

Kyoto City Citizen's Actual Societal Experience Survey

Actual Social Experience with Policy

Questions	Alternative				
	Agree	Perhaps	Not sure	Perhaps not	Disagree
Environment					
Q1 Children of Kyoto think that natural environment called “Purple Mountains and Clear Water” are irreplaceable (if destroyed).	a	b	c	d	e
Q2 The number of those who practice saving energy and resources, move and commute on foot, bicycle and public transportation has increased.	a	b	c	d	e
Q3 Activities for reducing waste by change of life style, such as carrying one's own shopping bag and using recycled products; spread among individuals and business circle.	a	b	c	d	e
Q4 Collection points for categorically sorted trash are conveniently located and waste recycling is advanced.	a	b	c	d	e
Human rights and gender equality					
Q5 People have equal opportunities to utilize their abilities and skills, and obtain suitable jobs.	a	b	c	d	e
Q6 Violence and sexual harassment against women are uprooted in the society.	a	b	c	d	e
Growth and participation of youth					
Q7 Youth are engaged in wide variety of social activities and their opinions and energy are utilized.	a	b	c	d	e
Q8 Reliable sources to consult and get support when youth face NEET* or refuse to attend school are available. * Those aged 15 to 34 and are neither in education, employment, nor training.	a	b	c	d	e
Civic life and community					
Q9 Communities and autonomous organizations are active.	a	b	c	d	e
Q10 Residents in the communities are engaged their own activities such as environmental issues, child rearing and bringing up youth.	a	b	c	d	e
Q11 Independent activities of local community organizations are well supported by the government.	a	b	c	d	e
Security of livelihood					
Q12 Residents help each other when crimes or accidents take place.	a	b	c	d	e
Q13 The city has become safe by the efforts of local autonomous organizations, police and the city government.	a	b	c	d	e
Culture					
Q14 Culture and arts have become a part of citizen's life.	a	b	c	d	e
Q15 Cultural assets are highly esteemed; and they also contribute to the revitalization of community.	a	b	c	d	e

Questions	Alternative				
	Agree	Perhaps	Not sure	Perhaps not	Disagree
Sports					
Q16 Citizens have opportunities to see and experience professional and top-level sports.	a	b	c	d	e
Industry and commerce					
Q17 Various enterprises and businesses develop well by stimulating each other.	a	b	c	d	e
Q18 Industrial activities take advantage of the characteristics of Kyoto.	a	b	c	d	e
Q19 Industries, universities and the city government work together to attract enterprises and improve the business environment.	a	b	c	d	e
Q20 Whole sale market of Kyoto contributes to the distribution of safe and fresh foodstuff.	a	b	c	d	e
Tourism					
Q21 Increasing number of tourists enjoy to appreciate authentic things and to walk around in their long stays.	a	b	c	d	e
Q22 Citizens enjoy sightseeing during seasonal variations in Kyoto.	a	b	c	d	e
Q23 New admirers of Kyoto - young and old; families with children, and businessmen - increase.	a	b	c	d	e
Q24 Kyoto has become a MICE city where international conferences are often held.	a	b	c	d	e
Agriculture and Forestry					
Q25 Environmentally friendly agriculture and improved forestry help contribute to the local society.	a	b	c	d	e
Universities					
Q26 Students and researchers from abroad gather in Kyoto and those who desire to be active in the international community are nurtured.	a	b	c	d	e
Q27 Students gain skills in social activities in Kyoto and their power is contributing to revitalize Kyoto.	a	b	c	d	e
Internationalization					
Q28 Kyoto has charms to attract visitors from all around the world for sightseeing, study and business; and it also has the environment to receive them.	a	b	c	d	e
Q29 The city becomes a place where everyone despite their nationality, ethnic group and culture can understand each other and live together vividly.	a	b	c	d	e
Parental care support					
Q30 Interaction with children such as taking care of them and parental care support are well practiced in the local community.	a	b	c	d	e
Q31 People can have and raise children with peace of mind in the society where medical care and health counselling are provided when needed.	a	b	c	d	e

Questions	Alternative				
	Agree	Perhaps	Not sure	Perhaps not	Disagree
Q32 Safe care facilities and play grounds for children are located adjacent to the residential area.	a	b	c	d	e
Welfare for the disabled					
Q33 The community has become a comfortable place for disabled people where they can select and use the services needed for them.	a	b	c	d	e
Q34 Disabled people are often seen working vividly in their workplaces.	a	b	c	d	e
Community welfare and services					
Q35 Suitable environment has developed for those who want to participate in local volunteer activities.	a	b	c	d	e
Q36 Community unity contributes to the welfare activities; and crime and disaster prevention.	a	b	c	d	e
Welfare for elderly					
Q37 Elderly people are respected. They spend physically and mentally healthy life.	a	b	c	d	e
Q38 Elderly can live happily in their old hometown where nursing care service and housing environment are well developed.	a	b	c	d	e
Health and medical care					
Q39 Increasing number of people work on keep their health on the basis of the proper knowledge.	a	b	c	d	e
Q40 Healthy living environment, including easily available safe food is developed.	a	b	c	d	e
Q41 Medical crisis including infectious diseases and food poisoning are handled properly by providing sense of safety and peace of mind.	a	b	c	d	e
Formal education					
Q42 Advanced educational environment such as comfortable school facilities and introduction of latest devices is achieved.	a	b	c	d	e
Q43 Children have numerous opportunities to learn and experience sports.	a	b	c	d	e
Continued leaning					
Q44 There are a lot of learning (educational) facilities hosted by universities, museums, temples, shrines, companies NPOs and others.	a	b	c	d	e
Q45 People of all generations have the opportunity to learn together in the community	a	b	c	d	e
Pedestrian friendly city					
Q46 Life style that gives preference to walking than to using excessive automobiles is highly regarded.	a	b	c	d	e
Q47 Public transportation is very convenient in Kyoto.	a	b	c	d	e

Questions	Alternative				
	Agree	Perhaps	Not sure	Perhaps not	Disagree
Q48 Traffic jam has decreased at tourist spots and urban centres.	a	b	c	d	e
City function					
Q49 The area along Kawaramachi St., Karasuma St., Horikawa St., Oike St., Shijo St., and Gojo St. are the busy and attractive area.	a	b	c	d	e
Q50 Southern Kyoto region is developed.	a	b	c	d	e
Q51 Your neighbourhood has become more attractive.	a	b	c	d	e
Landscape					
Q52 Landscape and scenery that you are proud of and attached to are available in your neighbourhood.	a	b	c	d	e
Q53 Telephone poles are removed from boulevards and historical districts, creating more beautiful public spaces.	a	b	c	d	e
Buildings					
Q54 Prevailing rules are observed in constructing new buildings.	a	b	c	d	e
Q55 Earthquake and fire resistant buildings have increased.	a	b	c	d	e
Housing					
Q56 Durable houses have increased.	a	b	c	d	e
Q57 The number of vacant houses in your neighbourhood has decreased which means increase in the number of residents.	a	b	c	d	e
Roads and greenery					
Q58 Road network is well developed for the safe transport of relief goods during disasters.	a	b	c	d	e
Q59 Roads and bridges in the city are well maintained as the citizen's assets.	a	b	c	d	e
Fire and disaster prevention					
Q60 Awareness for disaster prevention has grown and fire prevention measures are enhanced in the your neighbourhood.	a	b	c	d	e
Q61 Fire prevention system operates properly during fire and accidents. They are reliable during emergencies.	a	b	c	d	e
Q62 People with first aid knowledge and skills have increased in number.	a	b	c	d	e
Running water					
Q63 Heavy rainfall does not cause flood in your neighbourhood.	a	b	c	d	e
Q64 Supply of quality tap water and sewage system in Kyoto has improved.	a	b	c	d	e
Q65 Water and water front environment are regarded as important, and awareness to live happily with water is growing.	a	b	c	d	e

Importance of the policies

Kyoto City is enacting policies in the following areas below. Select up to **5 items** which you think are especially important and put indicate with a ○ in the box.

Policy field	○
1 Environment: It aims to become an “environmentally friendly city” where citizens genuinely care for the environment.	
2 Human rights, Gender equality: It aims to build a society where everyone is equally respected despite race, gender, physical and social status.	
3 Growth and participation of youth: It aims to build the future of Kyoto together with the participation of young citizens.	
4 Civic life and community: It aims to build a close-bond between the citizens through compassion and cooperation of everyone in communities where citizens will genuinely care for each other.	
5 Secure civic life: It aims to develop a city where communities support each other and its citizens live with peace of mind.	
6 Culture: It aims to build an internationally recognized city of culture and arts.	
7 Sport: It aims to build a city that provides abundant opportunities for sport and recreational activities.	
8 Commerce and Industry: It aims to build a city that can create new value added products.	
9 Tourism: It aims to apply the spirit of tourism, and build a globally tourism appealing city.	
10 Agriculture and forestry: It aims to build an agricultural and forestry industry that would foster people, life, and the environment.	
11 Universities: It aims to build a city which embrace multiple universities and enhance their vitality.	
12 Internationalization: It aims to build an international city, appealing to both residents and visitors.	
13 Parental care support: It aims to develop a city where citizens and communities as a whole take part in bringing up our children.	
14 Welfare for the disabled: It aims to build a city where everyone, regardless of their physical ability acknowledge each other’s differences and support each other.	
15 Community welfare and services: It aims to encourage independence of communities through the autonomy and cooperation of community members; and to strengthen and enhance the effectiveness of community welfare.	
16 Welfare for the elderly: It aims to build a city of health and longevity for every citizen.	
17 Health and medical care: It aims to build a lively yet peaceful Kyoto, a “happy and healthy city”.	
18 Formal Education: It aims to equip children with “living skills” in cooperation with all citizens.	
19 Continued learning: The whole city is our school. It aims to develop a city where both adults and children learn and grow together.	
20 Pedestrian friendly city: It aims to develop a “pedestrian friendly Kyoto” prioritizing people and public transportation.	
21 Land utilization: It aims to build an eco-compact city, i. e. a compact city with minimum burden on the earth, where each community has it’s own attraction and supports sustainable city growth.	
22 Landscape: It aims to build a city exhibiting its 1200 year history and culture that continues to be globally appealing.	
23 Buildings: It aims to build a people-friendly and peaceful city through ensuring security and improving building quality.	
24 Housing: bond between people leads us into the future, inherit and improve the unique Kyoto-style housing and city development.	
25 Roads and greenery: It aims to develop roads and greenery that are in harmony with the natural features and history of the city.	
26 Fire and disaster prevention: It aims to develop a “peaceful city, Kyoto” with well-prepared disaster plans where citizens could continue living with peace of mind.	
27 Running water: It aims to pass to the future generation Kyoto’s water resources that have sustainably supported people, the city, and the lives of citizens till now.	

* Phrases above are catch phrases showing direction of each policy field in The Master Plan of Kyoto City.

Interest in Kyoto City Administration

Are you interested in Kyoto City Administration? Circle **1 item** from 5 choices.

1. Interested 2. A little interested 3. Not much interested
4. Not interested at all 5. Not sure

Opinion Column

If you have any opinions and suggestions regarding Kyoto City or this survey, please write in the space provided below.

(If you choose any “Disagree” for some special reason, please let us know them in order to provide better measures.)

(If you choose any “No answer” or “Not sure ” for some special reason, please let us know them in order to provide better measures.)

◇ Lastly, the following questions are regarding your personal data. Circle 1 item only for each question.

① Gender

1. Male 2. Female

② Age

1. 20's 2. 30's 3. 40's 4. 50's 5. 60's
6. 70's 7. Over80

③ Occupation

1. self employed · freelance 2. wage earner, including company employee · civil official
3. homemaker 4. student 5. unemployed
6. other ()

④ Place of residence

1. Kita-ku 2. Kamigyō-ku 3. Sakyo-ku 4. Nakagyo-ku
5. Higashiyama-ku 6. Yamashina-ku 7. Shimogyo-ku 8. Minami-ku 9. Ukyo-ku
10. Nishikyo-ku 11. Fushimi-ku

⑤ Period of living in Kyoto city

1. Less than 5 years 2. 5~10 years 3. 11~30 years 4. 31 years or more

This is the end of survey. Thank you very much for your cooperation.

Use the enclosed return-paid envelope and post the answer sheets by May 25(Wed).