	7.5	14	29.7
<b>[Educational background]</b>											
Middle	253	2	2.8	3.2	9.5	36	1.2	0.8	2	5.9	36.8
High	704	3.8	10.4	4.4	9.2	14.9	5.8	10.1	11.1	15.2	15.1
University	427	8	14.1	11.2	11	10.8	9.4	12.6	11	8.2	3.7
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

	Educational background				
	Total	Middle	High	University	D.K.
Total	1385	18.3	50.8	30.8	0.1
【Regional Distribution】					
Hokkaido	68	25	47.1	27.9	0
Tohoku	108	28.7	49.1	22.2	0
Kanto	291	16.2	48.5	35.4	0
Keihin	146	11.6	37	50.7	0.7
Koshinetsu	64	26.6	60.9	12.5	0
Hokuriku	34	11.8	61.8	26.5	0
Tokai	163	22.1	46	31.9	0
Kinki	124	11.3	53.2	35.5	0
Hanshin	87	10.3	59.8	29.9	0
Chugoku	88	14.8	56.8	28.4	0
Shikoku	51	23.5	60.8	15.7	0
Kyushu	161	22.4	55.9	21.7	0
【Urban vs. rural】					
14 Metropolitan cities	318	11.9	46.5	41.2	0.3
Other cities	777	18.4	51.4	30.2	0
Rural	290	24.8	54.1	21	0
【Gender】					
Male	671	20.1	44.9	35	0
Female	714	16.5	56.4	26.9	0.1
【Age】					
20~29	150	5.3	45.3	49.3	0
30~39	267	3.4	53.9	42.7	0
40~49	217	6	50.2	43.8	0
50~59	293	13.3	58.7	28	0
60~	458	40.2	46.1	13.5	0.2
【Gender/Age】					
Male 20~29	66	7.6	40.9	51.5	0
30~39	140	5	52.1	42.9	0
40~49	87	9.2	35.6	55.2	0
50~59	136	17.6	47.8	34.6	0
60~	242	37.6	43.4	19	0
Female 20~29	84	3.6	48.8	47.6	0
30~39	127	1.6	55.9	42.5	0
40~49	130	3.8	60	36.2	0
50~59	157	9.6	68.2	22.3	0
60~	216	43.1	49.1	7.4	0.5
【Occupation】					
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	44.8	55.2	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	20.3	51.4	28.2	0
White-collar workers	271	3	40.2	56.8	0
Blue-collar workers	285	14.7	66	19.3	0
Managers and officials	50	4	34	62	0
Houswives	315	17.5	58.4	23.8	0.3
Students	18	0	11.1	88.9	0
No occupation	240	40.4	40.4	19.2	0
Other	573	26.5	49.4	23.9	0.2
【Educational background】					
Middle	253	100	0	0	0
High	704	0	100	0	0
University	427	0	0	100	0
Other	1	0	0	0	100

	Occupation	Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	Shop and factory proprietors	White-collar workers	Bule-collar workers	Managers and officials	Houswives	Students	No occupation	Other
	Total									
Total	1385	2.1	12.8	19.6	20.6	3.6	22.7	1.3	17.3	41.4
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>										
Hokkaido	68	0	14.7	13.2	16.2	5.9	26.5	0	23.5	50
Tohoku	108	12	10.2	11.1	21.3	4.6	24.1	0.9	15.7	40.7
Kanto	291	1	12.7	19.9	18.9	3.8	23.4	0.7	19.6	43.6
Keihin	146	0	15.8	29.5	12.3	4.1	22.6	2.7	13	38.4
Koshinetsu	64	0	9.4	26.6	26.6	0	17.2	0	20.3	37.5
Hokuriku	34	0	20.6	23.5	29.4	2.9	11.8	2.9	8.8	23.5
Tokai	163	0.6	11.7	16	19.6	4.3	27	1.8	19	47.9
Kinki	124	0	9.7	17.7	21	5.6	25.8	2.4	17.7	46
Hanshin	87	0	19.5	21.8	19.5	1.1	28.7	2.3	6.9	37.9
Chugoku	88	4.5	21.6	21.6	22.7	1.1	17	0	11.4	28.4
Shikoku	51	2	7.8	9.8	25.5	7.8	13.7	0	33.3	47.1
Kyushu	161	4.3	7.5	20.5	26.7	1.9	19.9	1.2	18	39.1
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>										
14 Metropolitan cities	318	0	13.5	22	17.6	4.1	26.7	2.5	13.5	42.8
Other cities	777	1.5	13.3	19.7	19.9	3.9	22.1	1.2	18.4	41.7
Rural	290	5.9	10.7	16.6	25.5	2.4	20	0.3	18.6	39
<b>【Gender】</b>										
Male	671	3	16.2	22.2	24.6	6.4	0	1.3	26.2	27.6
Female	714	1.3	9.5	17.1	16.8	1	44.1	1.3	9	54.3
<b>【Age】</b>										
20~29	150	0	6.7	36	25.3	1.3	11.3	11.3	8	30.7
30~39	267	0	10.9	31.1	28.5	2.2	23.2	0.4	3.7	27.3
40~49	217	1.4	13.4	29.5	31.3	3.7	18	0	2.8	20.7
50~59	293	1.4	16.7	19.8	24.2	7.2	26.3	0	4.4	30.7
60~	458	4.8	13.1	2.6	7	2.8	26.2	0	43.4	69.7
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>										
Male 20~29	66	0	6.1	27.3	39.4	1.5	0	13.6	12.1	25.8
30~39	140	0	15.7	33.6	42.1	3.6	0	0	5	5
40~49	87	1.1	17.2	41.4	29.9	8	0	0	2.3	2.3
50~59	136	2.9	22.1	28.7	25	14	0	0	7.4	7.4
60~	242	6.2	15.7	3.7	8.3	4.5	0	0	61.6	61.6
Female 20~29	84	0	7.1	42.9	14.3	1.2	20.2	9.5	4.8	34.5
30~39	127	0	5.5	28.3	13.4	0.8	48.8	0.8	2.4	52
40~49	130	1.5	10.8	21.5	32.3	0.8	30	0	3.1	33.1
50~59	157	0	12.1	12.1	23.6	1.3	49	0	1.9	51
60~	216	3.2	10.2	1.4	5.6	0.9	55.6	0	23.1	78.7
<b>【Occupation】</b>										
Farmers,Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
White-collar workers	271	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bule-collar workers	285	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0
Managers and officials	50	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	0	0
Houswives	315	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100
Students	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100
No occupation	240	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	100
Other	573	0	0	0	0	0	55	3.1	41.9	100
<b>【Educational background】</b>										
Middle	253	5.1	14.2	3.2	16.6	0.8	21.7	0	38.3	60.1
High	704	2.3	12.9	15.5	26.7	2.4	26.1	0.3	13.8	40.2
University	427	0	11.7	36.1	12.9	7.3	17.6	3.7	10.8	32.1
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	100

Q1. Do you presently participate in any of the following activities?									
	Total	Obtaining tablets and carrying amulets	Stopping to worship at a shrine/temple when passing by	Visiting a shrine/temple to pray for household safety and/or success in commerce and entrance examinations	Reading astrological fortunes or having your fortune told	Reading books or articles about religious classics (e.g. Sutras, the Bible)	Regularly performing religious activities such as zazen, yoga, misa, suteries, sutra-reading, or missionary work	None	D.K.
Total	1385	21.3	26.1	20.9	9	6.9	4.5	44.4	1.2
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>									
Hokkaido	68	16.2	14.7	11.8	7.4	8.8	5.9	55.9	0
Tohoku	108	21.3	26.9	27.8	4.6	2.8	1.9	43.5	1.9
Kanto	291	24.7	25.1	22.7	8.6	6.9	4.5	43	1
Keihin	146	30.1	29.5	30.8	11	8.9	4.8	36.3	1.4
Koshinetsu	64	7.8	18.8	10.9	1.6	6.3	6.3	59.4	1.6
Hokuriku	34	23.5	20.6	20.6	17.6	2.9	2.9	44.1	2.9
Tokai	163	18.4	27.6	18.4	16.6	9.8	3.7	47.2	1.2
Kinki	124	25.8	33.1	23.4	6.5	8.1	6.5	41.1	0
Hanshin	87	23	29.9	20.7	12.6	8	8	33.3	1.1
Chugoku	88	19.3	31.8	25	5.7	5.7	3.4	38.6	1.1
Shikoku	51	19.6	29.4	11.8	2	0	0	62.7	0
Kyushu	161	14.3	20.5	13.7	8.7	6.2	4.3	47.2	1.9
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>									
14 Metropolitan cities	318	23.9	27.4	23.6	11.3	9.4	5	42.1	1.3
Other cities	777	21.1	27	20.3	8.9	5.8	4.1	44.1	1.3
Rural	290	19	22.4	19.7	6.6	6.9	4.8	47.6	0.7
<b>[Gender]</b>									
Male	671	19.5	23.4	17.9	5.5	6.3	4.8	48.7	1.6
Female	714	23	28.7	23.8	12.2	7.4	4.2	40.3	0.7
<b>[Age]</b>									
20~29	150	16.7	10.7	9.3	19.3	4	1.3	57.3	0
30~39	267	22.1	15.7	21.7	11.6	7.9	5.6	50.2	1.9
40~49	217	27.2	17.1	25.3	9.2	4.6	4.1	44.2	0.9
50~59	293	18.1	29.7	22.5	8.2	8.2	5.1	42.3	0.7
60~	458	21.6	39.3	21.2	4.4	7.4	4.6	38.2	1.5
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>									
Male 20~29	66	22.7	6.1	9.1	10.6	1.5	0	65.2	0
30~39	140	18.6	10	14.3	7.9	7.9	6.4	56.4	2.1
40~49	87	28.7	14.9	26.4	6.9	2.3	3.4	47.1	1.1
50~59	136	15.4	30.1	16.9	4.4	6.6	5.9	47.1	1.5
60~	242	18.2	35.1	19.8	2.9	7.9	5	41.3	2.1
Female 20~29	84	11.9	14.3	9.5	26.2	6	2.4	51.2	0
30~39	127	26	22	29.9	15.7	7.9	4.7	43.3	1.6
40~49	130	26.2	18.5	24.6	10.8	6.2	4.6	42.3	0.8
50~59	157	20.4	29.3	27.4	11.5	9.6	4.5	38.2	0
60~	216	25.5	44	22.7	6	6.9	4.2	34.7	0.9
<b>[Occupation]</b>									
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	6.9	24.1	24.1	0	0	3.4	48.3	3.4
Shop and factory proprietors	177	23.2	25.4	34.5	7.9	8.5	5.6	40.7	2.3
White-collar workers	271	24	18.1	21	12.2	5.5	4.4	48.3	0.7
Blue-collar workers	285	18.6	17.9	16.8	7.4	4.9	2.5	53	0.7
Managers and officials	50	28	42	30	6	16	10	32	0
Houswives	315	22.2	32.4	20.3	10.8	7.9	5.7	39	0.6
Students	18	11.1	16.7	22.2	22.2	11.1	0	50	0
No occupation	240	20	35	14.2	6.3	6.7	3.8	41.3	2.1
Other	573	20.9	33	17.8	9.2	7.5	4.7	40.3	1.2
<b>[Educational background]</b>									
Middle	253	18.6	33.2	16.6	5.9	5.9	5.9	45.1	2
High	704	19.7	24.9	21	8.1	6.4	3.3	45.7	1.3
University	427	25.5	24.1	23.4	12.2	8.2	5.6	41.7	0.5
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0

Q2. In the past two to three years, have you participated in any of the following institutional occasions or activities?										
	Total	Cultural arts preservation event at a shrine or temple	Sunday School, bazaar, or Christmas service at a church	Shrine <i>sodaikai</i> or parishioner <i>sukaikai</i>	Temple <i>sodaikai</i> or <i>gojikai</i>	Volunteer activity or charity event held by a religious organization	A seminar or public lecture held by a religious organization	Political rally held by a religious organization	Have never participated	D.k.
Total	1385	6.4	3.5	3.2	5.6	4.1	4.3	1.6	78.4	1.5
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>										
Hokkaido	68	5.9	0	1.5	5.9	5.9	5.9	1.5	79.4	2.9
Tohoku	108	6.5	4.6	5.6	8.3	0.9	1.9	0	76.9	0.9
Kanto	291	4.8	3.4	2.1	2.4	1.7	4.1	1.7	85.2	1
Keihin	146	2.1	4.1	1.4	3.4	5.5	4.1	0.7	84.2	1.4
Koshinetsu	64	3.1	0	0	3.1	4.7	6.3	4.7	84.4	0
Hokuriku	34	5.9	5.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	0	2.9	76.5	5.9
Tokai	163	8.6	5.5	7.4	6.1	3.1	4.9	1.8	76.7	1.2
Kinki	124	8.9	2.4	2.4	9.7	7.3	3.2	3.2	73.4	0.8
Hanshin	87	5.7	3.4	2.3	5.7	8	10.3	1.1	71.3	3.4
Chugoku	88	14.8	2.3	4.5	6.8	5.7	4.5	2.3	71.6	1.1
Shikoku	51	5.9	2	3.9	3.9	0	2	0	82.4	2
Kyushu	161	6.8	4.3	3.1	9.3	5.6	3.7	0.6	71.4	1.9
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>										
14 Metropolitan cities	318	5.7	5.7	1.6	4.1	6.9	6.3	1.6	77.7	1.6
Other cities	777	5.3	3	2.8	5.8	2.8	3.6	1.4	80.7	1.3
Rural	290	10.3	2.4	5.9	6.9	4.5	4.1	2.1	73.1	2.1
<b>[Gender]</b>										
Male	671	9.1	2.1	4.6	6.7	3.1	3.6	1.5	78.1	1.9
Female	714	3.9	4.8	1.8	4.6	5	5	1.7	78.7	1.1
<b>[Age]</b>										
20~29	150	4	2.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	4	0	88.7	0.7
30~39	267	4.9	4.1	1.9	3.4	4.9	6	2.2	83.9	1.9
40~49	217	8.3	4.6	2.3	2.8	4.1	3.7	2.8	76	1.8
50~59	293	6.1	3.1	4.1	6.1	5.1	4.1	2	76.8	1.4
60~	458	7.4	3.1	4.6	9.6	4.1	3.9	0.9	74	1.5
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>										
Male 20~29	66	4.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	93.9	0
30~39	140	6.4	2.1	2.9	4.3	6.4	7.1	3.6	82.9	2.9
40~49	87	10.3	3.4	1.1	0	1.1	1.1	2.3	79.3	4.6
50~59	136	11	3.7	7.4	8.1	3.7	2.9	0.7	72.8	1.5
60~	242	10.3	1.2	6.2	11.2	2.5	3.7	0.8	73.6	1.2
Female 20~29	84	3.6	4.8	0	0	1.2	7.1	0	84.5	1.2
30~39	127	3.1	6.3	0.8	2.4	3.1	4.7	0.8	85	0.8
40~49	130	6.9	5.4	3.1	4.6	6.2	5.4	3.1	73.8	0
50~59	157	1.9	2.5	1.3	4.5	6.4	5.1	3.2	80.3	1.3
60~	216	4.2	5.1	2.8	7.9	6	4.2	0.9	74.5	1.9
<b>[Occupation]</b>										
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	6.9	0	17.2	10.3	3.4	3.4	0	62.1	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	9.6	2.3	6.8	6.8	5.6	5.6	1.7	72.9	2.8
White-collar workers	271	7	3.3	1.5	4.1	4.8	2.2	1.8	82.3	1.1
Blue-collar workers	285	7.7	2.8	3.2	4.2	3.2	4.6	2.8	79.3	1.4
Managers and officials	50	12	6	6	8	4	4	0	74	0
Houswives	315	3.5	5.4	1.6	5.4	5.4	6.3	1.6	78.1	1
Students	18	0	11.1	0	5.6	0	5.6	0	77.8	0
No occupation	240	5	2.1	2.5	7.5	2.1	2.9	0.4	80.4	2.5
Other	573	4	4.2	1.9	6.3	3.8	4.9	1	79.1	1.6
<b>[Educational background]</b>										
Middle	253	5.9	2	4.3	7.1	4	4	1.2	78.3	0.8
High	704	6.5	3.1	2.6	5.1	4.1	4.5	1.8	77.8	1.6
University	427	6.6	4.9	3.5	5.6	4.2	4.2	1.4	79.4	1.9
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0

Q3. How frequently do you worship in-home *kamidana*?

	Total	Worship daily	Worship with some regularity	Worship occasionally	Possess but don't worship	Don't possess <i>kamidana</i>	D.K.	Possess <i>kamidana</i>
Total	1385	12.1	14.6	11.2	6.1	55.7	0.3	44
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>								
Hokkaido	68	16.2	17.6	16.2	2.9	47.1	0	52.9
Tohoku	108	19.4	33.3	16.7	11.1	19.4	0	80.6
Kanto	291	6.9	12.4	6.9	4.5	68.7	0.7	30.6
Keihin	146	6.8	6.8	7.5	4.1	74	0.7	25.3
Koshinetsu	64	14.1	17.2	21.9	4.7	42.2	0	57.8
Hokuriku	34	20.6	20.6	26.5	11.8	20.6	0	79.4
Tokai	163	9.8	12.3	13.5	10.4	54	0	46
Kinki	124	13.7	12.9	6.5	3.2	62.9	0.8	36.3
Hanshin	87	13.8	6.9	10.3	5.7	63.2	0	36.8
Chugoku	88	14.8	19.3	15.9	6.8	43.2	0	56.8
Shikoku	51	17.6	19.6	7.8	13.7	41.2	0	58.8
Kyushu	161	13.7	13	9.3	3.7	60.2	0	39.8
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	8.5	6.3	9.1	5.3	69.8	0.9	29.2
Other cities	777	10.9	16.1	10.7	5.7	56.6	0	43.4
Rural	290	19	19.7	14.8	8.3	37.9	0.3	61.7
<b>[Gender]</b>								
Male	671	10	16.7	13.7	4.8	54.4	0.4	45.2
Female	714	14	12.6	8.8	7.4	57	0.1	42.9
<b>[Age]</b>								
20~29	150	1.3	10.7	10	15.3	61.3	1.3	37.3
30~39	267	4.5	6.4	6.7	7.1	74.9	0.4	24.7
40~49	217	11.1	8.3	16.1	5.5	59	0	41
50~59	293	12.6	19.1	12.3	5.5	50.5	0	49.5
60~	458	20.1	20.7	11.1	3.3	44.5	0.2	55.2
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>								
Male 20~29	66	1.5	18.2	9.1	12.1	57.6	1.5	40.9
30~39	140	2.9	6.4	10	7.9	72.1	0.7	27.1
40~49	87	9.2	4.6	19.5	2.3	64.4	0	35.6
50~59	136	11	21.3	15.4	3.7	48.5	0	51.5
60~	242	16.1	24	14	2.5	43	0.4	56.6
Female 20~29	84	1.2	4.8	10.7	17.9	64.3	1.2	34.5
30~39	127	6.3	6.3	3.1	6.3	78	0	22
40~49	130	12.3	10.8	13.8	7.7	55.4	0	44.6
50~59	157	14	17.2	9.6	7	52.2	0	47.8
60~	216	24.5	17.1	7.9	4.2	46.3	0	53.7
<b>[Occupation]</b>								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	27.6	37.9	27.6	3.4	3.4	0	96.6
Shop and factory proprietors	177	12.4	18.6	10.2	6.2	52.5	0	47.5
White-collar workers	271	6.6	10	12.9	10	60.1	0.4	39.5
Blue-collar workers	285	9.1	11.9	12.6	6.7	59.6	0	40.4
Managers and officials	50	10	16	12	2	60	0	40
Houswives	315	14.6	13.7	7	5.4	59.4	0	40.6
Students	18	5.6	0	11.1	11.1	61.1	11.1	27.8
No occupation	240	17.1	19.2	11.7	2.9	48.8	0.4	50.8
Other	573	15.4	15.5	9.1	4.5	55	0.5	44.5
<b>[Educational background]</b>								
Middle	253	19	19.8	12.6	3.2	45.5	0	54.5
High	704	12.4	15.3	10.7	6.7	54.8	0.1	45
University	427	7.3	10.3	11.2	7	63.5	0.7	35.8
Other	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	100

**Q4. How frequently do you worship in-home *but sudan*?**

	Total	Worship daily	Worship with some regularity	Worship occasionally	Possess but don't worship	Don't possess <i>but sudan</i>	D.K.	Possess <i>but sudan</i>
Total	1385	25.9	19.3	7.9	3	43.6	0.3	56.1
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>								
Hokkaido	68	30.9	13.2	8.8	0	47.1	0	52.9
Tohoku	108	34.3	28.7	8.3	3.7	25	0	75
Kanto	291	22.3	16.8	3.1	2.7	54.3	0.7	45
Keihin	146	25.3	13.7	8.2	2.7	49.3	0.7	50
Koshinetsu	64	29.7	20.3	12.5	4.7	31.3	1.6	67.2
Hokuriku	34	17.6	26.5	20.6	2.9	32.4	0	67.6
Tokai	163	17.8	26.4	11	3.1	41.7	0	58.3
Kinki	124	25.8	16.9	5.6	0.8	50.8	0	49.2
Hanshin	87	19.5	17.2	12.6	2.3	48.3	0	51.7
Chugoku	88	23.9	25	10.2	1.1	39.8	0	60.2
Shikoku	51	43.1	13.7	3.9	7.8	31.4	0	68.6
Kyushu	161	32.9	17.4	7.5	5	37.3	0	62.7
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	22.3	14.5	6.9	3.1	52.2	0.9	46.9
Other cities	777	24.8	21.6	7.7	2.7	43	0.1	56.9
Rural	290	32.8	18.3	9.7	3.4	35.9	0	64.1
<b>[Gender]</b>								
Male	671	20.1	22.1	10.6	3.7	43.2	0.3	56.5
Female	714	31.4	16.7	5.5	2.2	44	0.3	55.7
<b>[Age]</b>								
20~29	150	3.3	21.3	11.3	8.7	54.7	0.7	44.7
30~39	267	7.9	10.5	6.4	3.4	71.2	0.7	28.1
40~49	217	18.4	13.4	13.8	3.2	51.2	0	48.8
50~59	293	28	24.6	6.1	2	39.2	0	60.8
60~	458	46.1	23.1	6.1	1.3	23.1	0.2	76.6
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>								
Male 20~29	66	0	16.7	10.6	9.1	63.6	0	36.4
30~39	140	7.9	9.3	7.9	6.4	67.9	0.7	31.4
40~49	87	13.8	17.2	21.8	2.3	44.8	0	55.2
50~59	136	19.1	29.4	10.3	2.9	38.2	0	61.8
60~	242	35.5	28.5	8.3	1.7	25.6	0.4	74
Female 20~29	84	6	25	11.9	8.3	47.6	1.2	51.2
30~39	127	7.9	11.8	4.7	0	74.8	0.8	24.4
40~49	130	21.5	10.8	8.5	3.8	55.4	0	44.6
50~59	157	35.7	20.4	2.5	1.3	40.1	0	59.9
60~	216	57.9	17.1	3.7	0.9	20.4	0	79.6
<b>[Occupation]</b>								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	37.9	31	13.8	3.4	13.8	0	86.2
Shop and factory proprietors	177	22.6	23.7	10.7	2.3	40.7	0	59.3
White-collar workers	271	13.7	20.7	7	4.4	53.5	0.7	45.8
Blue-collar workers	285	15.8	18.6	10.9	4.6	50.2	0	49.8
Managers and officials	50	26	18	10	0	46	0	54
Houswives	315	36.2	14	5.1	1.3	43.5	0	56.5
Students	18	5.6	16.7	22.2	11.1	38.9	5.6	55.6
No occupation	240	40.8	21.3	5	2.1	30.4	0.4	69.2
Other	573	37.2	17.1	5.6	1.9	37.9	0.3	61.8
<b>[Educational background]</b>								
Middle	253	44.3	22.1	4	1.6	28.1	0	71.9
High	704	24.4	20.2	8.7	4	42.5	0.3	57.2
University	427	17.3	16.2	9.1	2.1	54.8	0.5	44.7
Other	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	100

Q5. When do you visit shrines for worship?

	Total	Daily	Unintentionally, or when happening to pass one	For Hatsumode	For Yakuyoke	For Shichi-go-san	O-matsuri	To make a request	Other	Don't visit	D.K.
Total	1385	1.9	14	69.5	16.7	24.9	30.1	12.9	2.4	14.7	0.5
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>											
Hokkaido	68	0	4.4	58.8	5.9	16.2	19.1	10.3	0	25	0
Tohoku	108	0	16.7	68.5	20.4	16.7	42.6	19.4	3.7	12	0.9
Kanto	291	2.1	17.2	77.3	22.7	38.8	24.1	12.4	2.7	11.7	0.3
Keihin	146	0	18.5	71.2	18.5	24.7	30.8	14.4	0.7	14.4	0
Koshinetsu	64	1.6	10.9	62.5	7.8	14.1	48.4	1.6	4.7	20.3	0
Hokuriku	34	0	11.8	91.2	26.5	23.5	35.3	5.9	0	0	0
Tokai	163	4.9	11.7	60.1	14.1	23.9	29.4	9.8	4.3	19	2.5
Kinki	124	0.8	12.9	82.3	19.4	28.2	30.6	17.7	1.6	8.1	0.8
Hanshin	87	3.4	18.4	62.1	23	31	24.1	17.2	3.4	14.9	0
Chugoku	88	3.4	10.2	75	13.6	26.1	48.9	21.6	1.1	6.8	0
Shikoku	51	2	23.5	64.7	7.8	3.9	21.6	9.8	0	21.6	0
Kyushu	161	2.5	8.1	59.6	9.3	14.9	24.2	8.7	2.5	21.7	0
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	318	1.3	15.4	67.9	18.2	28.6	28.6	14.5	2.8	15.1	0.3
Other cities	777	2.2	14.3	70.9	18.1	24.8	28.1	13.8	2.1	13.3	0.6
Rural	290	2.1	11.7	67.6	11	21	37.2	9	2.8	18.3	0.3
<b>[Gender]</b>											
Male	671	1.9	13.6	69.4	14.5	19.8	30.1	9.5	2.1	15.6	0.6
Female	714	2	14.4	69.6	18.8	29.7	30.1	16.1	2.7	13.9	0.4
<b>[Age]</b>											
20~29	150	0.7	11.3	71.3	8.7	14	23.3	10	0.7	18.7	0.7
30~39	267	1.1	12	77.5	24.7	37.8	30	13.1	3	11.2	0.7
40~49	217	1.8	8.3	74.2	19.8	38.2	35.5	16.6	2.8	9.2	0.9
50~59	293	1.7	16	70	18.4	22.9	30.7	11.9	2	12.6	0.3
60~	458	3.1	17.5	61.8	12	15.9	29.5	12.7	2.6	19.4	0.2
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>											
Male 20~29	66	0	9.1	77.3	12.1	7.6	18.2	10.6	0	18.2	1.5
30~39	140	1.4	11.4	73.6	19.3	28.6	30	12.1	2.1	13.6	0.7
40~49	87	3.4	6.9	71.3	21.8	32.2	33.3	9.2	2.3	9.2	2.3
50~59	136	2.2	16.2	70.6	14.7	19.1	31.6	8.1	2.2	13.2	0
60~	242	2.1	16.9	63.6	9.5	14	31.4	8.7	2.5	19.8	0
Female 20~29	84	1.2	13.1	66.7	6	19	27.4	9.5	1.2	19	0
30~39	127	0.8	12.6	81.9	30.7	48	29.9	14.2	3.9	8.7	0.8
40~49	130	0.8	9.2	76.2	18.5	42.3	36.9	21.5	3.1	9.2	0
50~59	157	1.3	15.9	69.4	21.7	26.1	29.9	15.3	1.9	12.1	0.6
60~	216	4.2	18.1	59.7	14.8	18.1	27.3	17.1	2.8	19	0.5
<b>[Occupation]</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	3.4	6.9	69	3.4	0	51.7	13.8	3.4	10.3	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	3.4	13.6	72.9	18.1	26.6	36.7	13.6	1.1	10.7	0.6
White-collar workers	271	0.7	14.8	76.4	22.1	29.9	30.6	11.8	3	11.4	0.4
Blue-collar workers	285	0.4	9.5	73	16.5	21.4	28.4	11.9	1.4	16.8	0
Managers and officials	50	4	28	76	20	38	34	16	6	2	2
Houswives	315	3.5	15.6	66.7	19.7	33.7	30.5	16.5	3.8	12.1	0.3
Students	18	0	11.1	77.8	11.1	5.6	11.1	5.6	0	16.7	0
No occupation	240	1.7	15	57.1	7.1	12.5	24.2	10	1.3	25.4	1.3
Other	573	2.6	15.2	63	14.1	23.9	27.2	13.4	2.6	17.8	0.7
<b>[Educational background]</b>											
Middle	253	4	13.4	56.1	10.3	11.1	29.2	9.5	2	22.9	0.4
High	704	1.1	12.1	69	16.2	25.9	30.5	12.9	2.1	16.3	0.3
University	427	2.1	17.6	78.2	21.3	31.6	29.7	15	3	7.3	0.9
Other	1	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0

Q6. When do you visit temples for worship?											
	Total	Daily	Unintentionally, or when happening to pass one	Or Hatsumode	For Yakuyoke	For Sichi-go-san	For o-bon, o-higan	To make a request	Other	Don't visit	D.K.
Total	1385	1.2	8.9	15.3	4.4	2.3	55	4.8	10.6	23.9	0.7
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>											
Hokkaido	68	1.5	2.9	1.5	0	1.5	63.2	2.9	10.3	25	0
Tohoku	108	0	3.7	11.1	0	0	80.6	3.7	14.8	11.1	0
Kanto	291	0.7	10	20.6	6.5	3.4	61.5	3.8	9.3	18.2	0.7
Keihin	146	0.7	8.2	16.4	6.2	3.4	62.3	8.2	10.3	19.2	0
Koshinetsu	64	0	4.7	17.2	1.6	0	45.3	0	9.4	32.8	0
Hokuriku	34	0	8.8	17.6	0	8.8	52.9	5.9	2.9	17.6	0
Tokai	163	1.2	9.8	15.3	7.4	1.8	39.3	1.8	17.2	31.3	0.6
Kinki	124	0.8	14.5	16.9	4	0.8	47.6	5.6	4.8	29	2.4
Hanshin	87	0	11.5	13.8	4.6	3.4	52.9	5.7	10.3	27.6	1.1
Chugoku	88	4.5	9.1	15.9	4.5	4.5	60.2	9.1	13.6	11.4	0
Shikoku	51	0	17.6	23.5	7.8	0	45.1	7.8	2	37.3	0
Kyushu	161	3.7	5.6	8.7	1.9	1.2	43.5	5	11.8	33.5	1.9
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>											
14 Metropolitan cities	318	0.9	9.7	12.9	4.4	3.5	51.9	5.7	11.3	28	0.6
Other cities	777	1	9.5	16	4.4	2.1	58	4.6	9.5	21.2	0.8
Rural	290	2.1	6.2	16.2	4.5	1.7	50.3	4.1	12.8	26.6	0.7
<b>[Gender]</b>											
Male	671	1.5	9.1	17.4	4.3	0.9	51.6	3.9	8.2	27.6	1
Female	714	1	8.7	13.3	4.5	3.6	58.3	5.6	12.9	20.4	0.4
<b>[Age]</b>											
20~29	150	0	6.7	21.3	2	2	40.7	3.3	5.3	32	0.7
30~39	267	1.5	8.2	15.4	7.9	3.4	48.3	6.4	7.9	28.8	1.1
40~49	217	0.9	7.4	15.2	6	3.2	55.3	4.6	10.1	23	0.9
50~59	293	1.7	9.6	15.7	4.4	2	56.7	5.1	11.9	21.2	0.3
60~	458	1.3	10.3	13.1	2.4	1.5	62.4	4.1	13.3	20.5	0.7
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>											
Male 20~29	66	0	4.5	27.3	3	1.5	28.8	6.1	3	40.9	0
30~39	140	2.1	10	17.9	5.7	1.4	45.7	5.7	7.1	32.9	1.4
40~49	87	1.1	6.9	16.1	6.9	1.1	57.5	2.3	5.7	23	2.3
50~59	136	2.2	10.3	21.3	5.1	0	52.9	4.4	9.6	23.5	0
60~	242	1.2	9.9	12.8	2.5	0.8	58.3	2.5	10.3	24.8	1.2
Female 20~29	84	0	8.3	16.7	1.2	2.4	50	1.2	7.1	25	1.2
30~39	127	0.8	6.3	12.6	10.2	5.5	51.2	7.1	8.7	24.4	0.8
40~49	130	0.8	7.7	14.6	5.4	4.6	53.8	6.2	13.1	23.1	0
50~59	157	1.3	8.9	10.8	3.8	3.8	59.9	5.7	14	19.1	0.6
60~	216	1.4	10.6	13.4	2.3	2.3	67.1	6	16.7	15.7	0
<b>[Occupation]</b>											
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	3.4	17.2	3.4	0	65.5	0	24.1	20.7	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	1.7	8.5	20.9	5.6	3.4	59.9	4.5	7.9	20.3	1.1
White-collar workers	271	1.8	9.6	19.2	5.2	2.6	51.7	5.9	11.8	22.9	0.4
Blue-collar workers	285	1.1	7	15.8	5.3	2.8	48.4	4.6	8.1	30.9	0.4
Managers and officials	50	2	18	20	10	0	58	4	8	22	2
Houswives	315	0.6	8.9	12.4	4.4	3.2	62.2	4.1	13.3	17.8	0
Students	18	0	16.7	27.8	0	0	33.3	5.6	0	22.2	0
No occupation	240	1.3	8.8	7.9	0.8	0.4	53.3	5.4	10.4	28.3	2.1
Other	573	0.9	9.1	11	2.8	1.9	57.6	4.7	11.7	22.3	0.9
<b>[Educational background]</b>											
Middle	253	1.6	8.3	15	3.2	0.4	51.4	4.3	13	26.9	0.8
High	704	0.9	7.7	13.1	3.6	2.4	57	4	9.4	25.4	0.6
University	427	1.6	11.2	19	6.6	3.3	53.9	6.3	11.2	19.7	0.9
Other	1	0	0	100	0	0	100	0	0	0	0

Q7. Do you have a faith?			
	Total	Yes	No
Total	1385	27.7	72.3
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>			
Hokkaido	68	41.2	58.8
Tohoku	108	22.2	77.8
Kanto	291	18.2	81.8
Keihin	146	19.2	80.8
Koshinetsu	64	15.6	84.4
Hokuriku	34	11.8	88.2
Tokai	163	35	65
Kinki	124	28.2	71.8
Hanshin	87	41.4	58.6
Chugoku	88	42	58
Shikoku	51	21.6	78.4
Kyushu	161	37.3	62.7
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>			
14 Metropolitan cities	318	26.1	73.9
Other cities	777	28.7	71.3
Rural	290	26.6	73.4
<b>【Gender】</b>			
Male	671	27.3	72.7
Female	714	28	72
<b>【Age】</b>			
20~29	150	13.3	86.7
30~39	267	20.2	79.8
40~49	217	24	76
50~59	293	31.4	68.6
60~	458	36	64
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>			
Male 20~29	66	10.6	89.4
30~39	140	20	80
40~49	87	21.8	78.2
50~59	136	35.3	64.7
60~	242	33.5	66.5
Female 20~29	84	15.5	84.5
30~39	127	20.5	79.5
40~49	130	25.4	74.6
50~59	157	28	72
60~	216	38.9	61.1
<b>【Occupation】</b>			
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	31	69
Shop and factory proprietors	177	32.8	67.2
White-collar workers	271	18.1	81.9
Blue-collar workers	285	23.5	76.5
Managers and officials	50	36	64
Houswives	315	31.4	68.6
Students	18	11.1	88.9
No occupation	240	33.8	66.3
Other	573	31.8	68.2
<b>【Educational background】</b>			
Middle	253	36	64
High	704	26.7	73.3
University	427	24.4	75.6
Other	1	0	100

Q7SQ. What is your religious preference?						
		Shinto	Buddhism	Christianity	Other religion	D.K.
Total	383	20.1	72.8	6	9.4	1.8
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>						
Hokkaido	28	7.1	89.3	0	7.1	0
Tohoku	24	29.2	62.5	8.3	4.2	8.3
Kanto	53	20.8	73.6	7.5	7.5	1.9
Keihin	28	21.4	71.4	7.1	3.6	0
Koshinetsu	10	10	40	0	50	0
Hokuriku	4	25	75	0	25	0
Tokai	57	17.5	73.7	12.3	10.5	1.8
Kinki	35	28.6	62.9	8.6	5.7	2.9
Hanshin	36	27.8	75	2.8	11.1	5.6
Chugoku	37	18.9	75.7	0	8.1	0
Shikoku	11	27.3	81.8	0	0	0
Kyushu	60	15	75	6.7	11.7	0
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>						
14 Metropolitan cities	83	25.3	67.5	8.4	12	1.2
Other cities	223	17	77.1	5.4	7.6	2.2
Rural	77	23.4	66.2	5.2	11.7	1.3
<b>【Gender】</b>						
Male	183	23	74.9	5.5	6	3.3
Female	200	17.5	71	6.5	12.5	0.5
<b>【Age】</b>						
20~29	20	5	75	5	20	10
30~39	54	25.9	64.8	16.7	11.1	0
40~49	52	26.9	67.3	1.9	11.5	1.9
50~59	92	17.4	75	4.3	8.7	1.1
60~	165	19.4	75.8	4.8	7.3	1.8
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>						
Male 20~29	7	14.3	71.4	0	0	28.6
30~39	28	28.6	67.9	3.6	14.3	0
40~49	19	26.3	63.2	5.3	10.5	5.3
50~59	48	20.8	79.2	6.3	4.2	2.1
60~	81	22.2	77.8	6.2	3.7	2.5
Female 20~29	13	0	76.9	7.7	30.8	0
30~39	26	23.1	61.5	30.8	7.7	0
40~49	33	27.3	69.7	0	12.1	0
50~59	44	13.6	70.5	2.3	13.6	0
60~	84	16.7	73.8	3.6	10.7	1.2
<b>【Occupation】</b>						
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	9	55.6	55.6	0	11.1	11.1
Shop and factory proprietors	58	27.6	75.9	5.2	3.4	1.7
White-collar workers	49	22.4	69.4	10.2	6.1	4.1
Blue-collar workers	67	14.9	73.1	0	16.4	0
Managers and officials	18	22.2	83.3	11.1	0	0
Housewives	99	18.2	67.7	9.1	12.1	1
Students	2	0	50	0	0	50
No occupation	81	16	79	4.9	8.6	1.2
Other	182	17	72.5	7.1	10.4	1.6
<b>【Educational background】</b>						
Middle	91	16.5	80.2	0	8.8	2.2
High	188	21.3	68.1	5.9	12.8	0
University	104	21.2	75	11.5	3.8	4.8
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0

QB. If you ever heard of following specific religious organizations, mark all that apply

	Total	Ise Jingu	Meiji Jingu	Narayan-cho-ji	Kanzaki-Daishi	Hushimi Inari Taisha	Tsurugaoka Hachimangu	Dazaihu Tenmangu	Sensoji	St Ignatius Church	Reinazaka Church	Uragami Catholic Church	Sokagakkai	Rissho Kosei-kai	Tenrikyo	Konkokyo	World Divine Light
<b>Total</b>	1385	94.6	94.2	67.1	65.7	65.2	67.5	76.5	72.3	12.9	16.2	41.6	91	57	86.2	35.8	14.9
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>																	
Hokkaido	68	92.6	89.7	42.6	45.6	42.6	42.6	52.9	60.3	5.9	5.9	22.1	95.6	58.8	91.2	16.2	8.8
Tohoku	108	95.4	94.4	63	49.1	36.1	64.8	71.3	73.1	8.3	8.3	24.1	86.1	50	73.1	9.3	12
Kanto	291	95.5	95.9	89.7	93.1	66	84.9	74.6	86.6	20.6	20.6	37.5	90.4	69.1	84.5	22	13.4
Keihin	146	93.8	99.3	89	97.3	69.2	91.1	76.7	95.9	30.8	32.2	47.3	95.9	81.5	91.8	26	19.9
Koshinetsu	64	92.2	87.5	65.6	73.4	50	75	64.1	70.3	6.3	9.4	26.6	90.6	73.4	87.5	18.8	31.3
Hokuriku	34	94.1	94.1	44.1	64.7	58.8	67.6	76.5	70.6	5.9	11.8	23.5	82.4	67.6	79.4	8.8	23.5
Tokai	163	98.8	92.6	69.3	62	72.4	63.8	76.7	69.9	10.4	19	47.9	89.6	52.8	85.9	31.3	20.2
Kinki	124	98.4	92.7	50.8	50	93.5	52.4	75	65.3	6.5	12.1	46	90.3	41.9	92.7	57.3	8.1
Hanshin	87	98.9	97.7	66.7	41.4	90.8	54	78.2	74.7	8	12.6	39.1	94.3	43.7	96.6	78.2	11.5
Chugoku	88	96.6	94.3	55.7	54.5	63.6	62.5	86.4	56.8	8	9.1	46.6	89.8	53.4	90.9	59.1	14.8
Shikoku	51	96.1	98	64.7	49	76.5	62.7	82.4	66.7	5.9	13.7	52.9	96.1	41.2	96.1	72.5	7.8
Kyushu	161	83.9	90.7	42.2	44.7	50.9	50.9	91.3	47.8	8.1	13.7	59	90.1	38.5	75.8	49.1	13
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>																	
14 Metropolitan cities	318	95.3	96.9	77	76.4	70.4	73.3	76.4	78	18.9	22	44	94	64.2	89.3	39.3	15.1
Other cities	777	95.9	95	67.2	63.7	67.3	67.3	78.2	73.1	12.9	16	43.6	91.4	55.3	87.8	37.8	16.3
Rural	290	90.3	89.3	55.9	59.3	53.8	61.7	72.1	64.1	6.6	10.3	33.4	86.6	53.8	78.6	26.6	10.7
<b>[Gender]</b>																	
Male	671	96	94.8	71.5	69.3	67.5	69.9	79.6	73.6	12.4	12.1	41.6	90.3	58.1	86.4	40.5	16.1
Female	714	93.3	93.7	62.9	62.3	63	65.3	73.7	71.1	13.4	20	41.6	91.6	56	86	31.4	13.7
<b>[Age]</b>																	
20~29	150	83.3	89.3	40.7	42.7	48	48.7	68	58	10.7	7.3	25.3	86	34.7	72.7	16.7	8
30~39	267	92.5	93.6	58.8	61	59.9	61.8	74.9	75.7	16.1	15.7	35.2	97	49.1	89.9	34.5	21.7
40~49	217	97.7	97.2	67.7	65	70.5	68.7	80.6	70	12	22.1	47	93.5	63.1	90.8	39.2	19.4
50~59	293	96.2	95.9	70.6	74.4	71.7	75.1	81.2	76.5	15	22.2	53.6	93.9	67.2	91.8	41.6	14.3
60~	458	96.9	93.7	77.9	70.7	67.2	71.6	75.3	73.6	10.9	12.7	40.4	86	59.6	82.8	37.6	11.4
Male 20~29	66	86.4	87.9	51.5	53	53	51.5	71.2	57.6	12.1	6.1	22.7	81.8	28.8	68.2	18.2	12.1
30~39	140	95	94.3	60	57.9	60.7	59.3	76.4	75.7	13.6	11.4	32.9	97.9	46.4	90	39.3	24.3
40~49	87	98.9	100	66.7	67.8	67.8	69	81.6	70.1	10.3	12.6	40.2	93.1	65.5	89.7	40.2	18.4
50~59	136	97.8	96.3	75	77.9	73.5	78.7	82.4	78.7	18.4	21.3	58.8	92.6	69.1	93.4	52.2	17.6
60~	242	97.1	94.2	83.5	76	71.9	76.4	81.4	75.2	9.1	8.7	42.6	86	64	84.3	40.9	10.7
Female 20~29	84	81	90.5	32.1	34.5	44	46.4	65.5	58.3	9.5	8.3	27.4	89.3	39.3	76.2	15.5	4.8
30~39	127	89.8	92.9	57.5	64.6	59.1	64.6	73.2	75.6	18.9	20.5	37.8	96.1	52	89.8	29.1	18.9
40~49	130	96.9	95.4	68.5	63.1	72.3	68.5	80	70	13.1	28.5	51.5	93.8	61.5	91.5	38.5	20
50~59	157	94.9	95.5	66.9	71.3	70.1	72	80.3	74.5	12.1	22.9	49	94.9	65.6	90.4	32.5	11.5
60~	216	96.8	93.1	71.8	64.8	62	66.2	68.5	71.8	13	17.1	38	86.1	54.6	81	33.8	12
<b>[Occupation]</b>																	
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	100	96.6	75.9	62.1	51.7	75.9	75.9	79.3	0	0	27.6	82.8	58.6	82.8	37.9	0
Shop and factory proprietors	177	98.9	98.3	71.2	74	68.9	70.6	77.4	78	14.1	14.7	39	92.7	68.4	89.3	44.6	16.9
White-collar workers	271	94.8	95.9	64.2	66.8	69.7	71.2	82.3	78.6	19.6	20.7	51.3	94.1	61.3	88.2	37.6	21
Bule-collar workers	285	91.9	92.3	59.3	57.2	61.4	57.9	72.6	61.8	8.1	15.1	34.4	93.3	51.9	85.6	32.3	15.8
Managers and officials	50	98	96	80	78	84	86	88	86	28	20	60	92	72	92	50	18
Houswives	315	93	92.1	69.2	67.3	66	67.6	74.3	73.3	12.7	20	44.4	89.8	57.5	85.7	34.9	13
Student	18	94.4	88.9	44.4	33.3	55.6	61.1	72.2	72.2	11.1	11.1	27.8	88.9	33.3	66.7	16.7	5.6
No occupation	240	95	94.2	71.7	66.7	59.2	67.9	75	68.8	9.2	10	36.3	85.8	47.9	83.8	30.8	9.6
Other	573	93.9	92.8	69.5	66	62.8	67.5	74.5	71.4	11.2	15.5	40.5	88.1	52.7	84.3	32.6	11.3
<b>[Educational background]</b>																	
Middle	253	93.7	90.9	67.2	60.5	56.1	61.7	66.4	67.2	3.2	5.5	25.3	87	48.6	80.2	26.5	9.9
High	704	94.3	94.2	63.6	62.9	63.5	63.5	74.6	71.3	9.8	15.3	39.9	90.9	55.1	86.8	35.1	12.8
University	427	95.6	96.3	72.6	73.3	73.3	77.5	85.7	77	23.9	23.9	54.1	93.4	65.3	88.8	42.6	21.3
Other	1	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0

Q8. If you ever heard of following specific religious organizations, mark all that apply

	Suyomahikari	Koburo-Kapu	Reiyukai	Reizohokari	Oomoto	Church of World Messianity	Seicho-no-ie	Shinryo-en	Perfect Liberty	Zenrinkyo	Itchuanseigo	Worldmate	Jehovah's Witnesses	The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints	Unification Church	Scientology	None
<b>Total</b>	13.3	55.8	35.2	15.1	7.4	19	49.2	16.5	62.4	2.6	30.1	2.4	56.4	37.8	61.9	2.5	0.5
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>																	
Hokkaido	16.2	51.5	29.4	30.9	8.8	22.1	57.4	8.8	75	1.5	17.6	2.9	61.8	51.5	58.8	2.9	0
Tohoku	10.2	38.9	28.7	13	1.9	10.2	40.7	11.1	44.4	0	25.9	0.9	48.1	29.6	48.1	0	0
Kanto	13.7	60.8	40.9	35.4	7.9	18.6	43	24.1	53.6	1.7	33.3	4.1	60.1	40.5	65.6	3.8	0.7
Keihin	13	70.5	45.2	20.5	5.5	17.8	40.4	22.6	63	7.5	38.4	2.7	55.5	47.9	78.1	2.7	0
Koshinetsu	12.5	56.3	28.1	6.3	4.7	25	48.4	31.3	50	0	26.6	1.6	46.9	39.1	62.5	3.1	1.6
Hokuriku	14.7	58.8	8.8	5.9	0	14.7	41.2	5.9	52.9	2.9	38.2	0	55.9	38.2	58.8	2.9	5.9
Tokai	20.9	55.2	41.7	7.4	6.7	27	50.9	16	58.3	0.6	34.4	2.5	50.9	37.4	58.9	2.5	0
Kinki	14.5	54	41.9	2.4	16.9	23.4	58.1	14.5	85.5	2.4	27.4	0.8	62.9	41.1	70.2	1.6	0
Hanshin	16.1	72.4	54	2.3	9.2	18.4	55.2	13.8	93.1	0	46	1.1	62.1	47.1	74.7	1.1	1.1
Chugoku	10.2	52.3	25	4.5	9.1	15.9	48.9	9.1	68.2	0	19.3	0	61.4	21.6	51.1	2.3	0
Shikoku	2	45.1	27.5	9.8	9.8	11.8	70.6	7.8	78.4	0	17.6	2	33.3	11.8	45.1	2	0
Kyushu	8.7	44.1	17.4	5.6	4.3	16.8	54.7	10.6	52.8	8.7	23.6	3.7	59.6	32.9	52.8	2.5	0.6
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>																	
14 Metropolitan cities	15.4	61	40.3	18.2	7.5	20.4	47.8	18.2	68.9	4.4	36.5	3.1	55	45.9	71.7	2.8	0.3
Other cities	13.9	59.3	36.8	15.2	7.3	18.9	52.3	17.8	63.6	2.3	29.5	2.3	60.2	38.2	63.2	2.6	0.5
Rural	9.3	40.7	25.5	11.4	7.2	17.6	42.8	11	52.1	1.4	24.8	1.7	47.6	27.9	47.9	1.7	0.7
<b>[Gender]</b>																	
Male	13.3	54.1	34.9	14.5	9.1	19.5	46.6	15.4	67.8	3.7	30.7	3	51.7	39.6	62.4	2.7	0.6
Female	13.3	57.4	35.6	15.7	5.7	18.5	51.7	17.5	57.3	1.5	29.6	1.8	60.8	36.1	61.5	2.2	0.4
<b>[Age]</b>																	
20~29	4	50.7	12	9.3	2	3.3	20.7	8	51.3	1.3	28	1.3	44.7	27.3	57.3	2.7	0.7
30~39	18.7	74.2	33.3	19.1	8.6	17.6	40.8	18.7	67.4	3.7	43.8	6	67.4	53.6	73.4	4.9	0.7
40~49	19.4	72.8	44.2	16.6	4.6	24.9	48.8	19.8	70.5	2.3	41.5	1.4	71	47.9	71.4	2.3	0
50~59	14	61.1	42.3	16.4	7.5	22.9	62.5	20.1	72.7	2.7	33.8	1.4	66.2	43.3	68.9	1.7	0.7
60~	9.8	35.4	35.2	13.1	9.6	19.7	55.2	14	52.6	2.4	15.1	1.7	40.6	23.8	47.8	1.5	0.4
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>																	
Male 20~29	6.1	48.5	15.2	12.1	3	4.5	13.6	6.1	50	3	21.2	0	36.4	22.7	63.6	0	1.5
30~39	19.3	76.4	34.3	21.4	10	16.4	37.9	17.1	75.7	2.9	47.9	7.9	64.3	54.3	75.7	5	0.7
40~49	18.4	75.9	37.9	14.9	2.3	16.1	44.8	14.9	79.3	2.3	43.7	1.1	63.2	56.3	71.3	2.3	0
50~59	15.4	55.9	44.1	15.4	11	28.7	59.6	19.9	75.7	5.1	35.3	2.2	61.8	48.5	68.4	2.2	0.7
60~	8.7	33.9	34.3	10.3	11.6	21.5	54.1	14.5	59.5	4.1	16.1	2.1	38.8	24.8	47.9	2.5	0.4
Female 20~29	2.4	52.4	9.5	7.1	1.2	2.4	26.2	9.5	52.4	0	33.3	2.4	51.2	31	52.4	4.8	0
30~39	18.1	71.7	32.3	16.5	7.1	18.9	44.1	20.5	58.3	4.7	39.4	3.9	70.9	52.8	70.9	4.7	0.8
40~49	20	70.8	48.5	17.7	6.2	30.8	51.5	23.1	64.6	2.3	40	1.5	76.2	42.3	71.5	2.3	0
50~59	12.7	65.6	40.8	17.2	4.5	17.8	65	20.4	70.1	0.6	32.5	0.6	70.1	38.9	69.4	1.3	0.6
60~	11.1	37	36.1	16.2	7.4	17.6	56.5	13.4	44.9	0.5	13.9	1.4	42.6	22.7	47.7	0.5	0.5
<b>[Occupation]</b>																	
Farmers, lumbermen, and fishermen	6.9	10.3	17.2	6.9	0	3.4	48.3	3.4	37.9	0	3.4	0	41.4	17.2	27.6	0	0
Shop and factory proprietors	14.7	62.7	44.1	16.4	8.5	22	53.7	23.2	74	6.2	36.7	1.7	63.8	45.2	71.8	4.5	0
White-collar workers	15.5	70.5	33.9	17.3	7.7	19.9	45	18.5	77.9	3.7	41.7	3.3	67.9	52.4	74.2	3.3	0.4
Blue-collar workers	15.4	55.1	32.3	13.7	6.7	18.2	43.5	14.7	57.9	2.5	29.8	2.8	57.2	31.6	59.6	1.4	0.4
Managers and officials	10	76	68	22	20	30	74	24	84	0	44	2	70	64	82	4	2
Houswives	13	55.9	36.8	16.2	6.3	19.7	52.1	15.2	54.6	0.6	27.6	1.9	56.8	37.1	60.3	1.9	0.3
Students	5.6	44.4	11.1	0	5.6	11.1	16.7	5.6	61.1	0	33.3	0	44.4	38.9	50	0	0
No occupation	9.6	37.1	28.8	12.5	6.7	15.8	51.3	13.8	50.4	2.5	15.8	2.5	36.3	21.3	46.7	2.1	1.3
Other	11.3	47.6	32.6	14.1	6.5	17.8	50.6	14.3	53.1	1.4	22.9	2.1	47.8	30.5	54.3	1.9	0.7
<b>[Educational background]</b>																	
Middle	9.9	34	28.1	11.1	3.6	14.2	49.4	9.9	41.1	1.2	19.4	0.4	35.2	18.6	40.7	2	1.2
High	11.1	54.1	33.7	12.8	5.7	16.9	46.9	13.5	61.2	1.8	27.4	1.1	58	33	59.4	1.1	0.1
University	19	71.4	42.2	21.3	12.4	25.3	53.2	25.3	77	4.7	41	5.6	66.3	57.4	78.7	4.9	0.7
Other	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0

Q9. (1) Confidence in Shinto								
	Total	Complete confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	D.K.	Confidence	No confidence
Total	1385	8.7	40.6	19.4	10.7	20.6	49.3	30.1
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>								
Hokkaido	68	11.8	51.5	19.1	8.8	8.8	63.2	27.9
Tohoku	108	13	42.6	13.9	8.3	22.2	55.6	22.2
Kanto	291	5.2	39.2	15.8	12	27.8	44.3	27.8
Keihin	146	13.7	37	19.2	10.3	19.9	50.7	29.5
Koshinetsu	64	1.6	32.8	21.9	18.8	25	34.4	40.6
Hokuriku	34	11.8	58.8	8.8	5.9	14.7	70.6	14.7
Tokai	163	4.9	47.9	22.7	8	16.6	52.8	30.7
Kinki	124	8.9	36.3	23.4	10.5	21	45.2	33.9
Hanshin	87	4.6	43.7	18.4	19.5	13.8	48.3	37.9
Chugoku	88	12.5	35.2	26.1	8	18.2	47.7	34.1
Shikoku	51	7.8	43.1	15.7	9.8	23.5	51	25.5
Kyushu	161	12.4	36.6	23	8.7	19.3	49.1	31.7
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	9.1	39	19.8	12.3	19.8	48.1	32.1
Other cities	777	8	40.9	18.9	9.7	22.5	48.9	28.6
Rural	290	10	41.7	20.3	11.7	16.2	51.7	32.1
<b>[Gender]</b>								
Male	671	9.7	37.9	20.4	13.1	18.9	47.5	33.5
Female	714	7.7	43.3	18.5	8.4	22.1	51	26.9
<b>[Age]</b>								
20~29	150	6.7	36	20.7	12.7	24	42.7	33.3
30~39	267	6	41.6	21.7	11.6	19.1	47.6	33.3
40~49	217	6.5	40.6	19.4	10.1	23.5	47	29.5
50~59	293	8.5	40.3	22.5	9.9	18.8	48.8	32.4
60~	458	12	41.9	15.7	10.3	20.1	53.9	26
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>								
Male 20~29	66	7.6	34.8	18.2	15.2	24.2	42.4	33.3
30~39	140	6.4	43.6	21.4	14.3	14.3	50	35.7
40~49	87	5.7	39.1	20.7	11.5	23	44.8	32.2
50~59	136	12.5	32.4	23.5	12.5	19.1	44.9	36
60~	242	12	38	18.6	12.8	18.6	50	31.4
Female 20~29	84	6	36.9	22.6	10.7	23.8	42.9	33.3
30~39	127	5.5	39.4	22	8.7	24.4	44.9	30.7
40~49	130	6.9	41.5	18.5	9.2	23.8	48.5	27.7
50~59	157	5.1	47.1	21.7	7.6	18.5	52.2	29.3
60~	216	12	46.3	12.5	7.4	21.8	58.3	19.9
<b>[Occupation]</b>								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	17.2	62.1	6.9	10.3	3.4	79.3	17.2
Shop and factory proprietors	177	7.3	36.7	21.5	11.3	23.2	44.1	32.8
White-collar workers	271	6.6	41.3	26.9	8.5	16.6	48	35.4
Blue-collar workers	285	7.4	43.2	16.8	13.7	18.9	50.5	30.5
Managers and officials	50	12	40	22	2	24	52	24
Houswives	315	7.6	42.2	16.5	8.3	25.4	49.8	24.8
Students	18	11.1	16.7	44.4	5.6	22.2	27.8	50
No occupation	240	12.9	37.1	15.4	14.6	20	50	30
Other	573	9.9	39.3	16.9	10.8	23	49.2	27.7
<b>[Educational background]</b>								
Middle	253	11.5	38.7	18.2	10.7	20.9	50.2	28.9
High	704	7.2	40.1	19.9	11.1	21.7	47.3	31
University	427	9.4	42.6	19.4	10.1	18.5	52	29.5
Other	1	0	100	0	0	0	100	0

Q9. (2) Confidence in Buddhism								
	Total	Complete confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	D.K.	Confidence	No confidence
Total	1385	14.2	52.3	13.2	6.6	13.7	66.5	19.8
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>								
Hokkaido	68	17.6	58.8	10.3	2.9	10.3	76.5	13.2
Tohoku	108	18.5	52.8	9.3	3.7	15.7	71.3	13
Kanto	291	11	56	7.9	7.6	17.5	67	15.5
Keihin	146	19.9	43.8	13.7	7.5	15.1	63.7	21.2
Koshinetsu	64	9.4	42.2	12.5	14.1	21.9	51.6	26.6
Hokuriku	34	17.6	55.9	14.7	2.9	8.8	73.5	17.6
Tokai	163	11	62	14.7	4.3	8	73	19
Kinki	124	11.3	46.8	19.4	5.6	16.9	58.1	25
Hanshin	87	9.2	54	12.6	13.8	10.3	63.2	26.4
Chugoku	88	22.7	45.5	18.2	2.3	11.4	68.2	20.5
Shikoku	51	9.8	64.7	7.8	7.8	9.8	74.5	15.7
Kyushu	161	16.8	46.6	19.3	6.2	11.2	63.4	25.5
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	13.8	50	12.9	8.8	14.5	63.8	21.7
Other cities	777	14.8	52.8	12.9	5.1	14.4	67.6	18
Rural	290	13.1	53.4	14.5	7.9	11	66.6	22.4
<b>【Gender】</b>								
Male	671	14	49	14.5	8.5	14	63	23
Female	714	14.4	55.3	12	4.8	13.4	69.7	16.8
<b>【Age】</b>								
20~29	150	13.3	44.7	18.7	8	15.3	58	26.7
30~39	267	9	55.8	13.1	7.5	14.6	64.8	20.6
40~49	217	12.9	52.1	12.4	6.5	16.1	65	18.9
50~59	293	15	50.5	16	6.1	12.3	65.5	22.2
60~	458	17.7	53.9	10	5.9	12.4	71.6	15.9
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>								
Male 20~29	66	13.6	40.9	18.2	13.6	13.6	54.5	31.8
30~39	140	9.3	55	14.3	9.3	12.1	64.3	23.6
40~49	87	9.2	51.7	11.5	8	19.5	60.9	19.5
50~59	136	16.2	44.9	18.4	7.4	13.2	61	25.7
60~	242	17.4	49.2	12.4	7.4	13.6	66.5	19.8
Female 20~29	84	13.1	47.6	19	3.6	16.7	60.7	22.6
30~39	127	8.7	56.7	11.8	5.5	17.3	65.4	17.3
40~49	130	15.4	52.3	13.1	5.4	13.8	67.7	18.5
50~59	157	14	55.4	14	5.1	11.5	69.4	19.1
60~	216	18.1	59.3	7.4	4.2	11.1	77.3	11.6
<b>【Occupation】</b>								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	13.8	65.5	6.9	10.3	3.4	79.3	17.2
Shop and factory proprietors	177	14.1	50.3	14.1	6.2	15.3	64.4	20.3
White-collar workers	271	9.2	55.4	18.5	5.2	11.8	64.6	23.6
Blue-collar workers	285	15.4	50.5	13	8.8	12.3	66	21.8
Managers and officials	50	20	50	12	2	16	70	14
Houswives	315	14.3	55.2	11.1	4.4	14.9	69.5	15.6
Students	18	22.2	33.3	27.8	5.6	11.1	55.6	33.3
No occupation	240	16.7	48.8	9.6	9.2	15.8	65.4	18.8
Other	573	15.5	51.8	11	6.5	15.2	67.4	17.5
<b>【Educational background】</b>								
Middle	253	15	51.4	10.7	5.9	17	66.4	16.6
High	704	13.8	51.1	13.4	7.5	14.2	64.9	20.9
University	427	14.5	54.6	14.5	5.4	11	69.1	19.9
Other	1	0	100	0	0	0	100	0

Q9. (3) Confidence in Christianity								
	Total	Complete confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	D.K.	Confidence	No confidence
Total	1385	3.6	35.1	24	13.1	24.3	38.7	37
[Regional Distribution]								
Hokkaido	68	4.4	45.6	22.1	7.4	20.6	50	29.4
Tohoku	108	1.9	32.4	24.1	15.7	25.9	34.3	39.8
Kanto	291	3.1	38.5	17.5	12	28.9	41.6	29.6
Keihin	146	7.5	33.6	24.7	13.7	20.5	41.1	38.4
Koshinetsu	64	0	26.6	25	21.9	26.6	26.6	46.9
Hokuriku	34	8.8	26.5	26.5	11.8	26.5	35.3	38.2
Tokai	163	1.8	36.2	30.7	11	20.2	38	41.7
Kinki	124	3.2	34.7	24.2	8.1	29.8	37.9	32.3
Hanshin	87	1.1	42.5	23	20.7	12.6	43.7	43.7
Chugoku	88	4.5	27.3	31.8	11.4	25	31.8	43.2
Shikoku	51	3.9	37.3	15.7	11.8	31.4	41.2	27.5
Kyushu	161	5	31.7	26.7	14.9	21.7	36.6	41.6
[Urban vs. rural]								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	4.7	39.6	21.4	13.5	20.8	44.3	34.9
Other cities	777	3.5	35.9	23.7	10.9	26	39.4	34.6
Rural	290	2.8	27.9	27.6	18.3	23.4	30.7	45.9
[Gender]								
Male	671	4.6	32.2	25.5	14.2	23.5	36.8	39.6
Female	714	2.7	37.8	22.5	12	24.9	40.5	34.6
[Age]								
20~29	150	1.3	36	28	14	20.7	37.3	42
30~39	267	5.2	40.1	24.7	12	18	45.3	36.7
40~49	217	3.2	35	25.3	12	24.4	38.2	37.3
50~59	293	3.8	41	23.9	10.2	21.2	44.7	34.1
60~	458	3.5	28.2	21.6	15.7	31	31.7	37.3
[Gender/Age]								
Male 20~29	66	1.5	30.3	24.2	21.2	22.7	31.8	45.5
30~39	140	5.7	37.1	26.4	12.9	17.9	42.9	39.3
40~49	87	3.4	32.2	28.7	10.3	25.3	35.6	39.1
50~59	136	7.4	35.3	25.7	10.3	21.3	42.6	36
60~	242	3.7	28.1	24	16.5	27.7	31.8	40.5
Female 20~29	84	1.2	40.5	31	8.3	19	41.7	39.3
30~39	127	4.7	43.3	22.8	11	18.1	48	33.9
40~49	130	3.1	36.9	23.1	13.1	23.8	40	36.2
50~59	157	0.6	45.9	22.3	10.2	21	46.5	32.5
60~	216	3.2	28.2	19	14.8	34.7	31.5	33.8
[Occupation]								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	0	34.5	24.1	24.1	17.2	34.5	48.3
Shop and factory proprietors	177	6.2	27.1	26.6	12.4	27.7	33.3	39
White-collar workers	271	3.7	43.2	29.2	8.9	15.1	46.9	38
Blue-collar workers	285	2.1	35.8	25.6	13.3	23.2	37.9	38.9
Managers and officials	50	6	36	26	4	28	42	30
Houswives	315	2.9	36.5	19.4	12.7	28.6	39.4	32.1
Students	18	0	44.4	27.8	16.7	11.1	44.4	44.4
No occupation	240	4.6	28.3	19.6	18.8	28.8	32.9	38.3
Other	573	3.5	33.3	19.7	15.4	28.1	36.8	35.1
[Educational background]								
Middle	253	1.2	27.3	24.1	19	28.5	28.5	43.1
High	704	3.4	32	24.9	13.4	26.4	35.4	38.2
University	427	5.4	45	22.5	9.1	18	50.4	31.6
Other	1	0	0	0	0	100	0	0

Q9. (4) Confidence in New Religion

	Total	Complete confidence	Some confidence	Very little confidence	No confidence at all	D.K.	Confidence	No confidence
Total	1385	0.5	2.9	21.8	52.5	22.3	3.4	74.3
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>								
Hokkaido	68	0	2.9	17.6	51.5	27.9	2.9	69.1
Tohoku	108	0.9	0.9	20.4	51.9	25.9	1.9	72.2
Kanto	291	0.3	2.1	21.6	48.1	27.8	2.4	69.8
Keihin	146	0	2.7	24	58.2	15.1	2.7	82.2
Koshinetsu	64	1.6	3.1	12.5	53.1	29.7	4.7	65.6
Hokuriku	34	0	0	11.8	58.8	29.4	0	70.6
Tokai	163	0	6.1	27	50.3	16.6	6.1	77.3
Kinki	124	0	3.2	25.8	45.2	25.8	3.2	71
Hanshin	87	2.3	2.3	20.7	60.9	13.8	4.6	81.6
Chugoku	88	1.1	0	27.3	55.7	15.9	1.1	83
Shikoku	51	0	2	13.7	70.6	13.7	2	84.3
Kyushu	161	0.6	5	20.5	50.3	23.6	5.6	70.8
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>								
14 Metropolitan cities	318	0.6	4.1	21.7	54.7	18.9	4.7	76.4
Other cities	777	0.4	2.8	21	52	23.8	3.2	73
Rural	290	0.7	1.7	24.1	51.4	22.1	2.4	75.5
<b>【Gender】</b>								
Male	671	0.4	2.5	22.4	54.8	19.8	3	77.2
Female	714	0.6	3.2	21.3	50.3	24.6	3.8	71.6
<b>【Age】</b>								
20~29	150	0	0.7	26	53.3	20	0.7	79.3
30~39	267	0.4	3.7	24.3	55.1	16.5	4.1	79.4
40~49	217	0.5	3.2	21.2	51.6	23.5	3.7	72.8
50~59	293	0.7	2.7	21.2	55.6	19.8	3.4	76.8
60~	458	0.7	3.1	19.7	49.1	27.5	3.7	68.8
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>								
Male 20~29	66	0	1.5	24.2	54.5	19.7	1.5	78.8
30~39	140	0.7	4.3	27.9	52.9	14.3	5	80.7
40~49	87	1.1	3.4	20.7	52.9	21.8	4.6	73.6
50~59	136	0	1.5	22.8	57.4	18.4	1.5	80.1
60~	242	0.4	2.1	19	55.4	23.1	2.5	74.4
Female 20~29	84	0	0	27.4	52.4	20.2	0	79.8
30~39	127	0	3.1	20.5	57.5	18.9	3.1	78
40~49	130	0	3.1	21.5	50.8	24.6	3.1	72.3
50~59	157	1.3	3.8	19.7	54.1	21	5.1	73.9
60~	216	0.9	4.2	20.4	42.1	32.4	5.1	62.5
<b>【Occupation】</b>								
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	3.4	0	13.8	69	13.8	3.4	82.8
Shop and factory proprietors	177	0.6	1.7	20.3	52.5	24.9	2.3	72.9
White-collar workers	271	0	1.8	31.4	53.1	13.7	1.8	84.5
Blue-collar workers	285	0.7	4.2	21.8	53	20.4	4.9	74.7
Managers and officials	50	2	4	18	50	26	6	68
Houswives	315	0.3	4.4	16.5	50.8	27.9	4.8	67.3
Students	18	0	0	38.9	55.6	5.6	0	94.4
No occupation	240	0.4	1.7	19.6	51.7	26.7	2.1	71.3
Other	573	0.3	3.1	18.5	51.3	26.7	3.5	69.8
<b>【Educational background】</b>								
Middle	253	0	4	17	50.2	28.9	4	67.2
High	704	0.9	2.6	20.3	52.6	23.7	3.4	72.9
University	427	0.2	2.8	27.2	53.9	15.9	3	81
Other	1	0	0	0	0	100	0	0

Q10. (1) Image of Shinto													
	Total	Emotional/ psychological	Traditional ceremonies and rites	Increasing benefits	Traditional culture	Mystical	Increasing supernatural powers	Scary or unsettling	Charismatic leader/founder	Profit-motivated	Aggressive solicitation/ recruitment	Internal strife or divisiveness	No particular image/ unclear
Total	1385	38.1	41.7	14.9	29.4	11.9	1.2	1.1	0.9	2.8	0.6	0.6	24.2
<b>【Regional Distribution】</b>													
Hokkaido	68	51.5	42.6	26.5	26.5	8.8	1.5	1.5	0	2.9	0	0	23.5
Tohoku	108	50	50	21.3	34.3	11.1	1.9	2.8	0.9	1.9	0	0	18.5
Kanto	291	33.3	36.4	12.4	28.9	11.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	3.1	0	1	32.3
Keihin	146	39.7	54.1	15.1	32.9	13.7	0	0	0.7	2.1	0.7	0	19.9
Koshinetsu	64	25	28.1	15.6	12.5	3.1	1.6	1.6	3.1	4.7	0	1.6	39.1
Hokuriku	34	47.1	58.8	50	29.4	2.9	0	5.9	0	8.8	0	0	14.7
Tokai	163	40.5	38	12.9	25.2	14.1	4.9	1.2	1.8	3.7	1.8	0.6	18.4
Kinki	124	48.4	43.5	14.5	37.1	13.7	0.8	0	2.4	0	0	0	16.1
Hanshin	87	42.5	37.9	6.9	35.6	13.8	1.1	3.4	1.1	3.4	1.1	3.4	14.9
Chugoku	88	33	46.6	15.9	40.9	14.8	0	0	1.1	2.3	1.1	0	19.3
Shikoku	51	25.5	37.3	7.8	19.6	5.9	0	2	0	3.9	2	0	45.1
Kyushu	161	29.2	38.5	10.6	23.6	14.3	0	0.6	0	2.5	1.2	0.6	26.7
<b>【Urban vs. rural】</b>													
14 Metropolitan cities	318	40.3	43.7	15.1	27.7	13.5	1.9	1.3	0.6	3.5	0.9	0.9	21.4
Other cities	777	37.3	40.4	14.9	30.6	12.2	0.9	0.8	1	2.6	0.3	0.6	25.4
Rural	290	37.9	42.8	14.5	27.9	9.3	1	1.7	1	2.8	1.4	0.3	24.1
<b>【Gender】</b>													
Male	671	40.4	39.2	13.4	28.9	10.6	1	0.6	1.2	3.6	0.6	1	24.7
Female	714	36	44	16.2	29.8	13.2	1.3	1.5	0.7	2.1	0.7	0.3	23.7
<b>【Age】</b>													
20~29	150	28	34.7	14.7	24.7	16.7	3.3	1.3	1.3	4.7	1.3	0	25.3
30~39	267	41.6	41.2	17.2	30.3	14.6	0.7	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.4	1.5	21.3
40~49	217	38.7	43.8	13.8	37.3	12.4	1.4	0.9	1.8	4.6	1.4	0.9	22.1
50~59	293	40.6	42.3	16.4	29	12.6	1.4	1.7	1	2	0.3	0	20.8
60~	458	37.6	42.8	13.1	26.9	8.1	0.4	0.2	0.2	2.8	0.4	0.7	28.6
<b>【Gender/Age】</b>													
Male 20~29	66	33.3	27.3	15.2	22.7	19.7	1.5	0	0	6.1	1.5	0	27.3
30~39	140	42.9	35.7	16.4	30.7	13.6	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	0	1.4	20.7
40~49	87	40.2	41.4	12.6	35.6	5.7	1.1	0	3.4	6.9	1.1	2.3	20.7
50~59	136	43.4	45.6	11	33.1	13.2	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	0	0	21.3
60~	242	39.3	40.1	12.8	24.8	6.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	4.1	0.8	1.2	29.8
Female 20~29	84	23.8	40.5	14.3	26.2	14.3	4.8	2.4	2.4	3.6	1.2	0	23.8
30~39	127	40.2	47.2	18.1	29.9	15.7	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	22
40~49	130	37.7	45.4	14.6	38.5	16.9	1.5	1.5	0.8	3.1	1.5	0	23.1
50~59	157	38.2	39.5	21	25.5	12.1	1.3	1.9	0.6	2.5	0.6	0	20.4
60~	216	35.6	45.8	13.4	29.2	9.7	0	0	0	1.4	0	0	27.3
<b>【Occupation】</b>													
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	48.3	51.7	6.9	24.1	20.7	0	0	0	0	0	0	20.7
Shop and factory proprietors	177	35	42.9	18.1	29.9	9.6	1.7	0	0.6	1.7	1.1	1.7	23.2
White-collar workers	271	37.3	45	15.9	36.2	15.9	1.5	0.7	0.7	4.1	0.7	0.7	18.1
Blue-collar workers	285	40	36.1	12.6	26.3	10.9	1.1	2.1	1.8	4.2	0.7	0.4	25.6
Managers and officials	50	44	62	20	46	14	2	2	2	0	0	0	12
Houswives	315	38.1	41.6	15.9	28.3	11.4	0.6	1.6	0.3	2.2	1	0.6	26
Students	18	27.8	50	27.8	27.8	11.1	0	0	5.6	5.6	0	0	11.1
No occupation	240	37.5	37.5	11.7	23.8	9.6	1.3	0.4	0.8	2.1	0	0.4	31.7
Other	573	37.5	40.1	14.5	26.4	10.6	0.9	1	0.7	2.3	0.5	0.5	27.9
<b>【Educational background】</b>													
Middle	253	37.9	36.4	13	21.7	7.1	1.2	0.8	0	3.2	0.4	0.4	30.8
High	704	35.4	39.9	14.5	28.4	11.8	1.1	1.1	1	2.6	0.7	0.6	26.6
University	427	42.9	47.5	16.6	35.6	15	1.2	1.2	1.4	3	0.7	0.9	16.4
Other	1	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Q10. (2) Image of Buddhism**

	Total	Emotional/ psychological	Traditional ceremonies and rites	Increasing benefits	Traditional culture	Mystical	Increasing supernatural powers	Scary or unsettling	Charismatic leader/founder	Profit-motivated	Aggressive solicitation/ recruitment	Internal strife or divisiveness	No particular image/ unclear
<b>Total</b>	1385	44.8	48.4	11.3	33.9	5	0.8	0.6	0.9	3.6	0.4	1.6	17.4
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>													
Hokkaido	68	54.4	44.1	5.9	29.4	5.9	0	0	0	1.5	0	0	17.6
Tohoku	108	46.3	50.9	16.7	38	3.7	0	0.9	0.9	5.6	0.9	0.9	18.5
Kanto	291	45.4	45	11	32.6	3.1	1	0	0.3	4.1	0	1.4	21.6
Keihin	146	50.7	51.4	17.8	39.7	9.6	2.1	0.7	1.4	3.4	0	1.4	13.7
Koshinetsu	64	39.1	31.3	4.7	17.2	3.1	0	0	0	3.1	0	1.6	37.5
Hokuriku	34	58.8	61.8	17.6	29.4	0	0	2.9	2.9	5.9	0	0	5.9
Tokai	163	40.5	55.2	12.3	35.6	4.9	1.8	0.6	1.8	4.3	1.2	2.5	11
Kinki	124	38.7	50.8	12.1	35.5	3.2	0.8	0	0.8	2.4	0	1.6	17.7
Hanshin	87	49.4	47.1	5.7	42.5	5.7	0	1.1	2.3	3.4	0	3.4	8
Chugoku	88	48.9	55.7	13.6	29.5	5.7	0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	12.5
Shikoku	51	45.1	52.9	13.7	35.3	3.9	0	0	0	0	0	0	19.6
Kyushu	161	36.6	42.9	5	32.3	7.5	0.6	1.2	0.6	5	0.6	2.5	19.9
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>													
14 Metropolitan cities	318	46.9	50	11.3	34.3	6.6	0.9	0.9	1.6	3.5	0	2.2	13.8
Other cities	777	44	48.6	13.3	33.3	4	0.8	0.3	0.8	4.5	0.3	1.5	17.6
Rural	290	44.5	46.2	5.9	35.2	5.9	0.7	1	0.7	1.4	1	1	20.7
<b>[Gender]</b>													
Male	671	45.8	45.8	9.4	33.5	5.5	0.7	0.3	0.6	4.8	0.1	1.9	18.2
Female	714	43.8	51	13	34.3	4.5	0.8	0.8	1.3	2.5	0.6	1.3	16.7
<b>[Age]</b>													
20~29	150	40.7	38	12.7	38	6	0.7	0	2	2.7	0	0.7	18
30~39	267	42.3	52.4	12.7	37.8	3.7	1.1	1.9	1.5	2.2	0.4	0.7	16.9
40~49	217	43.3	52.1	10.6	30.9	6.5	0.9	0.9	1.8	5.1	1.4	2.8	14.3
50~59	293	49.8	55.3	10.6	37.5	4.8	1	0.3	0	5.1	0	2.7	14
60~	458	45	43.4	10.7	29.5	4.8	0.4	0	0.4	3.1	0.2	1.1	21.2
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>													
Male 20~29	66	40.9	31.8	16.7	33.3	7.6	1.5	0	1.5	4.5	0	0	19.7
30~39	140	45.7	50.7	9.3	37.1	5	1.4	0.7	2.1	1.4	0	0.7	16.4
40~49	87	36.8	44.8	4.6	27.6	8	0	0	0	9.2	1.1	4.6	18.4
50~59	136	50	53.7	8.8	39.7	5.1	0.7	0.7	0	7.4	0	3.7	15.4
60~	242	47.9	42.6	9.5	30.2	4.5	0.4	0	0	3.7	0	1.2	20.2
Female 20~29	84	40.5	42.9	9.5	41.7	4.8	0	0	2.4	1.2	0	1.2	16.7
30~39	127	38.6	54.3	16.5	38.6	2.4	0.8	3.1	0.8	3.1	0.8	0.8	17.3
40~49	130	47.7	56.9	14.6	33.1	5.4	1.5	1.5	3.1	2.3	1.5	1.5	11.5
50~59	157	49.7	56.7	12.1	35.7	4.5	1.3	0	0	3.2	0	1.9	12.7
60~	216	41.7	44.4	12	28.7	5.1	0.5	0	0.9	2.3	0.5	0.9	22.2
<b>[Occupation]</b>													
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	37.9	51.7	6.9	31	6.9	0	0	0	6.9	0	3.4	24.1
Shop and factory proprietors	177	44.6	46.9	15.8	27.7	5.1	0.6	0.6	2.3	2.8	1.7	1.1	17.5
White-collar workers	271	43.5	50.2	10	40.2	5.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	5.9	0	2.2	15.1
Blue-collar workers	285	42.1	48.4	10.5	33.3	6.3	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.8	0.4	0.7	17.9
Managers and officials	50	54	68	12	46	8	0	0	0	2	0	4	6
Houswives	315	48.3	48.6	11.1	35.9	3.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	2.5	0	1.6	19
Students	18	77.8	50	22.2	38.9	0	0	0	5.6	5.6	0	0	0
No occupation	240	41.3	42.9	10	27.1	4.2	0.8	0	0.8	3.8	0.4	1.7	20
Other	573	46.2	46.2	11	32.3	3.8	0.7	0.2	0.7	3.1	0.2	1.6	18.8
<b>[Educational background]</b>													
Middle	253	37.9	39.1	7.5	21.3	4	0.8	0	0.4	1.2	0.4	1.2	27.3
High	704	42.5	49.6	11.4	33.4	5	0.6	0.7	1.1	3.1	0.3	1.3	18
University	427	52.5	52.2	13.3	42.4	5.6	1.2	0.7	0.9	5.9	0.5	2.3	10.5
Other	1	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Q10. (3) Image of Christianity													
	Total	Emotional/ psychological	Traditional ceremonies and rites	Increasing benefits	Traditional culture	Mystical	Increasing supernatural powers	Scary or unsettling	Charismatic leader/founder	Profit-motivated	Aggressive solicitation/ recruitment	Internal strife or divisiveness	No particular image/ unclear
Total	1385	36.2	17.8	1.6	11.8	16	1.2	1.5	3.9	1.7	2.1	4.3	37.5
【Regional Distribution】													
Hokkaido	68	36.8	32.4	0	11.8	14.7	0	1.5	2.9	1.5	4.4	2.9	38.2
Tohoku	108	33.3	10.2	2.8	9.3	14.8	0.9	1.9	2.8	0.9	2.8	5.6	43.5
Kanto	291	40.9	16.2	1.7	15.1	13.4	1.4	1	3.8	2.7	1	5.2	38.8
Keihin	146	43.8	24.7	3.4	13	19.2	0.7	2.1	6.2	0.7	2.7	4.1	31.5
Koshinetsu	64	25	9.4	0	4.7	12.5	0	0	1.6	0	7.8	3.1	50
Hokuriku	34	35.3	2.9	0	5.9	20.6	0	2.9	0	2.9	5.9	0	44.1
Tokai	163	30.1	16.6	1.8	12.9	25.2	2.5	3.7	4.3	1.8	3.1	3.1	33.1
Kinki	124	37.9	21	1.6	8.1	15.3	2.4	0	3.2	1.6	0	0.8	33.1
Hanshin	87	41.4	25.3	0	14.9	16.1	2.3	2.3	4.6	1.1	1.1	3.4	23
Chugoku	88	34.1	14.8	2.3	12.5	21.6	1.1	2.3	6.8	0	1.1	4.5	36.4
Shikoku	51	39.2	13.7	0	5.9	5.9	0	0	0	0	0	2	52.9
Kyushu	161	29.2	17.4	1.2	12.4	10.6	0	0.6	4.3	3.1	1.2	9.3	41.6
【Urban vs. rural】													
14 Metropolitan cities	318	41.5	21.7	2.2	12.9	19.2	0.6	1.3	4.4	0.6	2.8	4.4	29.6
Other cities	777	36.7	17.6	1.8	12.1	14.3	1.4	1.3	3.7	2.6	1.8	4.1	39
Rural	290	29	13.8	0.3	10	16.9	1	2.4	3.8	0.3	2.1	4.8	42.4
【Gender】													
Male	671	35.5	17.1	1.6	13.1	14.8	1	1.5	3.6	2.5	1.2	5.4	39.3
Female	714	36.8	18.3	1.5	10.6	17.1	1.3	1.5	4.2	0.8	2.9	3.4	35.9
【Age】													
20~29	150	32	15.3	2.7	14	24.7	1.3	2	5.3	3.3	2.7	6.7	28.7
30~39	267	42.7	24.7	1.5	14.2	21	1.1	2.2	4.9	0.7	3.7	6.7	23.6
40~49	217	38.7	18.9	0.5	12.9	17.1	2.3	0.9	4.6	2.8	1.8	2.8	32.7
50~59	293	41.6	19.5	2.4	14.7	16.7	0.7	1.4	4.4	1.4	1.7	2.7	34.1
60~	458	29	12.9	1.3	7.4	9.2	0.9	1.3	2.2	1.3	1.3	3.9	53.1
【Gender/Age】													
Male 20~29	66	19.7	12.1	3	19.7	24.2	1.5	3	3	4.5	1.5	7.6	36.4
30~39	140	42.9	20.7	1.4	14.3	20	1.4	2.9	6.4	1.4	3.6	9.3	23.6
40~49	87	40.2	23	0	16.1	11.5	1.1	1.1	4.6	4.6	1.1	4.6	29.9
50~59	136	40.4	19.1	2.9	16.9	18.4	0.7	0.7	3.7	1.5	0.7	3.7	39
60~	242	31	13.2	1.2	7.4	8.3	0.8	0.8	1.7	2.5	0	3.7	52.9
Female 20~29	84	41.7	17.9	2.4	9.5	25	1.2	1.2	7.1	2.4	3.6	6	22.6
30~39	127	42.5	29.1	1.6	14.2	22	0.8	1.6	3.1	0	3.9	3.9	23.6
40~49	130	37.7	16.2	0.8	10.8	20.8	3.1	0.8	4.6	1.5	2.3	1.5	34.6
50~59	157	42.7	19.7	1.9	12.7	15.3	0.6	1.9	5.1	1.3	2.5	1.9	29.9
60~	216	26.9	12.5	1.4	7.4	10.2	0.9	1.9	2.8	0	2.8	4.2	53.2
【Occupation】													
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	20.7	17.2	0	6.9	13.8	0	0	6.9	3.4	0	3.4	55.2
Shop and factory proprietors	177	31.6	16.4	0.6	9.6	13	0.6	1.1	4.5	1.1	1.7	3.4	42.4
White-collar workers	271	41	21.4	1.8	18.5	22.1	2.2	1.8	4.4	2.6	2.2	6.6	21.8
Blue-collar workers	285	37.5	16.5	1.4	11.9	18.9	1.1	1.8	4.6	2.1	2.5	3.2	35.8
Managers and officials	50	52	28	4	22	14	2	0	8	0	2	8	26
Houswives	315	38.4	18.4	1.3	9.8	15.2	1	1.9	2.9	0.6	2.2	3.5	38.4
Students	18	61.1	11.1	0	5.6	11.1	0	5.6	11.1	5.6	0	11.1	16.7
No occupation	240	26.3	13.8	2.5	7.5	9.6	0.8	0.8	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.8	54.6
Other	573	34	16.2	1.7	8.7	12.7	0.9	1.6	2.6	1.2	2.1	3.8	44.5
【Educational background】													
Middle	253	19.4	12.3	0.4	6.3	9.1	0.8	1.2	2	1.2	1.2	3.2	58.5
High	704	33.7	15.9	1.8	11.6	17.5	1.1	1.4	4.1	1.6	2.4	4.4	39.3
University	427	50.4	24.1	1.9	15.5	17.6	1.4	1.9	4.7	2.1	2.1	4.9	22
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100

Q10. (4) Image of New Religion

	Total	Emotional/ psychological	Traditional ceremonies and rites	Increasing benefits	Traditional culture	Mystical	Increasing supernatural powers	Scary or unsettling	Charismatic leader/founder	Profit-motivated	Aggressive solicitation/ recruitment	Internal strife or divisiveness	No particular image/ unclear
<b>Total</b>	1385	3.2	0.6	2.7	0.1	2.5	13.6	33.1	35.1	45.8	40	15.1	29
<b>[Regional Distribution]</b>													
Hokkaido	68	5.9	0	7.4	0	4.4	16.2	25	32.4	35.3	33.8	10.3	44.1
Tohoku	108	2.8	0	1.9	0	0.9	12	37	33.3	47.2	44.4	15.7	26.9
Kanto	291	1.7	0	1.7	0	2.7	12.4	29.9	37.8	44	40.5	17.2	31.3
Keihin	146	4.8	0.7	0.7	0	2.1	11	40.4	39.7	50.7	46.6	17.8	22.6
Koshinetsu	64	1.6	1.6	3.1	0	1.6	4.7	12.5	26.6	32.8	23.4	6.3	37.5
Hokuriku	34	0	2.9	0	0	0	8.8	52.9	38.2	41.2	41.2	11.8	29.4
Tokai	163	8.6	1.8	10.4	0	3.1	20.9	39.3	40.5	49.1	35	17.8	21.5
Kinki	124	3.2	0	1.6	0	1.6	15.3	33.9	37.1	52.4	47.6	11.3	21
Hanshin	87	5.7	2.3	2.3	1.1	6.9	12.6	31	17.2	48.3	47.1	13.8	19.5
Chugoku	88	1.1	0	0	1.1	2.3	19.3	37.5	37.5	45.5	38.6	14.8	30.7
Shikoku	51	0	0	0	0	2	33.3	45.1	56.9	66.7	62.7	37.3	23.5
Kyushu	161	0.6	0	1.2	0	1.2	5.6	25.5	25.5	37.9	28	8.7	42.2
<b>[Urban vs. rural]</b>													
14 Metropolitan cities	318	5.3	0.3	4.1	0	1.6	12.6	34	34.3	47.8	41.5	15.1	24.2
Other cities	777	2.8	0.8	2.1	0.3	2.7	13.6	33.3	35.3	43.6	39.9	16.5	30.5
Rural	290	2.1	0.3	3.1	0	2.8	14.8	31.7	35.5	49.3	38.6	11.4	30.3
<b>[Gender]</b>													
Male	671	3.3	0.9	2.5	0.1	2.8	13.9	33.4	35.9	46.1	38.3	15.9	30.1
Female	714	3.2	0.3	2.9	0.1	2.1	13.4	32.9	34.3	45.5	41.6	14.3	28
<b>[Age]</b>													
20~29	150	1.3	0	3.3	0	2	15.3	38	38	43.3	45.3	18	25.3
30~39	267	3.7	1.1	3.4	0.4	4.9	17.6	40.4	41.2	53.9	47.9	14.6	16.9
40~49	217	6.5	0.9	3.2	0	2.3	13.4	35.5	37.8	47.5	40.1	12	23
50~59	293	3.1	0.3	3.1	0	1.7	14	37.9	36.2	50.5	48.1	19.8	25.9
60~	458	2.2	0.4	1.7	0.2	1.7	10.7	23.1	28.6	38	28.4	12.9	42.1
<b>[Gender/Age]</b>													
Male 20~29	66	3	0	1.5	0	1.5	18.2	33.3	43.9	47	39.4	19.7	27.3
30~39	140	5	2.1	5.7	0.7	6.4	20	41.4	40	55	46.4	13.6	18.6
40~49	87	8	2.3	2.3	0	5.7	10.3	34.5	36.8	46	36.8	12.6	24.1
50~59	136	2.2	0.7	3.7	0	0.7	15.4	40.4	40.4	51.5	50.7	22.8	24.3
60~	242	1.2	0	0.4	0	1.2	9.5	24.4	28.5	37.6	26.9	13.6	43
Female 20~29	84	0	0	4.8	0	2.4	13.1	41.7	33.3	40.5	50	16.7	23.8
30~39	127	2.4	0	0.8	0	3.1	15	39.4	42.5	52.8	49.6	15.7	15
40~49	130	5.4	0	3.8	0	0	15.4	36.2	38.5	48.5	42.3	11.5	22.3
50~59	157	3.8	0	2.5	0	2.5	12.7	35.7	32.5	49.7	45.9	17.2	27.4
60~	216	3.2	0.9	3.2	0.5	2.3	12	21.8	28.7	38.4	30.1	12	41.2
<b>[Occupation]</b>													
Farmers, Lumbermen, and fishermen	29	3.4	0	0	3.4	0	10.3	27.6	24.1	34.5	20.7	13.8	41.4
Shop and factory proprietors	177	4.5	1.7	1.7	0.6	2.3	13.6	36.2	34.5	50.8	44.6	16.4	25.4
White-collar workers	271	2.2	0.7	3	0	1.5	14.4	38.7	44.6	50.2	46.5	16.2	18.1
Blue-collar workers	285	3.5	0.4	4.2	0	2.8	14	37.9	34.7	48.8	39.3	14.7	26
Managers and officials	50	10	0	2	0	8	26	44	46	50	48	26	24
Houswives	315	3.5	0.6	3.5	0	2.9	13.7	30.5	32.1	43.2	39.7	13	32.1
Students	18	0	0	0	0	5.6	11.1	38.9	55.6	55.6	50	16.7	11.1
No occupation	240	1.7	0	1.3	0	1.7	10.4	20.4	26.7	36.7	30.4	13.8	44.6
Other	573	2.6	0.3	2.4	0	2.4	12.2	26.5	30.5	40.8	36.1	13.4	36.6
<b>[Educational background]</b>													
Middle	253	2.4	0.4	1.6	0.4	0.8	9.5	20.2	24.9	34	24.9	11.9	46.2
High	704	3.1	0.6	2.6	0.1	2.4	12.9	32.8	32.2	48.6	41.5	14.8	28.7
University	427	4	0.7	3.7	0	3.5	17.3	41.5	45.7	48.2	46.4	17.6	19.4
Other	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0	0