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Table 1. Demographic Characteristics of Mothers

		Total	High satisfaction	Low satisfaction	p^*
		N (per cent)	*N* (per cent)	*N* (per cent)	
City of residence	Tokyo	360 (27.7)	224 (28.1)	136 (27.0)	0.978
	Kanagawa	318 (24.5)	197 (24.7)	121 (24.0)	
	Osaka	252 (19.4)	152 (19.1)	100 (19.8)	
	Aichi	197 (15.2)	119 (14.9)	78 (15.5)	
	Saitama	173 (13.3)	104 (13.1)	69 (13.7)	
Age group	20s	13 (1.0)	8 (1.0)	5 (1.0)	0.568
	30s	593 (45.6)	365 (45.9)	228 (45.2)	
	40s	680 (52.3)	417 (52.4)	263 (52.2)	
	50s	14 (1.1)	6 (0.8)	8 (1.6)	
Number of children	1	271 (20.8)	149 (18.7)	122 (24.2)	0.053
	2	772 (59.4)	475 (59.7)	297 (58.9)	
	3	226 (17.4)	148 (18.6)	78 (15.5)	
	4	26 (2.0)	19 (2.4)	7 (1.4)	
	5	4 (0.3)	4 (0.5)	0 (0.0)	
	More than 6	1 (0.1)	1 (0.1)	0 (0.0)	
Having a child in the later grades of primary school	Yes	723 (55.6)	453 (56.9)	270 (53.6)	0.238
	No	577 (44.4)	343 (43.1)	234 (46.4)	

* Chi-square test

Table 2. Perceptions of government actions and beliefs about food-related risks

		Total	High satisfaction	Low satisfaction	p^*
		N (per cent)	*N* (per cent)	*N* (per cent)	
Government actions related to the problem of food safety	Excessive	130 (10.0)	101 (12.7)	29 (5.8)	<0.001
	Adequate	340 (26.2)	268 (33.7)	72 (14.3)	
	Inadequate	584 (44.9)	279 (35.1)	305 (60.5)	
	Don't know	246 (18.9)	148 (18.6)	98 (19.4)	
Food items that are 100 per cent safe exist	Agree	94 (7.2)	58 (7.3)	36 (7.1)	0.049
	Slightly agree	310 (23.8)	203 (25.5)	107 (21.2)	
	Slightly don't agree	571 (43.9)	356 (44.7)	215 (42.7)	
	Don't agree	325 (25.0)	179 (22.5)	146 (29.0)	

* Chi-square test

Table 3. Number of participants who selected topics about food safety education

	Total	High satisfaction	Low satisfaction
	N (per cent) *	*N* (per cent) *	*N* (per cent) *
Judging freshness	758 (58.3)	493 (61.9)	265 (52.6)
Reading food labels	711 (54.7)	433 (54.4)	278 (55.2)
Food additives	661 (50.8)	378 (47.5)	283 (56.2)
Best-before and use-by dates	627 (48.2)	427 (53.6)	200 (39.7)
Prevention of food-borne illnesses	497 (38.2)	311 (39.1)	186 (36.9)
Local production for local consumption	406 (31.2)	265 (33.3)	141 (28.0)
Pesticide residues	374 (28.8)	206 (25.9)	168 (33.3)
Food allergies	293 (22.5)	174 (21.9)	119 (23.6)
Difference between reassurance and safety	290 (22.3)	167 (21.0)	123 (24.4)
Genetically modified food	269 (20.7)	144 (18.1)	125 (24.8)
Imported food	222 (17.1)	139 (17.5)	83 (16.5)
Concept of risk	207 (15.9)	119 (14.9)	88 (17.5)
Natural toxicant	204 (15.7)	117 (14.7)	87 (17.3)
Relationship between amount ingested and reaction to chemical substance	197 (15.2)	99 (12.4)	98 (19.4)
Roles and responsibilities of consumer	144 (11.1)	87 (10.9)	57 (11.3)
Processed food and prepared food	128 (9.8)	78 (9.8)	50 (9.9)
Importance of scientific evidence	92 (7.1)	54 (6.8)	38 (7.5)
Advantages and disadvantages of the media	68 (5.2)	40 (5.0)	28 (5.6)
Information literacy	50 (3.8)	30 (3.8)	20 (4.0)
Health-food products	24 (1.8)	17 (2.1)	7 (1.4)

* Percentage of all mothers (*N* = 1,300)

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