# 2021 Questionnaire on Investment Trusts (Survey on NISA, iDeCo and Other Programs) Summary of Survey Results

[Survey in December 2021]

#### **Important Points**

- "Online securities company" (60.8%) was the most common financial institution at which to open an account for installment NISA, an increase of 13.0 percentage points from the previous survey. (P2)
- A high percentage (89.3%) of respondents who currently have an open account indicated they intended to use installment NISA in the future, an increase of 14.2 percentage points from the previous survey. (P3)
- The percentage of respondents who recognize individual-type defined contribution pension plans (iDeCo) increased by 3.0 percentage points from the previous survey to 62.9%. There is a high level of recognition (about 70%) among respondents in their 30s and 40s. (P4)
- Among the different investment trusts, holdings of "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" was the most common both for installment NISA and for corporate- and individual-type defined contribution pension plans, up by a maximum of 14.6 percentage points compared to the previous survey. (P5, P6, P7)
- The recognition of ETFs (29.8%) and J-REITs (33.8%) among respondents in their 20s to 60s increased from the previous survey. (P8, P9)



## **■** Outline of Survey Plan



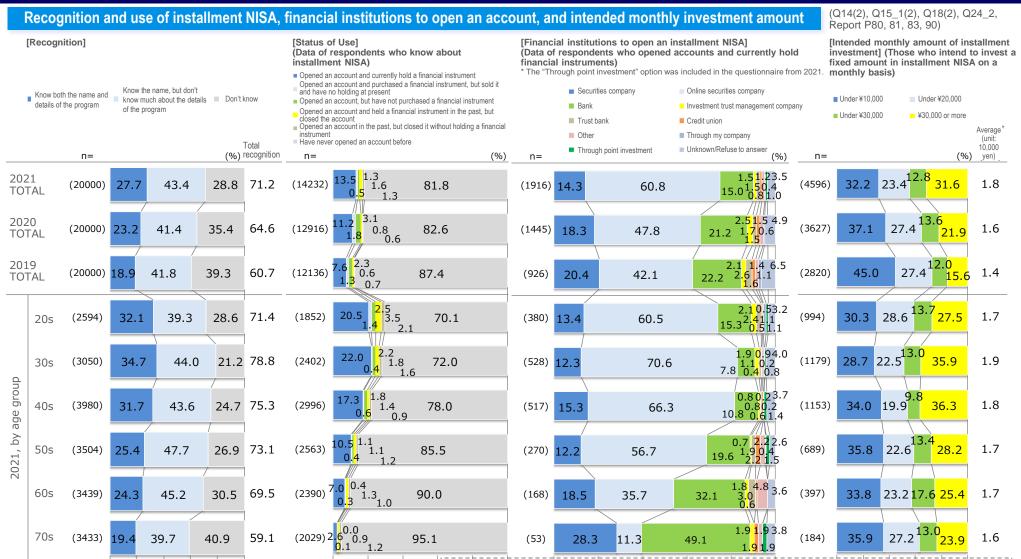
Purpose of the survey	recognition and recognition and and individual-t opening accour	his survey targeted male and female individuals aged 20-79 years nationwide. The purpose of the survey was (1) to grasp the status of ecognition and holding of ETFs and J-REITs, their appeals and factors in dissatisfaction, and intention of use, (2) to grasp the status of ecognition and utilization of NISA, Tsumitate NISA (installment NISA), junior NISA, corporate-type defined contribution (DC) pension plan and individual-type defined contribution pension plan (iDeCo), reasons for not purchasing financial instruments on accounts, reasons for not pening accounts, and intention of use, and (3) to provide useful reference materials that can help broaden the use of investment trusts and activities to promote public awareness of investment trusts in the future.											
Survey method	* It has been comonitors that levels than the	onfirmed that Internet sur their ratios of holding fin ose of mail survey monit	rvey monitors ancial instrum tors.	generally havenents (investm	ent trusts) and	d rates of reco	gnition of the I						
Survey location	Nationwide (thr	tionwide (three blocks consisting of the Tokyo metropolitan area, the Hanshin area and other regions)											
Survey target	Males and fema	ales and females aged 20–79 years											
Number of samples	* Exclusion by o <details *="" [hanshin="" [tokyo="" area]]<="" definitions="" female="" log="" male="" metrop="" of="" th="" the=""><th>o samples ex, age group and location ccupational conditions was numbers of collected que  Tokyo metropolitan area  Hanshin area Other regions  Total: Male Tokyo metropolitan area Hanshin area Other regions  Total: Female Total  ocations and numbers of coolitan area] Tokyo, Kanagar Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Nara</th><th>not implemente estionnaire an 20–29 years 422 192 714 1,328 408 193 665 1,266 2,594 collected question wa, Saitama, Cra / total of 2,88</th><th>ed. swers by sex, 30–39 years 496 213 850 1,559 467 215 809 1,491 3,050  nnaire answers hiba / total of 5, 2 samples</th><th>age group an  40–49 years  639  289  1,101  2,029  599  294  1,058  1,951  3,980  by location are 880 samples</th><th>50–59 years 550 252 965 1,767 507 259 971 1,737 3,504</th><th>60–69 years  436  222  1,030  1,688  436  239  1,076  1,751  3,439</th><th>70–79 years  426 233 922 1,581 494 281 1,077 1,852 3,433</th><th>Total: 20–79 years  2,969 1,401 5,582 9,952 2,911 1,481 5,656 10,048 20,000</th></details>	o samples ex, age group and location ccupational conditions was numbers of collected que  Tokyo metropolitan area  Hanshin area Other regions  Total: Male Tokyo metropolitan area Hanshin area Other regions  Total: Female Total  ocations and numbers of coolitan area] Tokyo, Kanagar Osaka, Kyoto, Hyogo, Nara	not implemente estionnaire an 20–29 years 422 192 714 1,328 408 193 665 1,266 2,594 collected question wa, Saitama, Cra / total of 2,88	ed. swers by sex, 30–39 years 496 213 850 1,559 467 215 809 1,491 3,050  nnaire answers hiba / total of 5, 2 samples	age group an  40–49 years  639  289  1,101  2,029  599  294  1,058  1,951  3,980  by location are 880 samples	50–59 years 550 252 965 1,767 507 259 971 1,737 3,504	60–69 years  436  222  1,030  1,688  436  239  1,076  1,751  3,439	70–79 years  426 233 922 1,581 494 281 1,077 1,852 3,433	Total: 20–79 years  2,969 1,401 5,582 9,952 2,911 1,481 5,656 10,048 20,000				
Survey period	November 26 (	Friday) – December 5 (S	unday), 2021										
Organization responsible for the survey	The Investment	t Trusts Association, Japa	an										
Entity that conducted the survey	Nippon Resear	ch Center, Ltd											

Notes regarding the graphs, tables and comments:

- Response rates and other percentages in this report are rounded to the first decimal place. For this reason, the sum of a set of percentages may not equal exactly 100% when added together. There may also be inaccuracies between subtotals and individual figures when added together.
- The numerical values in graphs and tables represent percentages unless otherwise specified. The letter "n" represents the number of responses in the sample of each attribute. Note that data for n representing a small number of respondents (less than 30) should only be used as a reference.

## 1. Penetration of Installment NISA and Intention of Future Use (1)





<sup>\*</sup> The weighted values used in calculating the average values are as follows: 2019: under ¥10,000: ¥5,000 / under ¥20,000: ¥15,000 / under ¥30,000: ¥25,000 / ¥30,000 or more: ¥30,000 2018: under ¥10,000: ¥5,000 / under ¥20,000: ¥10,000 / ¥20,000 or more: ¥30,000

- 71.2% of respondents recognize installment NISA, an increase of 6.6 percentage points from the previous survey. The percentage of respondents who know the details of the program (27.7%) also increase 4.5 percentage points. Recognition is high among respondents in their 30s and low among those in their 70s.
- Of the respondents who know about installment NISA, those who currently hold financial instruments with NISA is only 13.5%, but this is an increase of 2.3 percentage points compared to the previous survey.
- "Online securities company" (60.8%) were the most common place to open an account, followed by "Bank" (15.0%) and "Securities company" (14.3%). "Online securities company" increased 13.0 percentage points from the previous survey, and "Bank" decreased 6.2 percentage points.
- The most common intended monthly amount invested in installment NISA is "Under ¥10,000" (32.2%). "Under ¥10,000" decreased 4.9 percentage points from the previous survey, and "¥30,000 or more" (31.6%) increased 9.7 percentage points. The average amount was ¥18,000, a slight increase from the previous survey.

## 1. Penetration of Installment NISA and Intention of Future Use (2)



#### Intention of future use / continued use of installment NISA

(Q22(2), Report P89)

			n=	Want to use/ want to continue using	Somewhat wasomewhat was	ant to use/		not want to use m		"Want to use" total (%) (TOP 2)	"Do not want to use" total (BOTTOM 2)
	2021	TOTAL	(20000)	12.0	10.9	27.2	9.	0	40.8	23.0	49.9
	2020	TOTAL	(20000)	7.8 10.3	3	26.3	10.0		45.6	18.1	55.5
	2019	TOTAL	(20000)	5.1 9.0	24.6	5	10.2		51.0	14.1	61.3
	sex	Male	(9952)	13.6	10.7	27.4	8	3.6	39.7	24.3	48.3
	By	Female	(10048)	10.4 1	1.2	27.0	9.4		41.9	21.7	51.4
		20s	(2594)	21.5	1	16.8	27.5	e	5.4 27.8	38.3	34.2
	d.	30s	(3050)	22.1		16.5	27.2		7.0 27.1	38.7	34.1
	By age group	40s	(3980)	15.6	13.4		30.7	8.0	32.4	29.0	40.4
		50s	(3504)	9.2 10	.4	31.0	9	0.8	39.5	19.7	49.3
		60s	(3439)	4.9 6.6	25.6		11.6		51.3	11.5	62.9
		70s	(3433)	1.73.6 20	0.5	10.6		63	3.6	5.4	74.2
2021		Under ¥1 million	(754)	6.1 7.8	23.1	8	.2		54.8	13.9	63.0
	e d a	¥1 million – under ¥3 million	(2945)	7.2 8.8	2	6.1	9.7		48.1	16.0	57.9
	By annual household income	¥3 million – under ¥5 million	(4219)	12.8	11.9	25.9	9	.5	39.8	24.8	49.3
	By hot ii	¥5 million – under ¥10 million	(5586)	17.7	14.4		29.3	9.7	28.9	32.2	38.6
		¥10 million or more	(1605)	19.1	13.9	)	31.7	8	26.9	33.0	35.3
	l SA	Currently have an open account	(2181)			75.1			14.2 7.9	1 <mark>.1</mark> 1.7 89.3	2.8
	By status of installment NISA	Had an open account (but not currently)	(412)	17.5	22	2.6		37.6	9.0 13.3	40.0	22.3
	sy sta	Know about installment NISA, but have no open account	(11639)	5.8 14.5	5	34.9		11.4	33.4	20.3	44.8
	inst	No knowledge about installment NISA	<sup>(5768)</sup> (	1.6 18.1	7.2			72.7		2.0	79.9

- When asked about whether they intended to use installment NISA, "Want to use" total (TOP 2) is 23.0% of respondents, and "Do not want to use" total (BOTTOM 2) is 49.9%. Intention of use increased 4.9 percentage points from the previous survey.
- "Want to use" total tends to be higher for younger groups and higher income groups.
- A high percentage (89.3%) of respondents who currently have an open account indicated they intended to use installment NISA in the future, an increase of 14.2 percentage points from the previous survey. \* See P15 of the 2020 Summary (in Japanese).

# 2. Penetration of Individual-type Defined Contribution Pension Plans (iDeCo) and Intention of Future Use



Recognition of individual-type defined contribution pension plans (iDeCo)

(Q14(5), Report P112)

			n=	Know both the r details of the plan	name and Know the deta	ne name, but d ails of the plan	don't know much about Don't know (%)	Total recognition
2021	TOTAL		(20000)	20.6	42.4		37.1	62.9
2020	TOTAL		(20000)	18.3	41.6		40.1	59.9
2019	TOTAL		(20000)	14.7	39.9		45.3	54.7
Total a	aged under 60	2021	(13128)	25.4	4	2.6	31.9	68.1
		2020	(13156)	21.6	42.3	3	36.1	63.9
		2019	(13188)	16.7	40.6		42.8	57.2
	20s	2021	(2594)	21.8	38.5		39.7	60.3
		2020	(2597)	19.5	36.0		44.4	55.6
	"	2019	(2610)	14.8	33.7		51.5	48.5
	30s	2021	(3050)	29.2		42.5	28.3	71.7
	·	2020	(3119)	25.0	41	1.1	33.8	66.2
	*	2019	(3187)	18.1	39.2		42.7	57.3
	40s	2021	(3980)	27.4		43.2	29.4	70.6
	·	2020	(4014)	21.8	44.	2	34.1	65.9
Age		2019	(4030)	16.8	42.1		41.1	58.9
group	50s	2021	(3504)	22.7	45	.1	32.2	67.8
		2020	(3426)	20.0	45.9	)	34.1	65.9
	^	2019	(3361)	16.5	45.5		38.0	62.0
	60s	2021	(3439)	14.5	46.8		38.7	61.3
	·	2020	(3581)	14.4	43.8		41.8	58.2
		2019	(3721)	12.8	41.9		45.3	54.7
	70s	2021	(3433)	7.9	37.0		55.1	44.9
	<i>"</i>	2020	(3263)	9.3	36.4		54.3	45.7
	-	2019	(3091)	9.0	34.7		56.3	43.7

- The percentage of respondents who recognize individual-type defined contribution pension plans (iDeCo) increased by 3.0 percentage points from the previous survey to 62.9%. The percentage of respondents who know the details of the plan (20.6%) also increased slightly.
- By age group, there is a high level of recognition (about 70%) among respondents in their 30s and 40s. The percentages of respondents in their 20s–60s who "Know both the name and details of the plan" are increasing year by year.

## 3. Penetration of Installment NISA and Intention of Future Use



## Financial instruments held in installment NISA (Multiple answers) (Q16\_2, Report P82)

(Data of respondents currently holding financial instruments in installment NISA)

			Investment trusts	ETFs	Other	Unknown
		n=				(%)
2021	TOTAL	(1916)	84.8	4.6	1.6	12.1
2020 TOTAL		(1445)	85.1	3.3	1.5	12.7
2019	TOTAL	(926)	82.1	4.5	2.7	14.4
	20s	(380)	87.4	5.5	2.1	8.7
2024	30s	(528)	87.1	4.9	1.3	9.5
2021, by	40s	(517)	88.6	3.5	1.7	9.1
age	50s	(270)	82.2	5.2	1.1	14.8
group	60s	(168)	70.2	3.6	0.6	28.6
	70s	(53)	66.0	5.7	5.7	24.5

		that invest primarily in domestic bonds  n=  (1916)													
			that i	nvest primarily	inve	stment trusts that st primarily in gn bonds	that inv	nent trusts vest primarily estic equities	that inv	nent trusts est primarily gn equities	Investment trusts that invest primarily in real estate investment trusts (excluding J-REITs)	trusts in a v	s that invest variety of		
2021	TOTAL	(1916)		12.7		15.7		24.9		56.8	2.7	trusts that inverin a variety of assets  14.5  16.8  19.1  14.2  15.3  15.2	14.5		
2020	TOTAL	OTAL (1445)		20.4		15.6		32.0		42.2	4.3		16.8		
2019	2019 TOTAL (926)			25.9		13.7		30.5		33.8	6.0		19.1		
	20s	(380)		12.6		17.6		30.8	60.5		3.4		14.2		
2024	30s	(528)	that invest primarily in domestic bonds foreign domestic bonds for in the following domestic bonds for in the fo	15.0		21.4		61.2	2.3		14.2				
,	40s	(517)		11.0		14.1		22.4		66.2	invest primarily in real estate investment trusts (excluding J-REITs)  2.7	15.3			
2020 T 2019 T 2021, by age group	50s (27			15.6		18.1		27.4		47.8	4.8		15.2		
group	60s	(168)		19.6		15.5		26.2		32.7	1.2		14.9		
	70s	(53)		20.8		13.2		26.4		18.9	1.9		7.5		

<sup>• &</sup>quot;Investment trusts" account for 84.8% of financial instruments held in installment NISA. The itemized breakdown of "Investment trusts" shows that "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" (56.8%) are most common, up 14.6 percentage points from the previous survey. This is followed by "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic equities" (24.9%), which is down 7.1 percentage points from the previous survey.

By age group, the percentage of those holding "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" tends to be high among those in their 40s or younger, at more than 60%.

# 4. Penetration of Corporate-type Defined Contribution Pension Plans and Intention of Future Use



Financial instruments held in corporate-type defined contribution pension plans (Multiple answers)

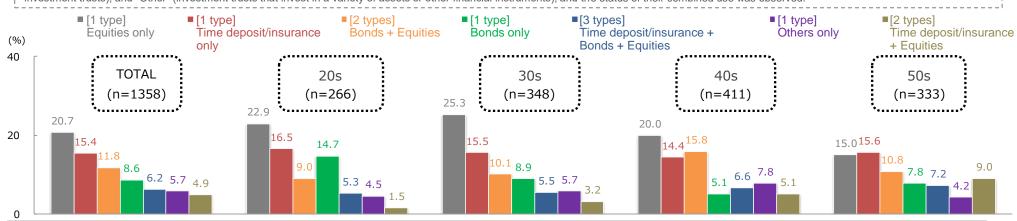
(Q16\_3(1), Report P108,109) \* Total investment trusts: Percentage of respondents who hold any "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic bonds" through to "Investment trusts that invest in a variety of assets"

((Data of respondents aged under 60 currently holding financial instruments in corporate-type defined contribution pension plans)

		n=	Time deposits	Insurance products	Total investment trusts*	Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic bonds	Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign bonds	Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic equities	Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities	Investment trusts that invest primarily in real estate investment trusts (excluding J-REITs)	trusts that invest in a	Other	Unsure / no answer (%)
2021	TOTAL	(1358)	28.4	11.8	69.1	25.3	24.8	36.4	40.6	5.7	10.7	1.5	15.1
2020	TOTAL	(1330)	35.1	14.3	67.2	28.1	26.2	38.7	34.7	5.8	11.5	2.0	12.7
2019	TOTAL	(898)	40.0	12.9	62.5	27.1	22.8	35.2	28.0	5.0	11.4	1.2	13.7
2021,	20s	(266)	25.6	14.3	69.5	26.7	<b>2</b> 8.2	32.7	34.2	7.5	9.8	1.5	13.9
by	30s	(348)	25.0	12.6	72.1	23.3	24.7	33.3	44.3	7.8	12.4	1.7	12.1
age	40s	(411)	<b>2</b> 8.0	9.5	70.1	25.5	<b>2</b> 5.3	38.7	46.0	4.6	11.2	1.7	15.1
group	50s	(333)	34.5	11.7	64.3	26.1	21.6	39.6	35.4	3.6	9.0	1.2	19.2

<Percentage of financial instruments held, by type and by age group>

\* Types of financial instruments held were categorized into "Time deposit/insurance" (time deposit or insurance products), "Bond investment trusts" (investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic or foreign bonds), "Equity investment trusts" (investment trusts that invest primarily in real estate investment trusts" (investment trusts that invest primarily in real estate investment trusts), and "Other" (investment trusts that invest in a variety of assets or other financial instruments), and the status of their combined use was observed.



- Among financial instruments held in corporate-type defined contribution pension plans, "Total investment trusts\*" accounted for 69.1%. Of the investment trust products, a high percentage (at least 36.4%) of respondents hold "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic/foreign equities." "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" increased 5.9 percentage points compared to the previous survey. By age group, "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" was higher for those in their 30s and 40s than for other age groups.
- Looking at the combined use of financial instruments in corporate-type defined contribution pension plans by age group, those in their 20s to 40s were most likely to hold "[1 type] Equities only." This was followed by "[1 type] Time deposit/insurance only" for those in their 20s and 30s, and "[2 types] Bonds + Equities" for those in their 40s. For respondents in their 50s, holdings of "[1 type] Time deposit/insurance only" and "[1 type] Equities only" were highest in the 15% range.

## 5. Penetration of Individual-type Defined Contribution Pension Plans (iDeCo) and Intention of Future Use



### Financial instruments held in individual-type defined contribution pension plans (Multiple answers)

(Q16\_3(2), Report P116)

(Data of respondents aged under 60 currently holding financial instruments in individual-type defined contribution pension plans)

			Time deposits	Insurance products	Total investment trusts*	Investment trusts that invest	Investment trusts that invest	Investment trusts that invest	Investment trusts that invest	Investment trusts that invest primarily in real estate	Investment trusts that invest in a	Other	Unsure / no answer
		n=				primarily in domestic bonds	primarily in foreign bonds	primarily in domestic equities	primarily in foreign equities	investment trusts (excluding J- REITs)	variety of assets		(%)
	20	21 TOTAL (1394)	23.5	4.7	73.2	18.0	19.9	30.5	46.8	9.0	13.4	2.7	11.7
	2020 TOTAL (1101)		29.8	7.1	67.8	22.0	20.4	31.6	36.9	8.2	12.1	1.9	11.3
	20	19 TOTAL (897)	34.3	9.0	60.4	23.7	17.8	33.3	30.3	9.4	13.3	2.3	13.4
	d	20s (189)	<mark>3</mark> 1.2	11.1	69.3	22.8	25.9	26.5	40.2	9.5	9.5	2.1	11.1
	group	30s (368)	20.7	4.6	72.6	16.3	17.7	28.0	48.6	5.7	10.3	4.1	12.8
	By age	40s (473)	19.7	3.6	74.0	16.1	17.1	32.1	49.9	8.9	14.4	2.3	11.8
2021	m m	50s (364)	<b>2</b> 7.5	2.7	74.7	19.8	22.5	33.0	44.2	12.1	17.3	2.2	10.7
2(	l uc	Self-employed/freelance or in agriculture, fishery or forestry	22.0	0.0	72.0	20.7	17.1	26.8	48.8	9.8	14.6	1.2	13.4
	occupation	Company employees, company executives, temporary/contract workers, etc.	23.9	5.3	75.1	19.0	20.9	31.7	48.3	9.5	13.4	2.7	10.7
		Civil servants	24.0	2.2	74.3	14.2	19.1	30.1	52.5	7.1	12.0	3.3	7.7
	By	Full-time homemakers	19.7	3.9	50.0	13.2	14.5	22.4	<b>2</b> 7.6	5.3	9.2	3.9	28.9

<sup>\*</sup> Total investment trusts: Percentage of respondents who hold any "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic bonds" through to "Investment trusts that invest in a variety of assets"

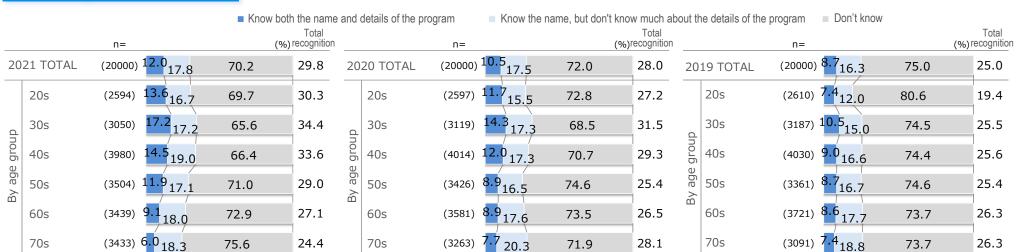
- Among financial instruments held in individual-type defined contribution pension plans, "Total investment trusts\*" accounted for 73.2%, an increase of 5.4 percentage points from the previous survey. "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" (46.8%) were the most held financial instrument, an increase of 9.9 percentage points from the previous survey. This was followed by "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic equities" (30.5%).
- "Investment trusts that invest primarily in foreign equities" is high among respondents in their 30s and 40s at just under 50%. "Investment trusts that invest primarily in domestic equities" is higher for older age groups. Looking at occupations, "Total investment trusts\*" is lower for full-time homemakers than for other occupations.

# 6. Penetration of ETFs and J-REITs and Intention of Future Purchase (1) <ETFs>





(Q8(1), Report P45)



#### Knowledge about the characteristics of ETFs (Multiple answers)

(Q9(1), Report P46)

\* "The principal is not guaranteed," which was an option until 2020, is now "High yields can be expected, but the principal is not guaranteed."

(Data	of responde	nts who know	about ETFs)					now riigir yields can be	expected, but the philospa	i is not guaranteeu.	
		n=	High yields can be expected, but the principal is not guaranteed	Risk can be reduced through diversified investment	Sales fees vary among securities companies	The purchase price of an ETF is equal to the transaction price of the ETF at that time	Market orders and limit orders can be placed	Fees are lower than for general investment trusts	The movement of an index-linked price is easy to understand	Don't know / Nothing in particular	(%)
2021	TOTAL	(5958)	56.9	41.4	40.0	36.7	35.0	33.5	32.7	28.5	
2020	TOTAL	(5600)	59.9	39.1	39.7	35.7	33.8	31.4	31.1	27.0	
2019	TOTAL	(4993)	62.1	39.0	40.0	35.1	34.0	31.0	30.9		
dn	20s	(787)	56.9	39.9	37.2	38.6	34.3	33.4	30.7	22.4	
grou	30s	(1049)	61.1	48.7	44.9	44.2	42.1	40.0	37.9	23.0	
ge	40s	(1337)	58.9	45.2	43.0	38.0	37.6	37.2	36.1	25.1	
bу а	50s	(1016)	59.4	41.0	40.3	35.4	36.6	33.8	33.2	27.7	
21,	60s	(933)	55.9	38.3	39.7	33.4	30.8	30.4	30.8	33.7	
20:	70s	(836)	46.2	31.2	31.9	28.6	25.2	22.2	24.0	42.2	

- Recognition of ETFs (total recognition: 29.8%) and recognition of the details of ETFs (12.0%) both trended slightly upward from the previous survey. By age group, the rate of recognition was slightly higher among respondents in their 30s and 40s.

  The rate of recognition among respondents in their 20s to 60s increased from the previous survey.
- The most commonly known characteristic of ETFs was "High yields can be expected, but the principal is not guaranteed" (56.9%). Recognition is higher among younger age groups, peaking at respondents in their 30s.

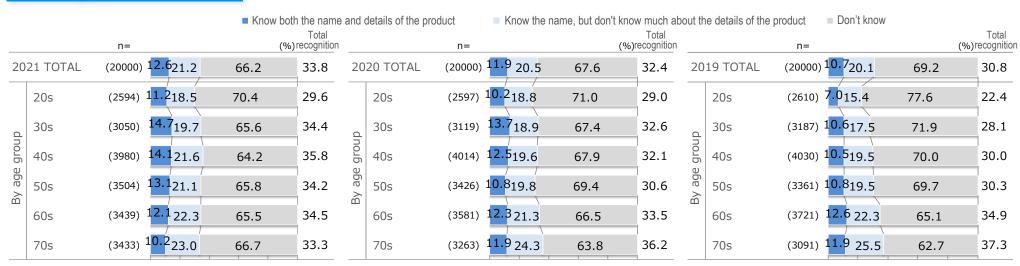
# 6. Penetration of ETFs and J-REITs and Intention of Future Purchase (2) <J-REITs >



#### **Recognition of J-REITs**

(Data of respondents who know about J-REITs)

(Q8(2), Report P55)



### Knowledge about the characteristics of J-REITs (Multiple answers)

(Q11(1), Report P56)

\* "The principal is not guaranteed," which was an option until 2020, is now "High yields can be expected, but the principal is not guaranteed."

		n=	Real estate investment is available with a small amount of money	The investment can be diversified into multiple real estate units	The investment is operated and managed by experts	Relatively high yields can be expected	High yields can be expected, but the principal is not guaranteed	Dividends are primarily funded from rental revenue	Most of the investment profit is distributed	The assets held vary from office buildings to compounds or integrated types	It can be used as a hedge against inflation	Since it can be traded on exchanges, liquidity is high	The end of the accounting period varies depending on the fund	Disclosed information is readily available	Don't know / Nothing in particular
2021	TOTAL	(6768)	45.8	35.5	27.1	23.7	23.4	22.8	20.5	19.3	19.3	18.9	16.0	10.6	37.1
2020	TOTAL	(6486)	44.0	34.4	26.4	24.0	29.3	23.2	20.1	19.6	18.7	19.3	15.5	10.4	35.4
2019	TOTAL	(6162)	43.7	35.5	28.0	25.5	31.7	24.1	19.9	19.4	19.1	19.7	15.9	10.1	34.3
	20s	(769)	51.5	33.9	27.2	22.4	19.2	25.6	26.0	18.5	23.1	17.3	14.0	12.4	25.9
age	30s	(1049)	52.2	41.0	31.2	25.0	<b>2</b> 2.9	25.1	24.8	22.2	23.0	20.0	17.7	12.8	31.6
dno 2 Aq	40s	(1424)	50.6	38.5	28.1	24.4	<b>2</b> 3.7	23.9	20.2	19.4	18.6	18.8	16.7	10.5	33.3
1, by group	50s	(1199)	46.5	36.2	25.1	23.6	24.6	<b>2</b> 2.9	19.6	18.8	<b>1</b> 9.8	18.8	16.8	10.2	38.4
202	60s	(1185)	41.4	34.9	27.2	26.0	26.0	21.8	19.1	<b>2</b> 0.3	17.8	20.5	15.8	10.3	41.4
	70s .	(1142)	34.1	27.6	24.2	20.6	<b>2</b> 2.5	18.7	15.8	16.5	14.9	17.6	14.2	8.6	48.6

- Recognition (total recognition) of J-REITs was 33.8%, and recognition of the details of J-REITs was 12.6%, about the same as the previous survey. By age group, recognition increased among those in their 20s to 60s.
- The most commonly known characteristic of J-REITs was that "Real estate investment is available with a small amount of money" (45.8%), followed by "The investment can be diversified into multiple real estate units" (35.5%) and "The investment is operated and managed by experts" (27.1%).