

Factor Analysis for the Questionnaire Investigation on the Needs at Fuji City

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Abstract

Shopping streets at local city in Japan became old and are generally declining. In this paper, we handle the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. We focus on Fuji city in Japan. Four big festivals are held at Fuji city (two for Fuji Shopping Street Town and two for Yoshiwara Shopping Street Town). Many people visit these festivals including residents in that area. Therefore a questionnaire investigation to the residents and visitors is conducted during these periods in order to clarify residents and visitors' needs for the shopping street, and utilize them to the plan building of the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. These are analyzed by using Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis. These are utilized for constructing a much more effective and useful plan building. We have obtained fruitful results. To confirm the findings by utilizing the new

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consecutive visiting records would be the future works to be investigated.

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1 Introduction

Shopping streets at local city in Japan are generally declining. It is because most of them were built in the so-called “High Growth Period (1954-1973)”. Therefore they became old and area rebirth and/or regional revitalization are required everywhere.

There are many papers published concerning area rebirth or regional revitalization. Inoue (2017) has pointed out the importance of tourism promotion. Ingu et al.(2017) developed the project of shutter art to Wakkanai Chuo shopping street in Hokkaido, Japan. Ohkubo (2017) has made a questionnaire research at Jigenji shopping street in Kagoshima Prefecture, Japan and analyzed the current condition and future issues. For about tourism, many papers are presented from many aspects as follows.

Yoshida et al. designed and conducted a visitor survey on the spot, which used a questionnaire to investigate the activities of visitors to the Ueno district in Taito ward, Tokyo. Doi et al. analyzed the image of the Izu Peninsula as a tourist destination in their 2003 study “Questionnaire Survey on the Izu Peninsula.” Kano conducted tourist behavior studies in Atami city in 2008, 2009, 2014 and in other years.

In this paper, we handle the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. We focus on Fuji city in Japan. Fuji city is located in Shizuoka Prefecture. Mt. Fuji is very famous all around the world and we can see its beautiful scenery from Fuji city, which is at the foot of Mt. Fuji. There are two big shopping street in Fuji city. One is Yoshiwara shopping street and another one is Fuji shopping street. They became old and building area rebirth and regional revitalization plan have started. Following investigation was conducted by the joint research group (Fuji Chamber of Commerce & Industry, Fujisan Area Management Company, Katsumata Maruyama Architects, Kougakuin University and Tokoha University). The main project activities are as follows.

- A.** Investigation on the assets which are not in active use
- B.** Questionnaire Investigation to Entrepreneur
- C.** Questionnaire Investigation to the residents and visitors

After that, area rebirth and regional revitalization plan were built.

In this paper, we handle above stated C. Four big festivals are held at Fuji city. Two big festivals are held at Yoshiwara Shopping Street Town and two big festivals at Fuji Shopping Street Town. At Yoshiwara Shopping Street Town, Yoshiwara Gion Festival is carried out during June and Yoshiwara Shukuba (post-town) Festival is held during October. On the other hand, Kinoene Summer Festival is conducted during August and Kinoene Autumn Festival is performed during October at Fuji Shopping Street Town. Many people visit these festivals including residents in that area. Therefore questionnaire investigation of C is conducted during these periods. Finally, we have obtained 982 sheets (Yoshiwara Shopping Street Town: 448, Fuji Shopping Street Town: 534). Basic statistical

analysis and Multi Correspondence analysis are executed based on that.

In this paper, a questionnaire investigation is executed in order to clarify residents and visitors' needs for the shopping street, and utilize them to the plan building of the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. Such multivariate analysis as Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis are executed based on that. Some interesting and instructive results were obtained.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows. Outline of questionnaire investigation is stated in section 2. In section 3, Factor Analysis is executed which is followed by the Cluster Analysis in section 4.

2 Outline and the Basic Statistical Results of the Questionnaire Research

2.1 Outline of the Questionnaire Research

A questionnaire investigation to the residents and visitors is conducted during these periods in order to clarify residents and visitors' needs for the shopping street, and utilize them to the plan building of the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. The outline of questionnaire research is as follows. Questionnaire sheet is attached in Appendix.

(1) Scope of investigation: Residents and visitors who have visited four big festivals at Fuji city in Shizuoka Prefecture, Japan

(2) Period:

Yoshiwara Gion Festival: June 11,12/2016

Yoshiwara Shukuba (post-town) Festival: October 9/2016

Kinoene Summer Festival: August 6,7/2016

Kinoene Autumn Festival: October 15,16/2016

- (3) Method: Local site, Dispatch sheet, Self-writing
- (4) Collection: Number of distribution 1400, Number of collection 982(collection rate 70.1%), Valid answer 982

2.2 Basic Statistical Results

Now, we show the main summary results by single variable.

2.2.1 Characteristics of answers

- (1) Sex (Q7)

Male 48.9%, Female 51.1%

These are exhibited in Figure 1.

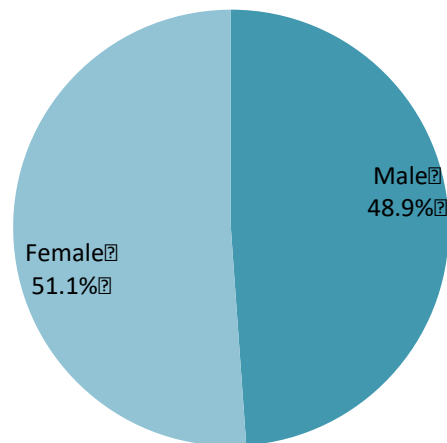


Figure 1: Sex (Q7)

- (2) Age (Q8)

10th 16.2%, 20th 14.8%, 30th 22.4%, 40th 17.4%, 50th 11.6%, 60th 10.5%, More than 70 7.1%

These are exhibited in Figure 2.

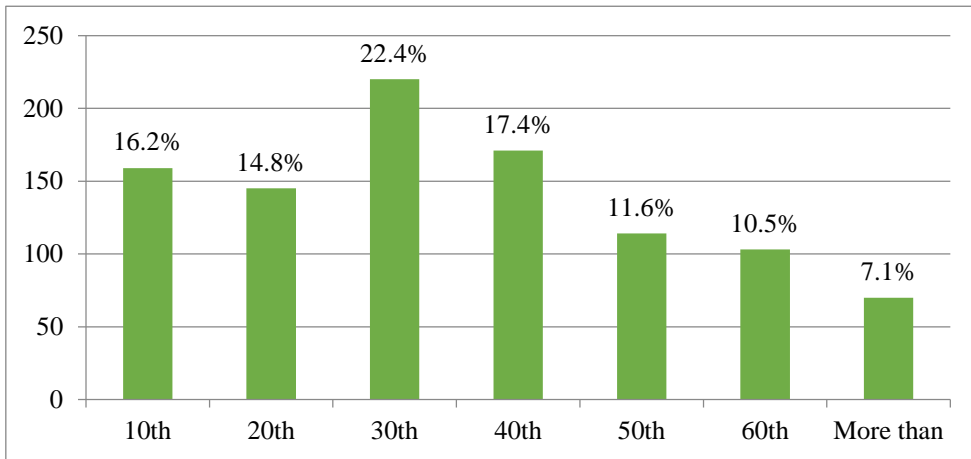


Figure 2: Age (Q8)

(3) Residence (Q9)

a. Fuji city 56.4%, b. Fujinomiya city 18.0%, c. Numazu city 7.2%, d. Mishima city 2.3%, e. Shizuoka city 4.2%, F. Else (in Shizuoka Prefecture) 5.1%, g. Outside of Shizuoka Prefecture 6.9%

These are exhibited in Figure 3.

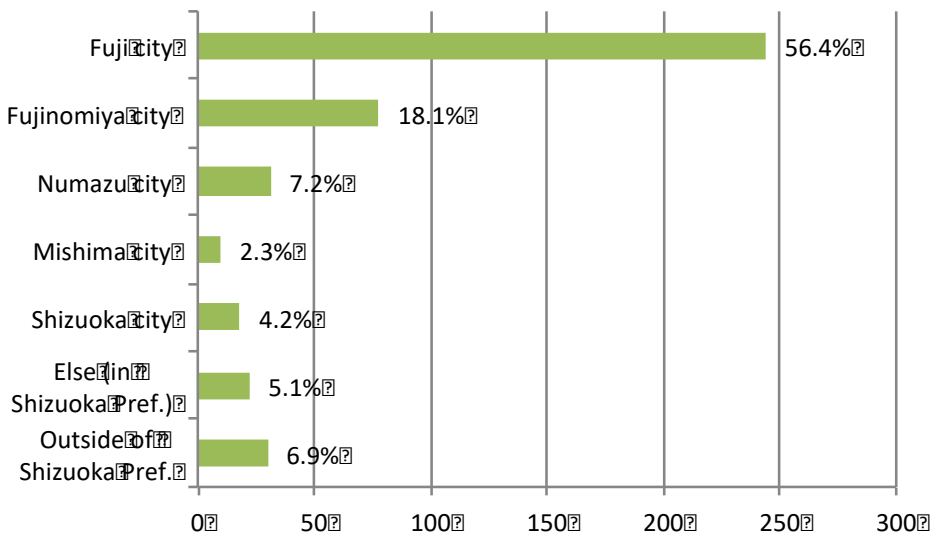


Figure 3: Residence (Q9)

2.2.2 Summary results for the items used in Hypothesis Testing

(1) How often do you come to this shopping street? (Q1)

Everyday 17.4%, More than 1 time a week 16.5%, More than 1 time a month 25.8%, More than 1 time a year 31.6%, First time 4.0%, Not filled in 4.8%

These are exhibited in Figure 4.

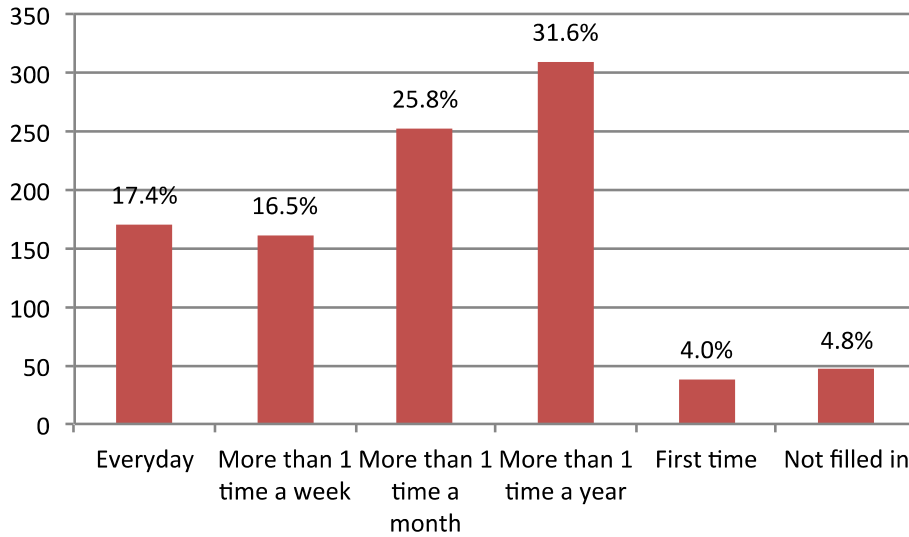


Figure 4: How often do you come to this shopping street? (Q1)

(2) What is the purpose of visiting here? (Q2)

Shopping 18.8%, Eating and drinking 13.4%, Business 7.4%, Celebration, event 40.2%, Leisure, amusement 4.0%, miscellaneous 16.1%

These are exhibited in Figure 5.

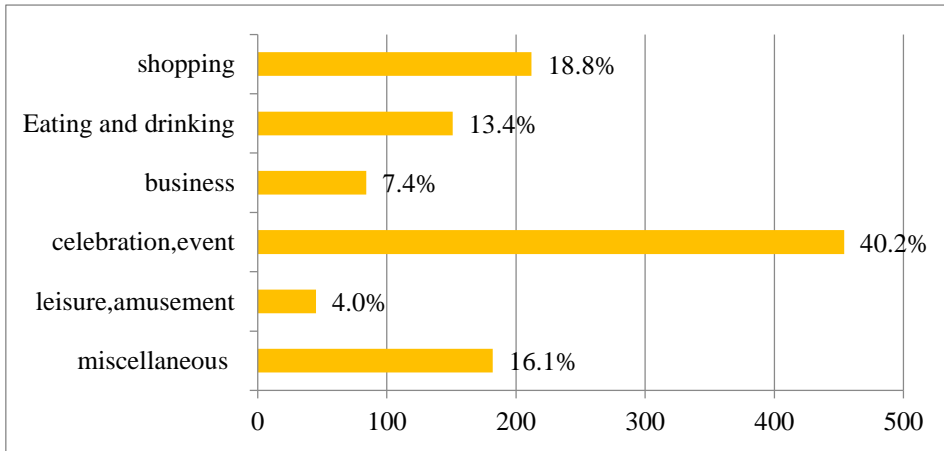


Figure 5: What is the purpose of visiting here? (Q2)

(3) How do you feel about the image of the surrounding area at this shopping street? (Q3)

These are exhibited in Figure 6.

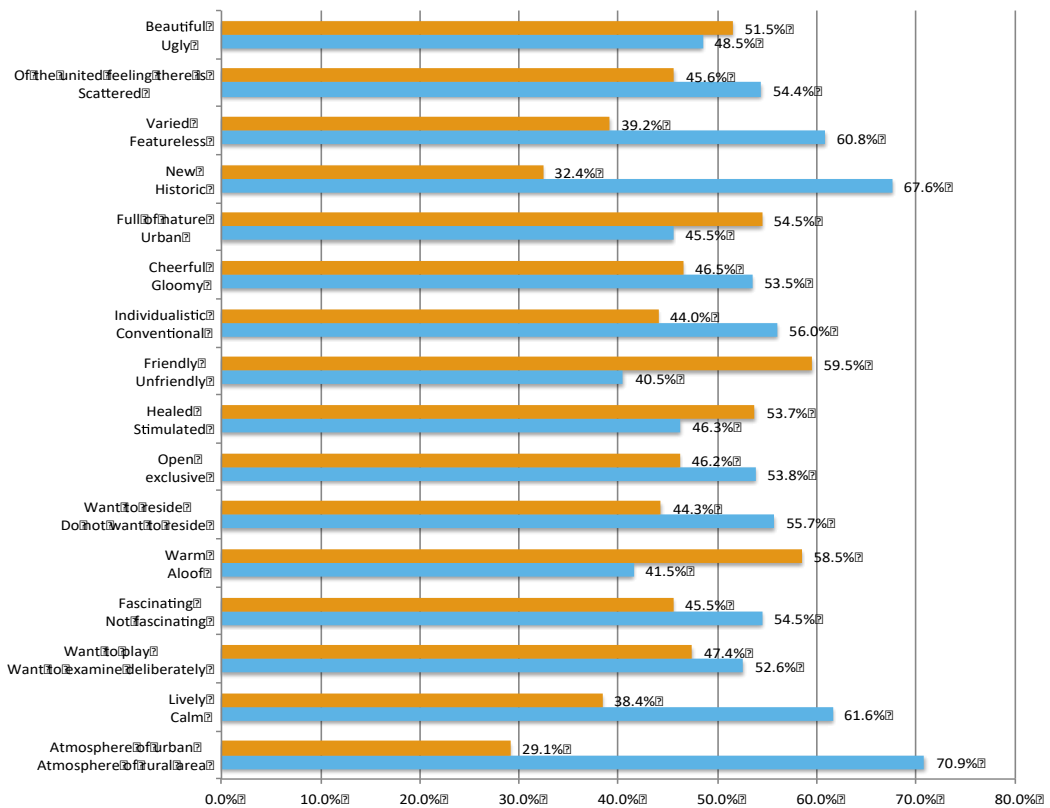


Figure 6: How do you feel about the image of the surrounding area at this shopping street? (Q3)

(4) There are many old building at the age of nearly 50 years. Do you think we can still use them? (Q4)

Can use it 44.1%, Cannot use it 31.4%, Have no idea 24.5%

These are exhibited in Figure 7.

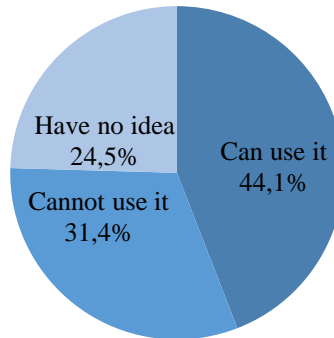


Figure 7: here are many old building at the age of nearly 50 years. Do you think we can still use them? (Q4)

3 Factor Analysis

Factor Analysis is executed. As for the extraction method of the factor, “the principal axis factoring” is adopted, and as for the rolling-method, “the varimax rotation which is accompanied by the normalization of kaiser as orthogonal rotation” is adopted. Also, we confirmed the validity of the model in the KMO (Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin) specimen validity measure. When the value is more than 0.8, it is said meritorious, more than 0.7 middling, more than 0.6, mediocre. Bartlett sphericity test is executed as well. If the score is less than 0.05, then it is said that there is a correlation among observation variables.

Q3 “How do you feel about the image of the surrounding area at this shopping street?”

KMO measure is 0.912 and Bartlett Score is 0.000. We can confirm a rather appropriate common factor. From the Factor Matrix after rotation (Table 1), we can extract 3 meaningful axes. Summary of factor loading value is 39.343% therefore extracted 3 factors can explain nearly 40% of the data. We can see that the first axis is the factor about “Charming and attractive” as the score for “Warm”, ”Friendly”, ”Fascinating”, “Healed”, “Cheerful”, “Open”, “Want to reside”, “Individualistic” and “Full of Nature” are high. Second axis is the factor about “Urbane and Enchanting” as the score for “Lively”, “Atmosphere of urban” and “Want to play” are high. Third axis is the factor about “Beautiful and fresh” as the score for “Varied”, “Of the united feeling there is”, “Beautiful” and “New” are high.

Table 1: Factor Matrix after rotation

	Factor		
	1	2	3
Warm	0.711	0.225	0.025
Friendly	0.704	0.175	0.118
Fascinating	0.516	0.433	0.274
Healed	0.500	0.098	0.100
Cheerful	0.496	0.307	0.401
Open	0.494	0.345	0.223
Want to reside	0.396	0.291	0.172
Individualistic	0.375	0.208	0.366
Full of Nature	0.333	-0.110	0.093
Lively	0.186	0.641	0.340
Atmosphere of urban	0.059	0.609	0.307
Want to play	0.184	0.422	0.214
Varied	0.158	0.225	0.562
Of the united feeling there is	0.292	0.225	0.501
Beautiful	0.380	0.178	0.498
New	-0.047	0.242	0.463

Factor plotting in factor space is exhibited in Figure 8.

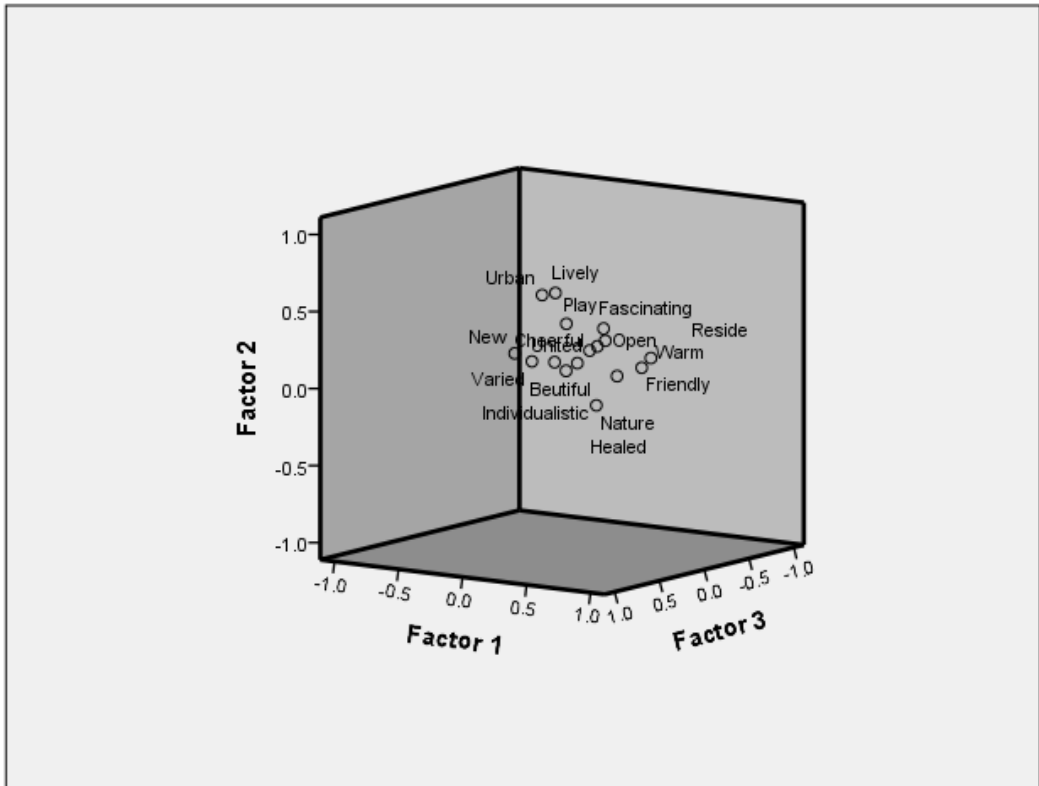


Figure 8: Factor Plotting in Factor Space

4 Cluster analysis

Cluster analysis is executed in order to confirm the relationship/closeness among items. The data used are the same with those of Factor Analysis. First of all, cluster cohesion process is exhibited in Table 2.

Table 2: Cluster Cohesion Process

Step	Combined Cluster		Coefficient	First stage of cluster		Next Step
	Cluster 1	Cluster 2		Cluster 1	Cluster 2	
1	8	11	595.000	0	0	7
2	1	2	1199.500	0	0	9
3	6	12	1817.000	0	0	6
4	14	15	2509.000	0	0	10
5	3	4	3240.000	0	0	10
6	6	10	3971.167	3	0	8
7	8	9	4726.167	1	0	12
8	6	7	5540.250	6	0	9
9	1	6	6391.333	2	8	11
10	3	14	7286.833	5	4	14
11	1	13	8201.357	9	0	13
12	5	8	9209.607	0	7	13
13	1	5	10726.136	11	12	14
14	1	3	13153.067	13	10	0

Distance is calculated by using Euclidean square distance. Dendrogram by Ward method is exhibited in Figure 9.

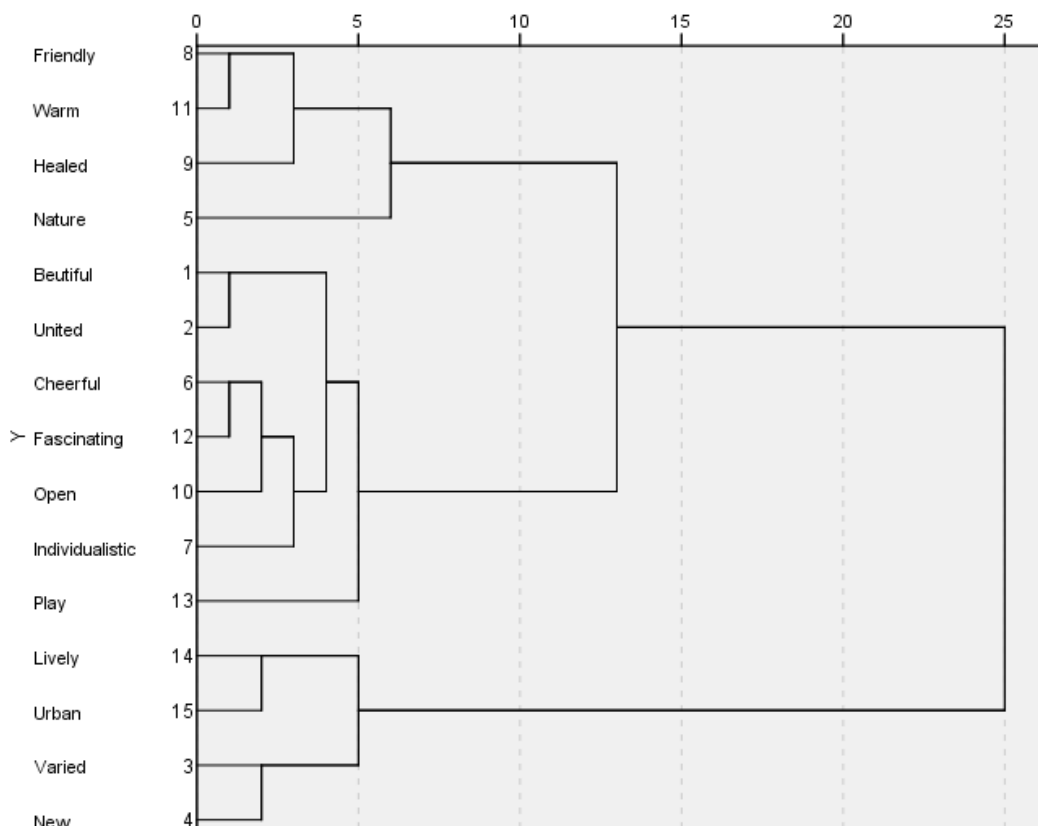


Figure 9: Dendrogram by Ward method

Watching carefully in detail, we could find that the results of Cluster Analysis correspond to those of the Factor Analysis. From the top to the bottom of the Dendrogram, we can observe the following results.

/Friendly ~ Full of Nature : Factor 1

/Beautiful ~ Of the united feeling there is : Factor 3

/Cheerful ~ Individualistic : Factor 1

/Want to play ~ Atmosphere of urban : Factor 2

/Varied ~ New : Factor 3

These are the very clear correspondence.

Generally, Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis are not used at the same time so far, because the method and the objective of using it is quite different. But we have obtained fruitful results as stated above. This relationship should be examined in various cases.

5 Conclusion

Shopping streets at local city in Japan became old and are generally declining. In this paper, we handle the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. We focus on Fuji city in Japan. Four big festivals are held at Fuji city (two for Fuji Shopping Street Town and two for Yoshiwara Shopping Street Town). Many people visit these festivals including residents in that area. Therefore a questionnaire investigation to the residents and visitors is conducted during these periods in order to clarify residents and visitors' needs for the shopping street, and utilize them to the plan building of the area rebirth and/or regional revitalization of shopping street. These are analyzed by using Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis.

The results for Factor Analysis are as follows. From the Factor Matrix after rotation, we can extract 3 meaningful axes. Summary of factor loading value is 39.343% therefore extracted 3 factors can explain nearly 40% of the data. We can see that the first axis is the factor about "Charming and attractive" as the score for "Warm", "Friendly", "Fascinating", "Healed", "Cheerful", "Open", "Want to reside", "Individualistic" and "Full of Nature" are high. Second axis is the factor about "Urbane and Enchanting" as the score for "Lively", "Atmosphere of urban" and "Want to play" are high. Third axis is the factor about "Beautiful and fresh" as the score for "Varied", "Of the united feeling there is", "Beautiful" and "New" are

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/Varied ~ New	: Factor 3

These are the very clear correspondence.

Generally, Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis are not used at the same time so far, because the method and the objective of using it is quite different. But we have obtained fruitful results as stated above. This relationship should be examined in various cases.

These are utilized for constructing a much more effective and useful plan building. Although it has a limitation that it is restricted in the number of research, we could obtain the fruitful results. To confirm the findings by utilizing the new consecutive visiting records would be the future works to be investigated.

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Appendix

Questionnaire Sheet about the Image Around the Shopping Street

1. How often do you come to this shopping street?
 - a. Everyday
 - b. () times a week
 - c. () times a month
 - d. () times a year
 - e. miscellaneous ()

2. What is the purpose of visiting here? (Plural answers allowed)
 - a. shopping
 - b. eating and drinking
 - c. business
 - d. celebration, event
 - e. leisure, amusement
 - f. miscellaneous ()

3. How do you feel about the image of the surrounding area at this shopping street? Select the position.

Beautiful	. . . . .	Ugly
Of the united feeling there is	. . . . .	Scattered
Varied	. . . . .	Featureless
New	. . . . .	Historic
Full of nature	. . . . .	Urban
Cheerful	. . . . .	Gloomy
Individualistic	. . . . .	Conventional

Friendly	. . . . .	Unfriendly
Healed	. . . . .	Stimulated
Open	. . . . .	exclusive
Want to reside	. . . . .	Do not want to reside
Warm	. . . . .	Aloof
Fascinating	. . . . .	Not fascinating
Want to play	. . . . .	Want to examine deliberately
Lively	. . . . .	Calm
Atmosphere of urban	. . . . .	Atmosphere of rural area

4. There are many old building at the age of nearly 50 years. Do you think we can still use them?
- a. Can use it b. Cannot use it C. Have no idea

5. Is there any functions or facilities that will be useful?

6. Comments

