

CABINET—BUREAU OF STATISTICS

CENSUS OF THE JAPANESE EMPIRE

OCTOBER 1, 1930.

This translated specimen form is intended for the exclusive purpose of guiding foreigners in filling up the real schedule form framed in Japanese.

Carefully study the instructions given below and on the back, and be sure that you will fill your schedule in a correct and perfect manner.

Enumeration district, No. _____ Prefecture, *gun* district or city, town or village. _____ The foregoing spaces are to be filled by the mayor, or town- or village-headman. _____ *Ozas* and *kozas* division (or street) and number. _____ Household number, No. _____ Class and particular name of quasi-household. _____ Through number of the schedule, No. _____ (No. _____ of _____ sheets) (The foregoing spaces are to be filled by the enumerator.)

NAME.	POSITION IN THE HOUSEHOLD.	SEX.	DATE OF BIRTH.	MARITAL CONDITION.	OCCUPATION.				BIRTHPLACE.	RACE OR NATIONALITY.				
					Primary occupation.		Secondary occupation.							
					Occupation.	Industry worked in.	Unemployment.	Place of work.	Occupation.					
					<p><i>Before filling the columns below, be sure to study also the special instructions given for this part of the entry, on the back of the sheet.</i></p> <p>1. For every person following an occupation, write a definite term which will show the specific kind of occupation and also his occupational position. Do not use such general or indefinite words as "Farmer", "Trader", "Artisan", "Clerk", or "Workman". If the person follows more than one occupation, enter the most important one only.</p> <p>2. For a person who is out of work at present, return the occupation followed just before the unemployment.</p> <p>3. For an unoccupied person living on his own income, return the kind of income.</p> <p>4. For an unoccupied person who is attending a college or school, write "Student or pupil of such and such a university or school".</p> <p>5. For persons not specified in any of the above items, 1-4, write "None".</p>									
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)			
			(Era) (Year) (Month) (Day)											
1														
2														
3														
4														
5														
6														
7														
8														
9														
10														

Enumerator's Seal.

Number of persons in the household.			Number of rooms in the dwelling.
Male.	Female.	Total.	

The foregoing spaces are to be filled by the enumerator. In case the schedule includes more than one sheet, the filling of these spaces should be made on the last sheet only.

The head or the actual superintendent of the household.

If the schedule includes more than one sheet, the following space should be filled on the last sheet only. If the head of the household is away from home at present, insert against the name of the superintendent "Head away from home".

Name _____ Seal _____

Illustrative examples for filling the schedule.

General instructions.

- Entry of the schedule should be made in *sumi*, or in black or blue-black ink, and in legible characters.
- Never write "The same as above" or a similar expression; but repeat the same statement in full as many times as it may occur.
- If you find that you have made a mistake in filling the schedule, draw a line across the wrong entry, and insert the correction by the side.

Who are to be returned in the household.

Only those persons falling under the class (a), (b), or (c) specified below should be returned. No other person, even though a member of the family, should be included.

(a) Every person found living in the household at the census time, that is, at mid-night between September 30th and October 1st, should be returned. It follows that a child born or a person arrived before, and a person who died or went away after, the census time should be included. (A person who died or left before, and a child born or a person arrived after, the census time should not be returned.)

(b) A person who happens at the census time to be out of doors or away at a place where there exists no household, for night work, night service, or otherwise, if he is expected to return to his own household in course of the 1st day of October, should be reported as being present in the household at the census time.

(c) A person of whom it is previously known that he will be travelling at the census time in a tram car or a railway train or otherwise by land, or, find himself on a boat or raft without any household, and not staying in a hotel or any household, should be reported in the household in which he is found last before the census time.

If a person happens at the census time to be in the same condition as described above without the fact being previously known, he should be returned in the household in which he arrives first before 8 a. m., on the 1st day of October.

Instructions for entering occupation (column f) and the industry worked in (column g).

1. If the person follows more than one occupation, the most important one should be reported as the primary occupation in column (f), and the next important one as the secondary occupation in column (j).

2. If the person is helping the head or any other member of the household in transacting his business, the work he is doing as helper should be reported as his occupation, adding the word, "Helper". (If, however, such assistance is only of a temporary nature, it should not be considered as an occupation, neither the person as an occupied one.)

3. When it is necessary for distinguishing the kind of occupation, state also the raw material worked in, or the article made or dealt in. For example, just "Turner" is not clear enough. State more fully as "Metal turner" or "Wood turner".

4. For a person engaged in domestic service as an employee, state in column (f) the particular kind of service, as "Servant", "Baby-tender", "Wet-nurse", "Chauffeur", etc.

5. Where the business reported is farming, the entry should show whether the farmer is "Owner", "Tenant" or "Part owner and part tenant".

6. If the person is engaged both in manufacture and sale of goods, the more important branch of business should be entered.

7. For a person working in a Governmental or public office, state in column (f) his official designation, and in column (g) the names of the establishment and the particular division thereof in which he works, such, for example, as department, bureau, and section.

8. If the person is a so-called "Day labourer", that is, if his employers vary from day to day, or from time to time, state in column (f) his occupation, should be follow any regular one; or "Day labourer", if otherwise. In either case, state in column (g) the name of the establishment or employer he worked for last, and also the kind of business transacted by the establishment or employer.

9. To be reported as "Employer" in column (g), a person must be assisted, whether by an employee or a member of his family, in transacting his own business. No person should be returned as "Employer" just because he employs another to do domestic service for him.

10. In returning in column (g) the business carried on by the establishment or the employer worked for, avoid such general terms as "Agriculture", "Industry", "Com-

merce", etc., but write a specific name which will show the particular kind and nature of business. If the business of the establishment or employer is divided into branches, name the particular branch with which the person is connected, and show what kind of business is done there.

Illustrative examples of manner of reporting occupation and industry worked in.

Occupation (column f)	Industry worked in (column g)
Farm servant.	Makita Koji, farming, part owner, part tenant.
Vegetable cultivation, helper.	Yamamoto Choichi, vegetable cultivation.
Fisherman.	Daido Co., trawling fishery.
Coal miner.	Yamabuki Colliery, Japan Mining Co.
Pottery painter.	Aichi Pottery Co., manufacture of pottery.
Manager of steel works.	Akita works, Tohoku Industrial Co., steel industry.
Assembler, in watch- and clock-making.	Nagoya works, Kyokkoisha Co., manufacture of watches and clocks.
Metal turner.	Yamasaki Iron Works, manufacture of motors.
Wood worker, carriages.	Osaki works, Taisho Industrial Co., manufacture of railway carriages.
Reeler.	Otsu mill, Yamaguchi Co., manufacture of raw silk.
Spinner (1st process).	1st mill, Kashima Spinning Co., cotton spinning.
Spinner (2nd process).	2nd mill, Kashima Spinning Co., silk spinning.
Weaver.	Kyoto works, Oda Textile Co., manufacture of <i>habutae</i> .
Breaker, wood pulp.	Hitaka mill, Tohoku Paper-making Co., manufacture of wood pulp.
Gluer.	Sakai mill, Meiji Board-making Co., manufacture of veneers.
Assorter of tobacco leaves.	Shiba works, Tokyo Local Monopoly Bureau, manufacture of tobacco.
Day labourer.	Construction works of the Tokai Building, Ohashi Co.
Type-picker.	1st works, Meiji Printing Co., printing.
Director of an electric power company.	Saibo Electric Power Co., generation & supply of electric power.
Gold & silver smith.	Haruda's workshop, works in gold and silver.
Confectionery hand.	Kangetsudo's store, sale of confectionery.
Salesman.	Asakusaya store, sale of <i>gori laver</i> .
Superintendent salesman.	Showa Department Store, furniture department.
Journalist.	Nippon Economic News Office, publication of magazine.
Usher.	Meijikan House, showing of moving pictures.
Pointman.	Shingawa station, Government railway.
Electric-car driver.	Sugamo car-barn, Tokyo City Electricity Bureau.
Sea captain.	The Fujimaru, Toho Yusen Co., transport of passengers and freight.
Railway station porter.	Maeda Transporting Firm, railway freight agency.
Foreign Office clerk.	3rd Section, Trade Bureau, Foreign Office.
Chiho jimukan (Local government secretary).	Section of Local affairs, the department of internal affairs, Tokyo Prefecture.
Naimubu chiho kacho (Head of the Section of Local affairs, in the department of internal affairs).	In charge of general affairs, Showa Village Office.
Village office clerk.	1st Primary School of Kojimachi Ward of Tokyo City.
Primary school teacher.	Hibiyaro, restaurant.
Maid-servant.	Domestic service.

NAME	POSITION IN THE HOUSEHOLD	SEX	DATE OF BIRTH	MARITAL CONDITION	OCCUPATION					BIRTHPLACE	RACE OR NATIONALITY
					Primary occupation				Secondary occupation		
					Occupation	Industry worked in	Unemployment	Place of work	Occupation		
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)	(i)	(j)	(k)	(l)

1	Tanaka Shimebi.	Head	Male	Meiji, 9th year, December, 1st day.	Married.	Farmer, owner.	Employer.		At home.	Chicken-raising.	Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.
2	Tanaka Tsuru.	Wife	Female	Meiji, 14th year, June, 7th day.	Married.	None.				Chicken-raising, helper.	Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.
3	Tanaka Taro.	Eld. son.	Male	Meiji, 35th year, March, 6th day.	Married.	Village Office clerk.	In charge of taxation business of Ninomiya Village Office.		Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.		Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.
4	Tanaka Kame.	Eld. son's wife.	Female	Meiji, 40th year, December, 8th day.	Married.	Farming, helper.	Tanaka Shinichi, farming, owner.		At home.		Chiba Prefecture, Ichihara Gun District, Unakami Village.
5	Tanaka Ryoichi.	Grandson.	Male	Showa, 2nd year, January, 29th day.	Unmarried.	None.					Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.
6	Tanaka Jiro.	Visitor.	Male	Meiji, 41st year, November, 3rd day.	Unmarried.	Student of Tokyo Imperial University.			Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City, Hongo Ward.		Chiba Prefecture, Chiba Gun District, Ninomiya Village.

1	Inouye Seichi.	Head	Male	Meiji, 32nd year, October, 21st day.	Married.	Tinner.	Independent.		At home.		Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya City.
2	Inouye Maki.	Wife	Female	Meiji, 37th year, May, 8th day.	Married.	None.					Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.
3	Inouye Ichiro.	Eld. son.	Male	Showa, 2nd year, January, 28th day.	Unmarried.	None.					Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.
4	Inouye Kiyu.	Eld. daughter.	Female	Showa, 4th year, July, 10th day.	Unmarried.	None.					Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.
5	Inouye Shinji.	Younger brother.	Male	Meiji, 39th year, January, 17th day.	Unmarried.	Plater.	Toyo Watch & Clock Manufacturing Co.		Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City, Shiba Ward.		Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya City.
6	Shimaoka Sotaro.	Boarder.	Male	Meiji, 36th year, April, 3rd day.	Unmarried.	Communication clerk.	Money-order service, Akabane Post Office.	Unemployed.			Aichi Prefecture, Nagoya City.

1	Unno Seiji.	Head	Male	Meiji, 20th year, February, 21th day.	Married.	Dry-goods dealer.	Employer.		At home.		Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.
2	Unno Kuni.	Wife	Female	Meiji, 24th year, May, 3rd day.	Married.	None.					Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.
3	Unno Yoshi.	Mother.	Female	Bunkyu, 2nd year, September, 12th day.	Widowed.	None.					Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.
4	Unno Kenji.	Second son.	Male	Taisho, 8th year, October, 5th day.	Unmarried.	Pupil of 1st Primary School of Kamikyo Ward of Kyoto City.			Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City, Kamikyo Ward.		Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.
5	Unno Fumi.	Eld. daughter.	Female	Taisho, 14th year, March, 11th day.	Unmarried.	None.					Kyoto Prefecture, Otokuni Gun District, Yodo Village.
6	Takawa Chuichi.	Shop-assistant.	Male	Meiji, 36th year, June, 8th day.	Unmarried.	Shop-assistant.	Unno's dry-goods store, sale of dry-goods.		At home.		Nara Prefecture, Sotokami Gun District, Hiwa Village.
7	Kawada Shokichi.	Shop-boy.	Male	Taisho, 5th year, October, 7th day.	Unmarried.	Shop-boy.	Unno's dry-goods store, sale of dry-goods.		At home.		Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.
8	Yamamoto Chiyo.	Maid-servant.	Female	Meiji, 44th year, January, 12th day.	Unmarried.	Maid-servant.	Domestic service.		At home.		Kyoto Prefecture, Kyoto City.

1	Hori Yonezo.	Head	Male	Meiji, 28th year, March, 28th day.	Married.	Tram-car conductor.	Mita car-barn, Tokyo City Electricity Bureau.		Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City, Shiba Ward.		Kanagawa Prefecture, Miura Gun District, Kinugawa Village.
2	Hori Iteu.	Wife	Female	Meiji, 35th year, March, 2nd day.	Married.	None.				Sewing of Japanese dresses.	Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.
3	Hori Yoneichiro.	Eld. son.	Male	Taisho, 12th year, May, 15th day.	Unmarried.	Pupil of Iigura Primary School of Tokyo City.			Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City, Azabu Ward.		Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.
4	Onuma Asa.	Younger sister of wife.	Female	Meiji, 43rd year, January, 22nd day.	Unmarried.	Typist in the Department of Education.	Archive Section, Secretariate to Minister, Department of Education.		Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City, Kojimachi Ward.		Tokyo Prefecture, Tokyo City.

1	Moriyama Tsuneji.	Head	Male	Meiji, 19th year, July, 14th day.	Married.	Physician.	Employer.		At home.		Miyagi Prefecture, Sendai City.
2	Moriyama Hanako.	Wife	Female	Meiji, 24th year, October, 8th day.	Married.	None.					Miyagi Prefecture, Miyagi Gun District, Shogama Town.
3	Moriyama Koichi.	Third son.	Male	Taisho, 14th year, January, 8th day.	Unmarried.	None.					Miyagi Prefecture, Sendai City.
4	Ito Susumu.	Assistant physician.	Male	Meiji, 35th year, March, 22nd day.	Unmarried.	Physician.	Dr. Moriyama's Office, physician.		At home.		Iwate Prefecture, Morioka City.
5	Okada Takako.	Sick-nurse.	Female	Taisho, 2nd year, June, 15th day.	Unmarried.	Sick-nurse.	Dr. Moriyama's Office, physician.		At home.		Aomori Prefecture, Aomori City.
6	Umezawa Haru.	Maid-servant.	Female	Taisho, 4th year, August, 10th day.	Unmarried.	Maid-servant.	Domestic service.		At home.		Miyagi Prefecture, Miyagi Gun District, Shogama Town.