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POPULATION CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE
October 1, 1970

Bureau of Statistics
Office of the Prime Minister

On the Population Census

The Population Census is to be taken throughout Japan as of October 1, 1970.
The Population Census, which has been conducted every five years since 1920, is one of the most important statistical surveys in this country and enumerates all inhabitants to investigate their demographic and socio-economic characteristics. Statistics to be compiled from the census returns will be used not only by the central and the local governments but also by the variety of other users.

You are requested to report in this questionnaire on all persons who usually live in your household. Please fill in the questionnaire before the enumerator will visit you again to collect it.

Your answers are confidential. This questionnaire will never be used but for statistical purposes. Please answer the questions to the best of your knowledge.

Please read before filling-in.

- Fill in this questionnaire of all persons who usually live in your household.
  - Persons who usually live in your household refer to those who have been living, or are going to live, in your household for three months or more.
  - Special attention should be paid to the following cases.
  - Persons who are temporarily absent from your household for travelling or working elsewhere. They shall be reported at their homes if their absent period is less than three months. If they have been, or are going to be, absent from home for three months or more, they shall be enumerated at their destination.
  - Students and pupils living in a school dormitory or a boarding house. They shall be reported at the dormitory or the boarding house but not at their homes regardless of the period of stay in the dormitory or the boarding house.
  - In-patients in a hospital. They shall be reported at the hospital if they have been hospitalized for three months or more. If not, they shall be reported at their homes.
  - Crew of a ship. They shall be reported at their homes.
  - All residents of a camp and crew of a ship of the Self-Defence Force. They shall be reported at the camp or on the ship, but not at their homes.
  - Persons in a prison or a detention house whose penalties have been fixed, and persons in a reformatory or the women’s guidance home. They shall be reported at the institutions.
  - Persons who have no address where they have lived, or are going to live, for three months or more. They shall be reported at the places where they stay at the census date.

This questionnaire should be filled in separately for each household.

Special attention regarding the coverage of household members should be paid to the following cases.

- Lodgers:
  - Lodgers such as roomers and boarders living without their relatives shall be reported individually as a separate household.
  - Lodgers living with their relatives shall be reported together with their relatives as one household.

- Living-in Employees:
  - All living-in employees shall be reported together with their employer’s family.

- Persons living in a dormitory or a boarding house:
  - Persons who live in a school dormitory, or in a boarding house for unmarried employees of a company, etc. shall be reported together as one household.

The census enumerator will call on you to collect this questionnaire on October __________.

Please fill this out by that time.

If you have any question, please ask the enumerator or the city, town or village office.
INSTRUCTIONS

1. Name
   For an infant who was born before 0:00 a.m. of October 1, 1970
   and not yet named, enter "Not yet named."

2. Number of Children-ever-born
   (Old) Do not count still births.

3. Time Moved into the Present House
   If the present house was rebuilt in the same place as the old,
   enter the time moved into the old house.
   If a person had been, sometime in the past, absent from the
   present house for three months or more, enter the time of his return

4. Previous Address
   Okinawa should be treated as a prefecture.

5. Education
   The higher education in a high school, a junior college, a college
   or a university includes the correspondence courses which grant com-
   pleted students certificates, diplomas or degrees.
   Ignore the training courses provided by a company or a corporation
   for their employees and write about the last formal school completed.
   Apply correspondingly the list of schools below to foreign schools.

6. Type of Activities
   "Work" refers here to all types of work performed during a week
   before October 1 for wages, salaries, business profits, etc. Household
   members who worked on a farm, in a store, in other places managed
   by their family should be treated as "worked" even when they did not
   receive any wage or salary.

7. Had a job but didn't work
   "includes employers, self-employed persons and employed persons
   who did not work for less than 30 days due to illness, holidays, etc.
   Employed persons who did not work for more than 30 days should also
   be included in this category if they received wages or salaries for the absent period.

8. Looked for a job
   "refers to those who had no job but were actively looking for job, by applying to the Public Employment
   Security Office, for an instance.

9. Place of Work or Location of School
   Place of work refers to the following places.
   - For farmers or fishermen who worked in fields or on ships: Home.
   - For carpenters (on own account) and peddlers: Home.
   - For employees who worked outdoor such as travelling sales-
     men, drivers, etc. Location of establishment that they belonged to.
   - Crew of a ship: Location of the main base harbour of the ship.

10. Means of Transportation to Work or to Attend School
    Write the major means of transportation if the means of
    transportation differ every day.

11. Employment Status
    1. Employee includes office-men, factory workers, public
       servants, officers of a corporation, employees in a
       private retail shop, domestic servants, daily or tempo-
       rary workers, etc.
    2. Self-employed person includes proprietors of
       private shops and factories, farmers, medical practi-
       tioners, lawyers, writers, domestic helpers on own
       account, peddlers, etc. They should be classified
       into "employment" or "self-employed" depending on whether or not
       they employed persons for their business.

12. Kind of Business or Industry
    If a person worked in a factory or in a branch office located
    separately from the main office of the company, write the name and
    the kind of business of the factory or the branch office.
    If a person worked in two or more offices, factories or shops,
    write the name and the kind of business of the place where he worked
    mainly.
    If an establishment runs two or more kinds of business (for ex.
    ample, a cake retail shop and a tea house), write the kind of
    the major business.
    If a person got daily jobs through the Public Employment Security
    Office or the like, write the name and the kind of business of the
    establishment where he was actually employed (such as a field
    construction office).

13. Kind of Work
    If a person was doing two or more kinds of work, write the
    major work.
    If a person was engaged both in technical (such as manufacturing,
    repairing, etc.) and in sales work, write the technical work.
    EXAMPLE: A person who repaired and sold watches
              "Repairing of watches."
    A person who compounded and sold medicines
              "Pharmacist."
    If a manager was engaged in works other than managerial, write
    the work other than managerial.
    EXAMPLE: A proprietor of a restaurant who cooked: "Cook."
    A director of a hospital who performed surgical operations
              "Surgeon."

(1) Type of House
    1. Owned house or apartment includes an owned house which has
       not yet been registered, as well as a house that has been
       purchased in installments which has not yet been paid up.
    2. Rented house or apartment, publicly owned refers to the
       rented house managed by prefectural or municipal govern-
       ments, Japan Housing Corporation, Public Corporation for Housing
       Supply, Housing Association, etc., excluding issued house.
    4. Issued house includes a house rented by a company
       in which its employees reside.
    5. Rented room refers to a rented room in a part of a house
       that is, owned, rented or issued house) occupied by other
       household. However, the room should be classified as a "Rented
       house or apartment, privately owned," if it satisfies the follow-
       ing three conditions.
       a. The room is completely separated from other household's
          living quarter.
       b. The room has a door to which anyone has access
          through common corridor, etc.
       c. The room has a sink for cooking and a toilet (incl. common
          use, if they are available for the roomer any time without
          passing through the living quarters occupied by other household).

(2) Number of Dwelling Rooms
    Dwelling rooms refers to rooms used for living purposes, such
    as living room, sitting room, bed room, guest room, study,
    drawing room, dining room, kitchen, etc., but exclude
    entrance hall, kitchen, toilet, bathroom, corridor and room used
    for business.

(3) Area of Floor Space of Dwelling Rooms
    Give the area of floor space of dwelling rooms in terms of
    tatami. If a room is not installed with tatami, convert the
    space on the ratio of 3.3 square-meters for two tatami units.

(4) Source of Household Income
    1. Family enterprise includes income from carrying on med-
       ical practitioners, lawyers and writers, etc.
    2. Wages and salaries includes bonus, allowance, tip, etc.

LIST OF MAJOR SCHOOLS REFERRED IN "11 EDUCATION"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary school:</th>
<th>Senior High School:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(Current) Elementary school including elementary course of a school for the handicapped.</td>
<td>(Current) Senior High School, Nurses' Training School, Associate Nurses' Training School.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Old) Elementary school, elementary course of National School, advanced course of National School, Higher Elementary School, general course of Communications School.</td>
<td>(Old) Middle School, Girls' High School, Business School and its Supplemental and Advanced Courses, Preparatory Course of Normal School.</td>
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<th>Junior High School:</th>
<th>Junior College and Higher Professional School:</th>
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<tr>
<td>(Current) Junior High School, junior high course of a school for the handicapped.</td>
<td>(Current) Junior College, Industrial Higher Professional School, Higher Mercantile Marine School.</td>
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<th>College and University:</th>
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<td>(Old) General and advanced course of Youth Training School, Supplementary Business School, Training Institute of Workers for Military and Naval Factories.</td>
<td>(Current) College, University, Graduate Course, Defence Academy.</td>
</tr>
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