other concurs in the taking of an interim census, provided it follows in time the date of the coming election.

4. Recommend approval of the alternate check sheet wherein this section concurs with the reservation specified above.

F. RIZZO
Capt., CMP
P. A. Branch

NOTED:
C.L.K.

Directive to Imperial Japanese
Government requiring April 1946
Census.
Chief of Staff. 18 Jan 46

6

1. Memorandum AG 014.35 (12 Jan 46)GS from this headquarters authorized the Japanese Government to hold a general election not earlier than 15 March 1946 and informed them that, "It is of greatest importance that every step possible be taken looking toward a free and untrammelled expression of the people's will in this election." The taking of a census will require employees or agents of the Japanese Government to interview every family in Japan. If this were to take place about election time or shortly before, it would provide a hand-made opportunity for exerting undue influence on the voters. Government Section believes it is of the utmost importance that this be avoided. Government Section therefore recommends that the date of the proposed census be changed so as to fall sufficiently later than the date of the coming general election to obviate any possibility of interference with a free expression of the popular will.

P.A. FILE

2. Subject to this proviso, Government Section concurs.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - C. W. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

This one was used

GE.ERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

File No:

Subject: Directive to Imperial Japanese Government requiring April 1946 Census.

NOTE NO.	FROM: Govt. Sec.	TO:	DATE:
		Chief of Staff	18 Jan 46

6

1. It is understood that, in the absence of any directive from this headquarters, the Japanese Government would normally take a comprehensive census on 1 October 1946.

2. The maintenance of statistics necessary for the computation of birth and death rates need not await the taking of the next census but may be begun at once.

3. Memorandum AG 014.35 (12 Jan 46)GS from this headquarters authorized the Japanese Government to hold a general election not earlier than 15 March 1946 and informed them that, "It is of greatest importance that every step possible be taken looking toward a free and untrammelled expression of the people's will in this election." The taking of a census will require employees or agents of the Japanese Government to interview every family in Japan. If this were to take place about election time or shortly before, it would provide a hand-made opportunity for exerting undue influence on the voters. Government Section believes it is of the utmost importance that this be avoided. Government Section would be vigorously opposed to the taking of a census until after the general election has been held.

4. This section recommends that the Japanese Government be instructed (1) to prepare to take its 1946 census one or two months before the normal date and (2) to broaden the scope of such census so as to provide the data required by SCAP.

- C. W. - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

not used

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Chief of Staff 18 Jan 46

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- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - C. W. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Not used

Census

091.4

Directive to Imperial Japanese
Government requiring April 1946
Census.

Chief of Staff. 18 Jan 46

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2. Subject to this proviso, Government Section concurs.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - C. W. - - - - - - - - - - - - -

GOVT SEC FILE

17

December 24, 1945

JAPANESE CENSUS MATERIALS
1920 - 1945
(Published and Unpublished)

POPULATION

Regular censuses of population were taken in Japan decennially. The censuses of 1920 and 1930 are available in published form, but data for 1940 have not as yet been published . Lt Col Felix Moore, of G-2, GHQ, has been working with representatives of the Bureau of Statistics to expedite the processing of the most essential census material for the period 1940-1945. He is of the opinion that if the Japanese do not publish the full results of the 1940 census on their own initiative, they should be directed to do so.

Supplementary censuses of population were taken in 1925 and 1935, and are available in published form.

During the war, population censuses were taken in February 1944 and on November 1, 1945. Since both of these censuses excluded men in the armed forces, they are inadequate for many purposes. There was a labor registration on December 1, 1945, which was not handled by the Census Office, which covered only certain occupations.

1940 Census

The 1940 census of population is the latest accurate count of the total population of Japan. Men in the armed forces were included; if they were overseas, they were reported by their families. However, colonists outside Japan were not to be reproted, although some may have been included through error. Note: Since data on births and civilian deaths are available through 1944, it would be possible to use the 1940 census total to estimate the current population of Japan if accurate figures were available on Japanese military deaths. (Lt Col Moore stated that the number of Japanese soldiers now outside Japan was known with reasonable accuracy, so that it would be possible to include a part or the whole of this group in the estimated population, as desired.) Unfortunately, no reliable figure on Japanese casualties is available at present, although there is some hope that deaths may be estimated with fair accuracy within a year or so from now. Furthermore, there is some disagreement in official Japanese circles on the number of civilian deaths caused by raids ; however,

16

the discrepancy between the official figure of 260,000 and the private estimate by the Chief of the Census Office of 500,000 is not significantly large.

At present, the principal limitation on 1940 census data from the standpoint of useability is the fact that virtually no summaries have been prepared from the individual census sheets. Furthermore, those sheets and such summaries as have been made by the Japanese to the present time are written in pencil, and would not photograph satisfactorily. It follows, therefore, that an individual interested in raw data for small geographical units would find the data in their present form useable only if sufficient transcription help were available -- which it is not -- and that persons interested in summaries or cross-classifications would be able to use the material only after it had been totalled by machine or by hand -- but the facilities for such totalling are not available, either. Lt Col Moore has a small staff of Japanese girls who are transcribing and totalling the most essential data (see below), and the material so processed will be available to GHQ offices. In addition, priorities will be set up for other tabulations requested by interested offices; however, in most cases the clerical work involved will have to be done by personnel of the interested office.

1940 census data, in raw form, include:

For each ken, shi, gun, machi, and mura:

Sex
Age, in single years (Western system)
Marital status (single, widowed, divorced, married de facto; and married, registered*)
Industry (some 400 categories)
Occupation (some 400 categories) - ("Usual" occupation, even for those in the military)
Potentially, all data are available by cross-classification.

Because shi (incorporated urban units of 30,000 or more population) are reported separately, a kind of urban-rural tabulation is possible. However, Lt Col Moore stated that he did not consider this breakdown very significant, because some census counts showed the emergence of new shi with initial populations far exceeding 30,000. There are about 200 shi at present, according to Lt Col Moore. (Note: Embree, presumably

using 1940 data, states that there are only 95.) A significant number of urban clusters of comparable size, but comprising more than one separately incorporated unit, may exist, and would not be included in any urban breakdown made on shi basis.

Tabulations in Preparation - 1940 Census

By the middle of January, G-2 hopes to have ready the following tabulations of 1940 census data:

For the Japanese population only, for Japan proper, for each ken and for shi of 500,000 and over:

Age, in single years, quinquennial summary to follow
Sex
Marital status (by five groups given above)
Occupation (may be available only for total Japan)
Total working population, 14-61, by sex, by "occupational status", i.e., broken down into:

Owners
Managers
Engineers
Clerks
Laborers
Family employees

1944 Census

The special war census of 1944 covered only the civilian population resident in "Japan Proper". However, between 1940 and 1944, the definition of "Japan Proper" was expanded to include Karafuto (and Okinawa?). G-2 is trying to break the data down to exclude Karafuto (and Okinawa).

1944 census data in raw form are generally similar to those for 1940, except for the limitations on the group covered.

Tabulations Planned - 1944 Census

By an unspecified date, G-2 hopes to have ready the following

---

*In Japan, marriages (especially in rural areas) are customarily registered only when a child is born or when the wife becomes pregnant. Unless the marriage is registered, no divorce is necessary.

tabulations of 1945 census data:

For the entire civilian population (excluding "foreigners") resident in the main islands on 1 November 1945, by Ken and by shi of 500,000 and over:

Age*, in single years (Health and Welfare Section has requested quinquennial summary)
Sex

In order to evaluate some of the statistics for this and other years, G-2 is also having prepared a count of Koreans and Formosans from the 1945 census.

LABOR FORCE, WAGES, AND COST OF LIVING

Labor Censuses

Labor censuses were taken in 1930, 1933, 1936, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, June 1944, and July 1945. The last two were never published, and those for 1940, 1941, and 1942 were published in summary form only. These censuses were somewhat like the Census of Manufactures in the United States, except that they did not include value of product for the reporting establishments, and were carried out by enumerators and not by using mailed questionnaires. Up to 1940, only establishments employing five or more workers were included; after that all enterprises employing one or more non-family workers were included. However, the size of establishment information thus obtained has the defect that under the system used, if a single non-family worker was employed all workers in the enterprise (including all family workers) were counted, although an enterprise employing an equal number of family workers but without any non-family workers, was not enumerated at all.

The labor censuses usually included data on:

Employment, by sex, by size of establishment (note limitations above)
Wages (average)
Hours ("usual" and "Actual" --average)

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*In 1941 the Japanese abandoned the Western system of age reporting in favor of the Japanese system, according to which a child is automatically one year old when born, and two years old on the first January 1 after his birth. A person born on December 31 would (if his birth were promptly reported) become two years old on the following day. However, the reporting of December births is often delayed (see Vital Statistics).

In 1941 and 1942, reports were made by individual worker. Punch cards exist for these reports. For other years, averages for the establishments, calculated in the local factories, are all that is available.

Separate reports were available by six industrial categories; there are no summary reports for total labor force -- reports on the six categories are independent. The categories are:

1. Factories
2. Mines
3. Transportation and communication
4. Shipping (smaller vessels are excluded)
5. Other establishments (office, retail trade, and the few agricultural enterprises where other than family workers were employed)
6. Domestic servants

In 1944 there was a special count of total employed persons in three categories:

Laborers) Classified by age, sex, and
Engineers) size of establishment in
Clerks) which employed

Tabulations for 1945 will give total employment only (possibly by sex) for the six industrial categories listed above. (Evidently, further breakdowns either are not available or are considered worthless.)

Certain special skills were often counted in an emergency. Because of their fragmentary character these counts are not of general interest.

Tabulations Available or in Preparation - Labor Censuses

Lt Col Moore has asked that G-2 be furnished with a copy of everything published to date from these censuses, and with future tabulations as they are made. His staff is not preparing any special tabulations.

Other Labor Data

Monthly labor statistics, usually presented in the form of index series, have been published in two major publications:

Monthly Labor Statistics, July 1927 to July 1944 (published), and August 1944 to April 1945 (unpublished). Includes data on wages and cost of living.

Combined Monthly Labor Statistics, September 1939 to November 1943 (published), and December 1943 to May 1945 (unpublished). Includes data on wages and cost of living.

The wage, hour, and cost of living indices are not considered reliable by Lt Col Moore. Wage reporting is done by a group of factories selected on a sample basis. The marginals for the sample are usually specified by the Central Bureau of Statistics, but the individual factories used are selected by the prefectural governor. Reporting is by the factory head, not by the employees themselves. Cost of living indices are based on official prices and are therefore worthless, although an effort has been made to approximate a normal consumption schedule by weighting commodity prices according to consumption data gathered in family budget studies (see below). Wage, hour, and cost of living series have now broken down entirely, and Lt Col Moore does not think they will be rehabilitated very soon.

Family budget studies have been made from time to time. The major ones are: 1932 (published); 1941 (published in summary form only, details available).
The sample for these studies was 2,000 families -- not a large enough group for reliable results, considering the unreliability of criteria for sample selection in Japan. The information obtained from these studies was used in preparing the consumption schedule for the monthly cost of living index.

VITAL STATISTICS

For some reason, the Japanese continued to publish their vital statistics series throughout the war, in preference to processing their 1940 census. Detailed data through 1942 have been published, and the statistics for 1943 are on the presses now. The material for 1944 will be published in summary form only, however, and 1945 will be a total loss from the standpoint of vital statistics reports.

Vital data customarily reported include:

Births, by sex (see notes below on lag in reporting)

Deaths, by age and sex, and by 200 international causes
Marriages (when registered), with separate tabulation
for marriages by adoption
Divorces

For 1944, deaths will be available by age but not by cause. Births will be available by sex. Marriage and divorce data will probably not be available.

Because of the institution of koseki, vital statistics are usually reported both by the place of occurrence and by the place in which the koseki (permanent family record) is located. The latter is thus a form of legal residence. Reports of deaths or births are made in duplicate, one copy being forwarded to the place of koseki, where it is recorded and sent on to the census office. Evacuation has further complicated this procedure; in such cases, the duplicate is forwarded from the place of occurrence to the place of usual residence, thence to the place of koseki, and finally to the census office. It is not hard to imagine that at the present time some reports may be lost en route.

As in the United States, certification of death by a physician is an indispensable preliminary to disposal of a body. A copy of the death certificate is used as the report of death. Lt Col Moore thinks that death reporting is complete and up to date, but that cause reporting is not too reliable.

Birth reporting, which is the responsibility of the parents, is probably not as complete as death reporting, but the incentive to get the child on the kosekiis strong and stimulates reporting. Delay in reporting of births is common, however, especially of births occurring in December. Children born in December are usually reported as having been born in the following January, in order to make their official age one year instead of two and closer to the reality. This custom introduces a valley into the birth curve, which in general has its high point in the winter months, reflecting spring conceptions. Late reporting, in general, tends to dampen any trend from year to year. At the end of each volume is a supplementary late report count, which can be used to correct the earlier figures. The Japanese do not make this correction in their monthly series, however.

Because of the adoption system and the fact that no doctor's certificate is required, births can be reported as occurring to

parents other than the true ones. Such reporting gives adoption the force of blood relationship for purposes of record.

Marriages, because of the delay in registration previously noted, are under-reported and reported late.

24 December 1945

Memorandum for Colonel Wood, WDI.

Subject: Coordination Conference on Japanese Census Reports

1. For the purpose of coordinating the requirements of the various special staff sections in the field of Japanese census reports. A conference was held at 1000 hrs., 22 Dec. 45, with the following persons in attendance:

Name and Rank	Staff Sections
Lt. Col. A. H. Miller	Public Health And Welfare
Maj. P. E. M. Fourland	
Maj. R. J. Christman	Economic and Scientific
Lt. Comdr. R. L. Malcolm	Government
Miss Margaret Stone	
Capt. C. C. Harris	Civil Information and Education
Lt. Comdr. T. K. Moss	
Lt. H. G. Jacobs	Natural Resources
Lt. Col. F. E. Moore	G-2, WDIT.

2. The G-2 representative opened the meeting by outlining the types of services to be made available by his section, namely, the coordination of requests for information from the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics, the procurement of data, and assistance in evaluating the data thus secured. An outline of the available data was then presented to the group under the following headings:

a. General population censuses
b. Special labor censuses
c. Monthly labor statistics
d. Family budget statistics
e. Cost of living statistics
f. Vital statistics

3. G-2 representative explained that publications and special transcriptions received from the Cabinet Bureau of Statistics would be placed on file in a central place (to be decided later) in SCAP Hqs. so as to be readily available to all Staff Sections. Additional copies would be forwarded to Washington for the WDICC collection, the State Dept, and the Library of Congress.

4. Participants in the conference were requested to make specific requests for census data. The representative of the Natural Resources Section requested data on age from the 1945 census, and data on the number of miners. The representative of the Public Health and Welfare Section requested an age distribution, in 5 year age groups, from the 1944 census. It was the consensus of the group that age-distribution in 5 year age groups, be prepared for distribution to all sections. The representatives of the Civil Information and Education Section indicated need for detailed statistics on minor areas at a later date.

5. The following general recommendations were made by participants in the conference:

a. That a list of census publications and special transcriptions be reproduced for distribution to all staff sections.
b. That Staff Sections prepare recommendations of items to be included in a 1946 census, and that SCAP recommend the taking of a complete census in 1946.

6. In as much as all participants of the conference had not been fully briefed on the census requirements of their sections, the G-2 representative requested that they make a further survey and report as soon as possible any additional requests for data.

7. The meeting adjourned at 1130 hrs.

FELIX E. MOORE JR.
Lt Colonel, A.U.S.
G-2, WDIT

~~forwarded~~
~~PIR~~
New Folder
CENSUS

~~Census File~~

PA

Subject: Census Data Requirements.

FROM: G-2, (WDI) To: GS Date: 19 December 45
(Attn: Tech. Intell, O.

1. In accordance with memorandum, Chief of Staff, dated 13 December 1945, Lt. Col. Felix Moore (Room 423, Extension 924) is designated as officer responsible for procuring Japanese census materials, and for furnishing expert evaluation of these data. Lt. Col. Moore will be available to assist special staff agencies which have need for census data.

2. For the purpose of surveying the requirements of the various staff agencies, and in order to group all initial requests for data, it is proposed to hold a meeting of representatives of the various agencies.

3. It is requested, therefore, that you designate a representative to meet with Lt. Col. Moore at 1000 on 22 Dec 45 in the conference Room, 6th floor, Dai Ichi Bldg., to present an outline of the census requirements of your section.

P.A. FILE

FEM/WSW/sjt W. S. W.

Note No. 2

FROM: Govt Sec To: G-2 Date: 20 Dec 45

Lt. Comdr. R.L. Malcolm will attend the conference for Government Section.

C. W.

14

Census

O

3914

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FEM/WSW/sjt W. S. W.

GOVT SEC FILE

Note No. 2

FROM: Govt Sec To: G-2 Date: 20 Dec 45

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C. W.

13

Census

Q

091.4
Census

Compilation of Census Data

C/S G-2 13 December 1945

1. It is desired that G-2 assume responsibility for furnishing expert evaluation of Japanese census data as an intelligence service for this headquarters. You will take necessary action to have Lt. Colonel Felix E. Moore, Jr., now on TD in your section, permanently assigned to G-2. As has been notified.

2. Request you inform the SCAP special staff agencies of the nature and scope of the census studies now in progress in G-2. Representatives of interested sections should be invited to receive instructions in the types of available Japanese census source materials.

R.J.M.

Copies to:

ESS
GS
PH
NR
CIE
CCS

RECEIVED DEC 17 PM GHQ, SWPA G-2

12

8

Census

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
UNITED STATES ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC

CHECK SHEET

(Do not remove from attached sheets)

091.4 Census Ltr

File No.: **Subject:** Compilation of Census Data

From: [redacted] **To:** GS **Date:** 13 December 1945

NOTE NO. FROM: C/S

Noted. G-2 will furnish expert evaluation of Japanese census data as an intelligence service for this headquarters.

R. J. M.

Incls withdrawn

11

AFPAC AGO Form No. 37
(15 June 1945)

PRINTED BY 2775RD ENGR. BASE REPRO. CO

Population. C.G.T. LWK

Comments on Proposal Regarding
Compilation of Census Data WEC/CLK/jmh

GOVT SECT D C/S 25 Nov 45

I. Discussion.

It is believed that the proposed directive to the Government Section is inappropriate for the following reasons:

a. Census data relative to the occupational registration to be taken on 1 December is a responsibility of the Economic & Scientific Section. The Chief of the Labor Division (Major Karpinsky) confirms this statement. In the U.S. Government the Bureau of the Census constitutes part of the Commerce Department because of its intimate relationship to industry and trade.

b. Census data relative to the population statistics resulting from the population census taken in early November is being collected in G-2 for the War Department as part of the work being done on civil intelligence targets. Lt. Col. Felix Moore, who is on temporary duty with G-2 for this purpose, confirms this statement. In this connection, it is pointed out that Lt. Col. Moore has never been on temporary duty with the Government Section, as stated in paragraph 4 of the ESS memorandum to the Chief of Staff, dated 20 November 1945.

c. The Government Section, with the approval of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations, has considered that the sub-paragraph of GO No. 8 quoted in paragraph 5 of the inclosed ESS memorandum refers to research studies, concerning relationship of the people of Japan to their national and local governments, to serve as a basis for recommendations relative to governmental decentralization.

II. Recommendations.

a. That census data relative to national resources and special surveys of manufactures and natural resources should be compiled by the staff section having primary interest.

b. That the proposed directive be returned to the Economic & Scientific Section without your approval.

Incls: 1. Routing slip from C/S.
2. Staff Study, Compilation of Census Data, with inclosure Check Sheet.

- W. E. C. - - - - - - - -

10/ In Reading file also

PA-Brian Fitz

Census

0914

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Compilation of Census Data WEC/CLK/jmh

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- W. E. C. - - - - - - - -

6

Census

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Compilation of Census Data WEC/CLK/jmh

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- W. E. C. - - - - - - -

Left GS 1030 26 Nov 45

9

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Economic & Scientific Section

20 November 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR: The Chief of Staff.

SUBJECT : Compilation of Census Data.

I. THE PROBLEM PRESENTED

To determine the Special Staff Section which should assume the responsibility for compilation of census data for Japan.

II. FACTS BEARING UPON THE PROBLEM

1. To date no action has been taken by any Special Staff Section to compile any overall census figures on Japan.

2. This section has contacted the following Special Staff Sections and none accept responsibility for collecting such figures:

Civil Communications Section
Government Section
Civil Intelligence Section
Statistical and Reports Section
Public Health and Welfare Section
Civil Information & Education Section
Legal Section
Natural Resources Section

3. A number of Special Staff Sections have indicated that such figures would be a value to them if they were available.

4. A Lt. Col. Felix Moore, GSC, is presently on temporary duty with the Government Section awaiting assignment in Korea. This officer will go to Korea on census matter and could materially assist in originating any local census program before his departure.

5. Paragraph 3a. (3) of General Orders, Number 8, which establishes the Government Section reads as follows: (assigning section functions)

> "Relationship of the Imperial Japanese Government and subordinate governmental agencies or subdivisions to the people (including the degree and type of representation of the people in government)."

III. CONCLUSIONS

1. No SCAP agency has primary responsibility for collecting census figures.

2. These figures should be a matter of record for SCAP Headquarters and be available to all Special Staff Sections.

3. The Government Section appears to be the logical staff agency for compiling census data on Japan.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

It is recommended that the attached check sheet be dispatched from the Chief of Staff to the Government Section directing them to initiate action to obtain census data on Japan.

R.C. KRAMER
Colonel, AUS
Chief, Econ & Sc Sec.

1 Incl: Check Sheet to Government Section.

091.4 Census data.

C/S Government Section RJM/WTR/jpl

___November 1945.

(1)

1. It is desired that you initiate action to obtain census data on the four (4) main islands of Japan.

2. Upon completion of the above data, copies of the report will be forwarded to Washington and other staff agencies of this headquarters advised that the figures are available in your section.

---------- R. J. M. ----------

Census

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

WEC/CLK/ARH/jmh

AG 091.4 (23 Oct 45)GS

APO 500
26 October 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR: IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT.

THROUGH : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo.

SUBJECT : Request Relating to Census.

1. The requests contained in Memorandum C.L.O. No. 251 of 12 October are not favorably considered.

2. No enlargement of the purposes of the census, facilities for which were requested by Memorandum C.L.O. No. 199 of 7 October 1945 (as explained in conference between Mr. Y. Fukunaga of the Imperial Japanese Government and officers of this headquarters on 17 October 1945), will be permitted, except as directed by the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

FOR THE SUPREME COMMANDER:

Mailed by AG.
1900, 26 Oct 45

(8)

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

250830
091.4

Census

INCOMING MESSAGE

IN THE CLEAR
ROUTINE

25 October 1945

TO : CINCAFPAC 5, COMGENASC ADTICH GHQ SCAP, ADVFEAF INFO

FROM : COMGENAF

NR : IX 32706 GA

Following radio from GHQ SCAP quoted for your information and compliance: "The Japanese Bureau of Census will distribute census blanks starting 21 October 45 and will collect same 1 November 45. This info is necessary for preparation for a national election. Japanese agents of the census bureau in taking the census in areas and buildings under direct command of Allied forces, wherein Japanese subject are living, desire to select Japanese representatives living within the area of buildings to make distribution and collection as census agents. War criminals and Japanese personnel being detained by you will be excepted. Request subordinate Commands be advised so that this project can be expedited."

NO SIG.

TOO: 241100 I

MCH: ZU 35/24

NOTE: Message quoted is ZAX 7259 (GS) dated 18 Oct. 1945.

DISTRIBUTION:

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

G-3
G-4
C GOVT SECTION

Army
Navy
AAF
PA

7

AFPAC AGO
Form No. 108
1259—OM Printing Plant—7-17-45—210M

113/7

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ROUTINE
IN THE CLEAR

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCES PACIFIC
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

211355

091.4
Copy

SECRET
ROUTINE

20 October 1945

TO : CINCAFPAC ADV INFO CINCAFPAC

FROM : WASHINGTON (CAD)

NR : WX 77119

Answer to urad CAX 53047 of 10 Oct.

In view of time element it is not considered advisable to amplify Japanese census to be held 1 Nov however Governmental Agencies are interested in inserting questions in family budget and labor censuses which understood here will be taken at a later date. To aid in the taking and evaluation of the censuses, would you be interested in having a census or population expert, civilian or military, attached to your staff.

Warcos

TOO: 191857 Z

MCN: USF C 45

DISTRIBUTION: REVISED:

ACTION COPY TO:

ECONOMIC & SCIENTIFIC SECTION

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

CHIEF OF STAFF

G-1

C GOVT SECTION

21 October 45
Pursuant to Tel Conv bet Col Kades (Govt S) & Capt Kazpinsky (Labor Off, E&SS), E&SS has assumed action on this msg. Reason: E&SS is in process of obtaining 15 labor, census and population experts from Washington. JK

10018

ROUTINE
SECRET

AFPAC AGO
Form No. 108
1334—QM Printing Plant—8-10-45—510M

3 A-

7
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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

INCOMING MESSAGE

SECRET
ROUTINE

20 October 1945

TO : CINCAFPAC ADV INFO CINCAFPAC

FROM : WASHINGTON (CAD)

NR : WX 77119

Answer to urad CAX 53047 of 10 Oct.

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Marcos

TOO: 191857 Z

MCN: USF C 45

DISTRIBUTION:

ACTION COPY TO:

C ~~GOVT SECTION~~

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

~~Actions~~ ~~PA~~ ~~AP~~

CHIEF OF STAFF

G-1

21 Oct 45

Pursuant to tel conv bet Col Kades (Govt Sect) and Capt Carpinsky (ESS), Econ & Sc. Sect has accepted action on this cable. Labor Br of Econ Sect has already drafted request to Washgtn for 15 experts on labor & population. JR

Arfo
Eco

10018

ROUTINE
SECRET

1

COPY NO.

3

AFPAC AGO
Form No. 108
1334—QM Printing Plant—8-10-45—510M

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GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

20 1530
0914

INCOMING MESSAGE

SECRET
ROUTINE

20 October 1945

TO : CINCAFPAC ADV INFO CINCAFPAC

FROM : WASHINGTON (CAD)

NR : WX 77119

Answer to urad CAX 53047 of 10 Oct.

In view of time element it is not considered advisable to amplify Japanese census to be held 1 Nov however Governmental Agencies are interested in inserting questions in family budget and labor censuses which understood here will be taken at a later date. To aid in the taking and evaluation of the censuses, would you be interested in having a census or population expert, civilian or military, attached to your staff.

Warcos

TOO: 191857 Z

MCN: USF C 45

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~~C-GOVT SECTION.~~ chng to E&S

~~Actions-PA~~

INFORMATION COPIES TO:

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Korea
PMP

CHIEF OF STAFF

G-1

10018

ROUTINE
SECRET

3
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AFPAC AGO
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File

S E C R E T

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS

091.4

OUTGOING MESSAGE GS WEC/GCT/arw

ROUTINE 15 OCTOBER 1945

160113

FROM: GHQ SCAP

TO : WARCOS. . . . . ROUTINE

REURAD WILLIAM XRAY SEVEN FOUR EIGHT ONE SEVEN CMA ANSWER TO YOUR WILLIAM XRAY SIX FIVE SEVEN EIGHT ONE IS OUR CHARLIE ABLE FIVE THREE NAUGHT FOUR SEVEN CA 53351

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH
Brigadier General, U. S. Army
Adjutant General

APPROVED:

W. E. CRIST
Brigadier General, U. Ss Army
Chief, Government Sec

RETURN COPY

Govt Sec

S E C R E T

091.4

IN THE CLEAR

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
GOVERNMENT SECTION

OUTGOING MESSAGE

GS WEC/ARH/arw

Date: 18 OCT 1945

19 OCT 1945
190643

FROM : GHQ SCAP

TO : COMMANDING GENERAL SIXTH ARMY. . . . .ROUTINE
COMMANDING GENERAL EIGHTH ARMY . . . .ROUTINE
COMMANDING GENERAL FEAF. . . . . .ROUTINE
COM FIFTH FLEET. . . . . .ROUTINE
INFO : IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT . . . . .ROUTINE

THE JAPANESE BUREAU OF CENSUS WILL DISTRIBUTE CENSUS BLANKS STARTING TWO ONE OCTOBER ONE NINE FOUR FIVE AND WILL COLLECT SAME ONE NOVEMBER ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD (2A X7259) THIS INFORMATION IS NECESSARY FOR PREPARATION FOR A NATIONAL ELECTION PD JAPANESE AGENTS OF THE CENSUS BUREAU IN TAKING THE CENSUS IN AREAS AND BUILDINGS UNDER DIRECT COMMAND OF ALLIED FORCES CMA WHEREIN JAPANESE SUBJECTS ARE LIVING CMA DESIRE TO SELECT JAPANESE REPRESENTATIVES LIVING WITHIN THE AREA OR BUILDINGS TO MAKE DISTRIBUTION AND COLLECTION AS CENSUS AGENTS PD PAREN WAR CRIMINALS AND JAPANESE PERSONNEL BEING DETAINED BY YOU WILL BE EXCEPTED PAREN PD REQUEST SUBORDINATE COMMANDS BE ADVISED SO THAT THIS PROJECT CAN BE EXPEDITED

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Adjutant General.

APPROVED:

W. E. CRIST,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief Government Officer.

Copies to:
D C/S
G-3
G-4

OK 2A

C Govt Off

IN THE CLEAR

(2)

RETURN COPY

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
Government Section

WEC/CLK/ARR/gh

17 October 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR THE CHIEF OF STAFF

I The Problem

Action to be taken regarding C.L.O. No. 199 of 7 October 1945, requesting that General Headquarters give to Japanese subjects residing in buildings and areas in possession of or under occupation of Allied Forces within the Japanese home islands facilities for registering for the census.

II Facts Bearing on the Problem

In order to hold national elections for the Diet, the national legislative assembly, and to broaden the qualifications for voting, both of which proposals are now under consideration by the Japanese Government, an accurate census of the population is necessary.

The communication of 7 October 1945, C.L.O. No. 199, and a conference held 17 October 1945 between Mr. Y. Fukunaga of the Census Bureau and officers of the Government Section clarified the details of the proposed undertaking.

The Bureau of the Census is a separate administrative organ of the Imperial Cabinet, not coming under any specific Ministry. The work of census taking is conducted through prefectural offices and field agents. Temporary employees are used in the several communities.

It is proposed to distribute the census blanks starting on 21 October, 1945 and to collect the information on 1 November, 1945. In order to reach Japanese subjects living in areas and buildings within the occupation of the Allied Forces, census officials propose to visit each such building and area and there to contact one or more of the residents who will act as census agents within the area or building.

III Recommendation

It is recommended that the attached radio be approved and dispatched.

W. E. CRIST,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief Government Officer.

1 Incl

D R A F T

I N T H E C L E A R

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
GOVERNMENT SECTION

OUTGOING MESSAGE Date: 17 OCT 1945

FROM: GHQ SCAP

TO : COMMANDING GENERAL SIXTH ARMY . . . . . .ROUTINE
COMMANDING GENERAL EIGHTH ARMY . . . . . .ROUTINE
INFO: FEAF . . . . . .ROUTINE
COM FIFTH FLEET. . . . . .ROUTINE

JAPANESE BUREAU OF CENSUS WILL DISTRIBUTE CENSUS BLANKS STARTING TWO ONE OCTOBER ONE NINE FOUR FIVE AND WILL COLLECT SAME ONE NOVEMBER ONE NINE FOUR FIVE PD OBJECT IS PREPARATION FOR NATIONAL ELECTIONS PD YOU WILL MAKE SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS TO PERMIT AGENTS OF CENSUS BUREAU TO ENTER BUILDINGS AND AREAS UNDER YOUR COMMAND WHEREIN JAPANESE SUBJECTS ARE LIVING TO ACCOMPLISH ABOVE PURPOSES PD ( ) AGENTS WILL SELECT REPRESENTATIVES LIVING IN AREA OR BUILDING TO MAKE DISTRIBUTIONS AND COLLECTIONS PD BUILDINGS AND AREAS HOUSING WAR CRIMINALS EXCEPTED FROM THIS AUTHORITY

OFFICIAL:

B. M. FITCH,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Adjutant General.

APPROVED:

W. E. CRIST,
Brigadier General, U. S. Army,
Chief Government Officer.

Chief Clerk:
~~Revised radio suggested by G-3~~ Not sent in above form.
is being sent instead. This draft
for info and file only. FK 18Oct45

I N T H E C L E A R

D R A F T

C O P Y

To : The Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

Subject : Census for 1945

C.L.O. No. 199 7 October 1945

To formulate the list of eligible voters for the coming Parliamentary election the Imperial Japanese Government has decided to take a Census of the population for the year 1945 as of zero hour November 1st instant. The Census because of the purpose stated above will be taken only among Japanese subjects and thus, will not affect foreign nationals. Moreover, the survey will consist only of 5 items, namely: (1) original domicile (2) present address (3) name (4) sex (5) age.

As to the procedures to be followed in the taking of the census, census report blanks will be distributed by census officers to all Japanese subjects beginning October 21st, the blanks to be filled in according to their present address as of zero hour November 1st with the census officers collecting the filled-in blanks from 800 hours of the same day.

Therefore, in order to facilitate and assure the taking of the Census, it is desired that the General Headquarters of the Allied Forces will giver consideration to the matter of giving Japanese subjects residing in buildings and areas in possession of or under occupation of Allied Forces facilities to register for the Census.

For the President:

(s) Kenichi Otabe
(For) T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office.

C O P Y

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS
SUPREME COMMANDER FOR THE ALLIED POWERS
GOVERNMENT SECTION

ROUTING SLIP

17 October 1945

FROM: Public Administration — Planning

TO : CHIEF GOVERNMENT OFFICER _____ EXECUTIVE OFFICER _____

ADMINISTRATIVE BRANCH	PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION	KOREAN BRANCH	MOVEMENTS PERSONNEL
Lt.Col.Rouch	Col. Kades	Col. Clarke	Col. Leslie
Mr. Mounger	Lt.Col.Patrick 10 ✓	Lt.Col. Marsh	Lt.Col. Du Val
Lt. Williams	Lt.Cmdr. Swope	Lt.Cmdr.Stevens	Capt. Stalheim
Sgt. Major	Lt.Cmdr.Hussey (3rd)	Lt.Cmdr.Goodsill	Lt. Kearney
Files	Lt.Cmdr. Byard 3rd	Lt.Cmdr.MacInnis	
Mimmeograph	Major Roest		
Message Center	Capt. Rizzo		

FOR:
- Action ✓
- Information
- Comment
- Concurrence

- Signature
- Initial
- Note and Return
- Approval ✓

REMARKS:

Concurrences Required

G-3 obtained 18 Oct 45. Col Reames & Gen Chambers.
G-4 HEE.

HANDLE ALL FILES PROMPTLY

215A

file dispatches

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, U. S. ARMY FORCES, PACIFIC
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE
RADIO AND CABLE CENTER

12/1500 091.4 Gen Staff

INCOMING MESSAGE

SECRET
ROUTINE 12 October, 1945

Rdo File 1169

TO : CINCAFPAC ADV TOKYO INFO CINCAFPAC MANILA

FROM : WASHINGTON

NR : WX 74817 11TH

Answer to our WX 65781 not yet received here. If census therein referred to will be held 1 Nov, reply needed soonest.

TOO: 111553Z
MCN: SA 7
DISTRIBUTION:

ACTION COPY TO:
C GOVT SECTION
INFORMATION COPIES TO:

G-2
ECONOMIC & SCIENTIFIC SECTION

WAR DEPT

WX 65781 - 18 Sep - asked for Comments.

Answered by our CA 53047, 9 Oct. 1945

ATR

Considerable delay occasioned by difficulty of liaison office getting party for conference.

7916

ROUTINE
SECRET

APPAC AGO
Form No. 108
1334—QM Printing Plant—8-10-45—510M

COPY NO 1

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Government Section

Col Kades — Ltr
Col Patrick — "

CLK/FR/cg

17 October 1945

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT : Conference with representative of Japanese Bureau of Census.

1. CLO No. 199 (7 Oct 45) requested that GHQ SCAP "give consideration to the matter of giving Japanese subjects residing in buildings and areas in possession of or under occupation of Allied Forces facilities to register for the Census" which is slated to begin 21 Oct 45 preparatory to compiling the list of eligible voters for the coming parliamentary election.

2. The Government Section, in check sheet dated 13 Oct 45 to the Japanese Liaison Section, requested that a representative of the Japanese Bureau of Census call at this headquarters to discuss the matter with a member of the Government Section staff.

3. At 1000 hrs. 17 Oct 45 Mr. Y. Fukunaga, Chief of the Population Section, Bureau of Census, called at this office and was interviewed by Lt. Cmdr. A. R. Hussey, USNR, assisted by Capt. F. Rizzo. S/Sgt Kanda, of the Central Liaison Section, acted as interpreter. Mr. Ishihara, of the same section, was also present. The conference lasted until 1030 hrs.

4. In response to questions from the Government Section representatives, Mr. Fukunaga stated:

a. The Bureau of Census is an organ of the Cabinet but not part of any particular ministry.

b. The Bureau has representatives in the various cities, towns, and kens.

c. In the villages the Bureau's representatives obtain census imformation through headmen. Temporary employees are used to supplement the Bureau's regular employees at census-taking time.

d. To accomplish its task, the Bureau desires permission for its representatives to enter buildings and areas in possession of Allied Forces where Japanese subjects reside, distribute the necessary census forms with instructions to one or several of the Japanese residents, and collect such forms with the necessary information by about the end of October.

e. For census purposes, Koreans and Formosans in the buildings and areas in question would be included in the count.

3A

6

SUBJECT: Conference with representative of Japanese Bureau of Census

5. Mr Fukunaga was informed that the representatives of the Government Section present had no power to give the requested permission for the Census Board's representatives to enter the buildings and areas involved, but that the matter would be placed before proper authorities at this headquarters and, if the request was approved, appropriate instructions would be issued to the Army Commanders on the Japanese home islands.

6. Mr. Fukunaga stated that the matter was urgent because of his Bureau's desire to issue instructions to its field representatives in time to commence distribution of forms on 21 October 45.

7. A set of the forms proposed to be used in taking the census was obtained from Mr. Fukunaga, and is attached hereto.

Frank Rizzo

FRANK RIZZO
Capt. CMP
Public Adm. Br.

Census ♀ 091 Gen. File

Census for 1945

Government Sec. Japanese Liaison Sec. 13 Oct 45
Attn: Col. F.P. Munson

Reference C.L.O. No. 199 dated 7 October 1945, subject: Census for 1945, it is requested that a representative of the Japanese Central Liaison Office or of the authorities charged with taking the census call at this office to discuss the matter with Lt Cmdr Guy J. Swope, USNR, Room 615, Dai Iti Building.

W.E.C.

Memo for Record:

Above check sheet is being sent in accordance with conversation of 12 Oct 45 between Col. Munson (Japanese Liaison Office) and Capt. Rizzo (Gov't. Section).

18

Census

Pub. Adm. File

Census for 1945

Government Sec. Japanese Liaison Sec. 13 Oct 45
Attn: Col. F.P. Munson

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W.E.C.

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Census

COPY

To : The Office of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers

From : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

Subject : Census for 1945

C.L.O. No. 199 7 October 1945

To formulate the list of eligible voters for the coming Parliamentary election the Imperial Japanese Government has decided to take a Census of the population for the year 1945 as of zero hour November 1st instant. The Census because of the purpose stated above will be taken only among Japanese subjects and thus, will not affect foreign nationals. Moreover, the survey will consist only of 5 items, namely: (1) original domicile (2) present address (3) name (4) sex (5) age.

As to the procedures to be followed in the taking of the census, census report blanks will be distributed by census officers to all Japanese subjects beginning October 21st, the blanks to be filled in according to their present address as of zero hour November 1st with the census officers collecting the filled-in blanks from 800 hours of the same day.

Therefore, in order to facilitate and assure the taking of the Census, it is desired that the General Headquarters of the Allied Forces will giver consideration to the matter of giving Japanese subjects residing in buildings and areas in possession of or under occupation of Allied Forces facilities to register for the Census.

For the President:

(s) Kenichi Otabe
(For) T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office.

4

COPY

Census

COPY

To : The Office of the Supreme Commander
for the Allied Powers

From : Central Liaison Office, Tokyo

Subject : Census for 1945

C.L.O. No. 199 7 October 1945

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For the President:

(s) Kenichi Otabe
(For) T. Katsube)
Chief of Liaison Section
Central Liaison Office.

COPY

Bulletin Annex #1

Translation of

INSTRUCTIONS TO CENSUS TAKERS

Bureau of Statistics

1945 Census.

Prepared for Publications Division, Mil. Govt. Section, GHQ.

by

Language Branch, Administration Division

29 September, 1945.

CONTENTS: Page.

Outline of 1945 Population Census. 1

Plans for and attitudes of Census Takers. 3

Matters pertaining to the Census (Imperial Rescript). 6

Cabinet Orders concerning the Census. 6

Cabinet Instructions for taking the Census. 11

Form for reporting the Census (chart). 21

Outline for the 1945 Census.

The purpose of this Census is to determine the number of Representatives to be elected for the Diet, and will be used as a basis for making plans which may be required due to the changing conditions. It must be compiled by 20 November 1945 so as to be used in the coming elections, and is to be accomplished as follows:

3

21 October (by) Distribution of forms to census takers.

22 October (on) Make preparations for taking Census.

1 November Take Census.

17 November (by) Prefectures (TŌ, DŌ, Fu and Ken) will submit results to Bur. of Statistics.

20 November Determination of exact population.

In following the foregoing schedule, the Census will be taken as follows:

1. Time. Commence at 0001 hrs, 1 November 1945.

2. Preparation of Forms. Cities, Districts, Towns and Villages will prepare printed or mimeographed forms in quantities to be indicated by the Bur. of Statistics.

   a. The Government will replace to these agencies the amount of paper used in making these forms.

   b. These agencies shall supply all the paper they can and print the forms at once. Even the reverse side of used paper may be used. In cases of an absolute shortage, the Government will supply the necessary paper.

3. Information to be entered on Form.

   a. Birthplace
   b. Residence
   c. Name
   d. Sex
   e. Age (Computed by Japanese method - 1 yr. old at birth).

4. Method of Compiling the Census Statistics.

   The forms will be collected by the census-taker and will be submitted to respective agencies where they will be separated according to sex and the results reported to the respective Prefectures. They in turn shall report their results to the Bur. of Statistics where the figures will be compiled separately

for each Prefecture and sub-division (Gun) and the grand total for Japan determined.

Next, these agencies shall report to the Prefectures the statistics according to sex by age groups. The Prefectures in turn shall submit these to the Bur. of Statistics.

5. Matters not provided for in the above shall be handled as specified by the National Census Law. However, the following exceptions shall be noted.

   a. Census Districts. These shall be in Japan Proper (excluding Karafuto and other overseas territories as specified by the Premier where communications have been disrupted or special situations exist).

   b. Persons not to be included in the Census. All persons in the Military Services (Army and Navy) and all foreigners are excluded.

6. The present Census shall not be governed by the rules of the National Census Law but shall be based on appropriate (parts) of the Resources Survey Law.

Plans for and Attitudes of Census Takers.

1. Persons subject to the Census. All persons resident in areas as in 5a, above, except those stated in 5b. In addition, the following persons also shall be excluded.

   a. Persons in the Imperial Palace, Detached Palaces, the homes of Royalty or in similar places.

   b. Persons confined by the Ministry of Justice in penal Institutions, reformatories or houses of correction.

2. Information to be entered on Census Form.
(Same as Par. 3, page 2.)

3. Who shall make the Reports.

Census takers shall distribute the required number of forms to each

household by 31 October, The head of the household shall be in charge of the Census and shall fill out a Form for each person residing there, and shall sign and place his seal on each form. These shall be ready for collection by the census-taker at 0800, 1 November 1945. In the event that there is no head of the household, or if he is absent, the census shall be conducted by the person actually in charge of the household, by anyone residing there and selected by the residents, or by anyone appointed by the census-taker.

The preparation and distribution of the Forms to the Census-takers shall be the responsibility of the heads of Cities, Districts, Towns and Villages. The census-taker shall place a household number on each form distributed to a particular dwelling. On collecting the filled-out forms, the census-taker shall record the number collected and number of household numbers and check all information put down to see that all directions were carried out. He shall then turn them in to the head of his city, district, town or village.

4. Results of the Census.

The heads of cities, towns and villages shall compile the statistics on predetermined forms and submit them to the Governors of their respective Prefectures. They in turn shall forward the results to the Bur. of Statistics which shall tabulate the statistics by villages, towns, cities, sub-prefectures (guns), prefectures, and the nation. These then can be utilized as data for post-war planning in national emergencies.

5. Correctness of Statements. The forms must be filled in correctly as they are the very basis for compiling the Census. That is, the exact

number of forms must be filled out correctly and there must be no duplication. In other words, an error in completing the forms will create an untrue picture, so it is necessary that no errors be made.

6. Filling out the Forms. The head of the household must have a form filled out for each person residing therein at 0001, 1 November 1945, but not for persons normally residing there but absent at that time. On the other hand, a temporary visitor or maid servant, or even a newly born child as yet unnamed must have forms filled out for them.

In this situation, precaution must be taken not to miss anyone. Therefore, persons who are outside the house at this time, all night workers, persons riding on trains, streetcars, ships, boats or rafts and persons travelling on the roads and not near any residence must have their forms filled out by the head of the first household at which they arrive.

In filling out the form, although it may be unnecessary to repeat these instructions again, be sure to encircle either "male" or "female" in column 4 correctly. The exact age by Japanese count must be stated in Column 5, for example, "19 in Japanese age count" or "21 in Japanese age count" etc. In addition note that pencil is not to be used, either blue ink or charcoal ink being required.

7. Mental Attitude Toward Filling Out Forms. Despite the precautions taken for completing the census, there will be some not filling out the prescribed forms. In such cases, unless these persons report to the nearest census-taker or to the head of his city, town, or village, the Census will not be accurate, so that all must cooperate in this matter. Therefore the census-taker must not estimate, but make an accurate count.

8. Mental Attitude of the Census-taker. Census-takers must make a careful

check to see that all forms are filled out correctly and must read the instruction book thoroughly before attempting to fill out the forms. Along this line, the census-taker has an important role in building the New Japan. He has been selected to take the Census, therefore, although his material recompense will be small indeed, he must make an all-out effort in completing this important and honorable mission. It is hoped that this will be done so that there may be no future regrets.

Matters Pertaining to the Census (Imperial Rescript) (Imperial Rescript No, 523, 5 September 1945).

In accordance with Article 1 of the Resources Survey Law, the Premier will conduct a population census of Japan Proper in November 1945.

This will be known as the 1945 Census. The Bureau of Statistics shall have the responsibility of taking this Census.

This Rescript is effective on promulgation.

Cabinet Order Concerning the Census.

(Cabinet Order No. 36, 12 September, 1945).

Article 1. The Census shall be taken as of 0001, 1 November 1945.

Article 2. This Census shall include all those living in Japan Proper excepting as shown in paragraph 5a and b, page 3. Any person departing from a harbor in the Empire before the time set in Article 1, but not stepping at any port en route and re-entering a port in Japan Proper within two days of the time set will be considered as having been residing in Japan Proper as of 0001, 1 November 1945.

Persons on ships of the army or navy are those on warships, special duty warships, miscellaneous duty ships, or ships used or requisitioned by the army or navy.

Article 3. The Census shall require the following from persons eligible for the Census:

a. Birthplace
b. Residence
c. Name
d. Sex
e. Age (Japanese count).

Article 4. The Census will be effected on the basis of households. The term "household" used in this order refers to people living in one dwelling and under one household economy. Any person possessing a dwelling and maintaining a household economy will be considered as one household. A person maintaining a household economy but living separately, or one living with others and also maintaining another household economy will be considered as one household, the same being true for lone individuals.

In cases where people are residing together but are not maintaining a joint household economy such as on ships or in dormitories, hospitals, hotels, boarding houses, or lodging houses, each ship and each such dwelling will be considered as one household.

Article 5. The head of a household will prepare the information on each member of his household (excluding foreigners) as required in Article 3. Members of a household who are travelling on trains or streetcars, or for any reason are not at their own household at the time set in Article 1, shall be considered as members of the first household at which they arrive after the set time.

In the event that there is no head of the household or he is absent, the person actually in charge of it or someone selected by those living therein, or one appointed by the census-taker will act as head of the household.

Article 6. The Census report form should be distributed to all households and each person responsible for making the report shall fill out the forms and have them ready for the census-taker by 0800, 1 November 1945.

Article 7. Heads of cities, towns and villages will make up the Census forms in accordance with the sample given in the inclosure.

Article 8. Any person defined in Article 2 who knows that he was not reported by any household shall inform the neighborhood census-taker of this fact by 3 November 1945. However, if it is more convenient, this fact may be reported to the head of his city, town or village.

Article 9. Prefectural Governors shall acknowledge receipt of these orders from the Premier, and direct and supervise the taking of the Census within the areas under their jurisdiction.

Article 10. Heads of Prefectural Branch Offices shall acknowledge receipt of the orders to the Prefectural Governor and direct and supervise the taking of the Census within the areas under their jurisdiction.

Article 11. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall conduct the taking of the Census within their respective areas under the direction and supervision of their Prefectural Governors. Heads of towns and villages in areas under the jurisdiction of Prefectural Branch Offices shall conduct the taking of the Census under the direction of the heads of their respective Prefectural Branch Offices.

Article 12. In order to facilitate the taking of the Census, heads of cities, towns and villages shall, with the approval of their Prefectural Governors, divide their areas into Census Districts. However, under special conditions, a town or village may be considered as a single Census District with the approval of the Prefectural Governor.

Article 13. Prefectural Governors shall appoint personnel of the Resources Survey to take charge of the taking of the Census as provided by the orders herein.

Census-takers will be under the direction and supervision of heads of cities, towns, and villages, will distribute and collect the Census Forms, and carry out others duties within the Census Districts to which they are assigned.

Article 14. Heads of cities, towns, and villages shall announce the Census District numbers and names of census-takers and their alternates for each district.

Article 15. Census-takers shall distribute report forms to each household between 22 October 1945 and the end of the month. Persons charged with filling out the forms who do not receive them within the above-mentioned period shall report this to the district census-taker and get them from him.

Article 16. Census-takers should complete their duties with respect to the households between 22 October and 4 November. However, if there are questions regarding matters to be entered on the forms, these time limits do not apply.

Article 17. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall compile a statistical table on a separate form, tabulating the results from the individual forms. This, together with a copy of a verification table shall be dispatched to the Prefectural Governor within a period set by him. Heads

of towns and villages under the jurisdiction of Prefectural Branch Offices shall send these to these offices.

Upon receipt of the statistical tables and copies of the verification tables, Prefectural Governors shall collate them and sent a preliminary statistical table to the Premier by 17 November, a final one by the end of November.

Article 18. If because of a natural calamity or some other unavoidable occurrence it becomes impossible to carry out the provisions of Articles 1, 2 (part 2), 6, 8, 15 (part 1), and 16, Prefectural Governors shall report this fact to the Premier. With the latter's permission they may determine special measures to be taken, which shall then be proclaimed.

Article 19. Regulations herein applicable to heads of, and to Prefectures, Prefectural Branch Offices, Cities, Towns, and Villages apply equally to their equivalents in Tokyo Metropolitan Area and in Hokkaido.

Article 20. Due to the difficulty of applying the Census regulations herein to places in the following two categories, the Premier shall determine special procedures for the following:

a. The Imperial Palace, Detached Palaces, Palaces of members of the Imperial Family and like places.

b. Jails, houses of correction, places of preventative detention and others under the supervision of the Minister of Justice.

Article 21. During the taking of the Census, no other inquiries or surveys shall be made in Prefectures, Cities, Towns, and Villages.

Article 22. Anyone guilty of any of the following shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed three months, or fined not more than ¥100.

a. Divulging information obtained in the course of taking the Census to any outside person by any census-taker.

b. Preventing persons charged with filling out Census Forms from

performing their duties.

c. Spreading of false rumors, false statements, or using force to hinder the taking of the Census.

Supplementary Rule: These orders shall become effective on the date of promulgation.

Cabinet Instructions for Taking the Census. (Cabinet Order #5, 12 September, 1945).

Chapter I - Prefectures.

Article 1. Prefectural Governors shall appoint from among officials and others suitable for the work, census takers for cities, towns and villages.

Article 2. On receiving printed forms for the Census from the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics, Prefectural Governors shall distribute them in proper amounts to Pref. Branch Offices who shall distribute them to towns and villages under their jurisdiction, also directly to the heads of other cities, towns, and villages, according to their requirements. Branch Offices shall distribute these forms immediately to heads of towns and villages under their jurisdiction.

Article 3. Prefectural Governors aware of situations as described in paragraph 1, Plans for and Attitudes of Census Takers, (page 3), shall report them to the Premier by 20 October 1945.

Article 4. Any information pertaining to the provisions of Article 18 (page 11) must be transmitted to the Bureau of Statistics by telegram or telephone, and special orders covering such cases must be awaited.

Chapter II - Cities, Towns and Villages.

Article 5. Duties of heads of cities, towns and villages in connection with this Census are as follows:

a. Establishment of Census Districts.
b. Assignment of districts to census-takers.
c. Instructing census-takers.
d. Making a preliminary survey.
e. Preparation and distribution of Census Forms.
f. Checking of preliminary verification tables and Census Forms.
g. Making up statistical charts.
h. Forwarding a copy of preliminary verification sheets and statistical charts.
i. Keeping Census Forms and preliminary verification tables.
j. Other incidental duties.

Article 6. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall establish Census Districts according to the following:

a. Districts shall be so established as to permit a single census-taker to distribute or collect all the forms therein in one day.
b. In demarcating Census Districts, oaza (sub-divs of town or village - T.N.), koaza (same, but smaller - TN) or other independently designated geographical areas shall be used as far as possible, but if this proves too difficult, then hills, rivers, creeks, roads, passes, railroads, telephone and telegraph lines shall be used to demarcate the Census Districts.
c. In establishing Census Districts, every effort should be made to have them composed of a single neighborhood association, hamlet association or similar grouping.
d. In more populous districts where there are hotels, dormitories, hospitals, boarding houses, boat anchorages and the like, Census Districts should be determined by the population, not geographical areas.

Article 7. In determining Census Districts in cities, towns and villages, care must be taken neigher to duplicate nor omit the demarcations of shore or water areas that are part of them.

Article 8. To secure approval in the designation of Census Districts, applications must be made, showing the district number, its area, approximate number of households therein, and approximate population. In the cases of Neighborhood Associations in towns and villages, they shall be numbered consecutively from 1 up.

Article 9. Each district shall have only one census-taker, but in marine areas or under other special conditions, two or more may be used.

Article 10. After appointing census-takers, heads of cities, towns, and villages shall designate the districts to be under their responsibility. Verification tables shall be furnished to census-takers by 21 October, 1945. Census-takers without district assignments shall be held in reserve.

Article 11. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall enter in the places designated the names of the public offices of the Prefectures, Sub-prefectures (Guns), cities, Towns and Villages, the Census District numbers, the names of the Census Districts and the names of the census-takers. Seals of the public offices shall be affixed after the names of the offices.

Article 12. In case illness or other causes prevent the census-taker from performing his duty, the alternate one shall be employed. In this case, all forms distributed shall be re-assembled, the alternate's name entered thereon, then redistributed.

Article 13. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall determine the districts to be assigned to census-takers and make the assignments.

Article 14. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall decide at what time prior to the taking of the census the preliminary check of households within the districts shall be made.

Article 15. Heads of cities, towns and villages shall prepare household numbering tags for the preliminary check and supply them to the census-takers. The head shall decide the shape and style of these tags according to what he thinks proper.

Article 16. After census-takers make the preliminary check and submit verification tables, heads of cities, towns, and villages shall check

them over for errors, omissions and repetitions, questioning the census-takers in regard to them, having them corrected, and, if necessary, require a new preliminary check-up.

Article 17. Based on the preliminary check, the heads of cities, towns and villages shall determine the number of Census Forms required for each census-taker and supply them to him.

Article 18. The Census District number and the name of the Prefecture, sub-prefecture, city, town or village shall be entered in the proper place on the Census Forms.

Article 19. Heads of cities, towns and villages must check all preliminary check forms, copies of verification tables and Census Forms.

Article 20. If in making the check mentioned above any errors, repetitions, omissions or illegible words are found, census-takers must revise them or make out new forms.

Article 21. Upon checking the forms, if it is found that any households have been omitted, the census-taker shall correct the matter, and in cases of those completed, a second census shall be taken if deemed necessary.

Article 22. All forms checked and found correct shall be stamped with an inspection stamp.

Article 23. After completing the jobs mentioned previously in these Articles, heads of cities, towns and villages shall compile statistical tables as specified in Article 17 of the 1945 Census Regulations (p.11). However, in small towns and villages grouped together compilations shall be made separately by town and village.

Article 24. Heads of cities, towns and villages performing the previously mentioned functions shall stamp their names and the date on the statistical tables.

Article 25. Heads of cities, towns and villages are cautioned to safeguard all census forms as to storing and forwarding them so to prevent loss or damage.

Article 26. After heads of cities, towns and villages have dispatched various census documents, if inquiry is made by a superior government official, they must submit various forms for investigation, the census-takers may be questioned, or a census retake may be required.

Chapter III - Census-takers.

Article 27. Under the supervision of the head of his city, town or village, the census-taker shall take charge of his district and perform the following duties:

a. Make the preparatory survey.

b. Disbribute Census Forms.

c. Collect and check Census Forms.

d. Submit Census Forms and Verification Tables and copies.

e. Perform other attendant duties.

Article 28. Census-takers must not indulge in any unnecessary conversation in performing their duties.

Article 29. No information secured from the census may be divulged to any outside persons.

Article 30. If duplications or omissions arise between two adjacent districts or if there is uncertainty as to the jurisdiction of either, the

matter shall be reported to the head of the city, town or village.

Article 31. A definite itinerary should be established in making the preliminary check and this should be followed in distributing forms, Collecting them and so forth throughout the taking of the census.

Article 32. In the event of illness or other urgent reason why the duty cannot be performed, the fact must be reported immediately to the head of the city, town or village.

Article 33. After submitting all forms to the head of the city town or village, upon request, all confusing statements must be explained or a retake made of any particular census form.

Article 34. The following must be performed in making the preliminary check within the time set by the head of the city, town or village:

a. Investigate whether or not houses are occupied and the numerical quantity of them,. Place number tags on each house which is occupied. In case of boats, tags shall be affixed only to those which shall be in the same place at 0001, 1 November, 1945.

b. The lot numbers on which households are located shall be examined.

c. The types and designation of regular households must be checked.

d. Names of persons in charge of each household for the purpose of taking the census shall be determined.

e. Survey the approximate number of persons in each household. In the event they are not at home, return later or secure the information from a neighbor.

Article 35. In affixing tags on the households, the following precautions must be borne in mind:

a. All quasi-households, other shelters, temples, schools, factories, warehouses, and storage buildings as well as boats and rafts and temporary huts and tents, if occupied, shall have tags affixed to them.

b. When there are two or more households in the same dwelling, as many tags as households shall be affixed to the building. When a single household occupies more than one dwelling, the tag shall be affixed to the one occupied by the head of the household.

c. In the cases of hotels, lodging houses and small lodging houses, lodgers and travellers are considered as one quasi-household, the landlord and his family as one ordinary household, and separate tags for each must be affixed. The affixing of tags for the purpose of the Census must be in accordance with Article 4, Cabinet Orders Concerning the Census (page 7) and need not necessarily correspond with the classification of households for the purposes of commodity rationing.

Article 36. In complying with the instructions of Article 34 of these directives, the information in columns 1 to 5 of the preliminary survey form shall be inserted. In addition, any households which do not fall within the classification of a "regular" household must be listed by type in the "Reference" column. When a Census must be retaken, the words "Second Census Necessary" should be put down in the "Reference" column. However, when completed and the results tabulated, the words should be erased. Errors or changes made on the preliminary survey tables after the preparatory census must be corrected.

Article 37. When the preparatory census has been completed, preliminary survey tables must be submitted by a given time to the head of the city, town, or village, who shall check them.

Article 38. Census Forms must be disbributed to all households in the district in approximately the same quantities as shown on the preliminary survey table, which is entered in column 6 of this sheet. If members of the

household are absent during the distribution of the Forms, a second visit must be made or the forms left with a neighbor.

Article 39. Before leaving the forms, they must be checked to be certain that the household number is correctly entered in the proper place.

Article 40. When handing over the forms, the head of the household must be instructed to have them completed by 0800, 1 November, 1945, and detailed instructions given as to the proper manner for filing them out so as to avoid errors.

Article 41. At the time of distributing the Forms, if any changes in the household are discovered, one of the following appropriate actions should be taken:

a. If a household moves out of the district after the preliminary survey, the tag on the dwelling must be removed and the word "moved) entered in the proper place on the verification table.

b. When new families are found that were not entered on the survey, a new number tag will be affixed to the dwelling and Census Forms distributed to them. In this case the word "addition" will be entered in the reference column of the verification table.

c. When households move within the same district, actions as indicated in a and b will be taken and "moved within the district" shall be inserted in the referance column.

Article 42. All Census Forms within the district must be collected within the time set by the head of the city, town or village.

Article 43. When collecting the Census Forms they must be examined to see that there are no errors, repetitions or imaginary answers entered thereon.

Article 44. Extra Forms must be carried at the time of collecting the filled-in Forms to take care of any increase in households or persons, or any other emergencies.

Article 45. In case families have moved since the preliminary survey or new families are discovered during the collection of the Census Forms, action will be taken according to Article 41 above, and forms shall be filled out immediately by the head of the household.

Article 46. If the head of the household is incapacitated at the time of collection, members shall be interrogated orally and the answers inserted in the Forms. These shall be read back to check for errors and then your stamp shall be placed upon the Forms.

Article 47. When collecting the Forms, the following actions must be performed:

a. The number of the total number of forms for the household, and the serial number of each form within that group shall be entered in the proper place upon each form.

b. When the household tag number and the name of the individual are entered on the Census Form, they shall be compared with the verification table and any differences corrected.

c. All entries on the Forms must be checked and any discrepancies corrected by the person filling out the Forms.

d. In case of illegibility or erasures that make the Form difficult to read, a new one shall be filled out.

When the above have been completed for households living in water craft, a red paper tag shall be affixed to the craft to indicate that the Census has been completed therein.

Article 48. After collecting the Census Forms all answers must be checked and if any discrepancies exist they must be taken back to and corrected by the person filling out the form. After this the following must be performed:

a. The number of individual Forms must be entered in column 7 of the verification table.

b. Entry shall be made in column 6 of the verification table from the individual Census Form.

c. Columns 7 and 8 will then be totalled and the sums rechecked. If there is more than one verification sheet, each shall be subtotalled, the grand total being entered on the final sheet.

d. The number of verification sheets and the serial number of each sheet within the group shall be entered in the proper places.

Article 49. When the above has been completed, all Census Forms shall again be checked against the verification tables and any errors corrected.

Article 50. After the completion of the above, your seal shall be placed on each Census Form in the disignated place. A copy shall be made of the verification table and signatures and seal placed on both the copy and the original.

Article 51. Census Forms shall be arranged in numerical order according to household numbers and turned in to the head of the city, town or village together with the original and copy of the verification table.

Chapter IV - Addendum.

Article 52. All regulations in these directives applicable to Prefectural Branch Offices, Cities, towns, and Villages, or Towns and Villages or the heads thereof shall apply to Cities and Districts and the heads thereof as provided in Articles 6 and 82, Section III, Incorporated Municipality Ordinance. Regulations herein applicable to Cities, Towns, and Villages, or Towns and Villages, or heads thereof, shall be applicable to Tokyo Metropolitan Area, Districts thereof, and heads thereof. All references to Prefectures, Prefectural Branch Offices, Towns and Villages and heads thereof, apply likewise to corresponding offices and officials of Tokyo Metropolitan Area and Hokkaido.

#3

REPORTING FORM - 1945 Census

Paper used is foreign style (wood-pulp, TK), size of post card.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Population Census Form, 1 November, 1945.

* Census District No.	(1) Birthplace	(2) Residence	(3) Name	(4) Sex Male Female	Person filling out Census Form Seal
Prefecture	Prefecture	Prefecture			
Sub-Prefec.	Sub-Prefec.	Sub-Prefec.		(5) Age (Japanese count) Years	# Nol of Forms_____
City, District, Town, Village.	City, District, Town, Village.	City, District, Town, Village			Ser. Nol of this Form Seal of Census-taker
Household No.		Street No.			

* Entries in this column made only by head of City, Town, or Village.
\# This column for use of census-taker only.
In column (4), encircle (male) or (female) whichever is applicable.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS

#2

Check Up Sheet (For 1945 Census)

Government Statistical Bureau

No. ? Census District

Prefecture	Sub-Prefecture	Shi-Ku-Chu-Mure-
to do fu ken	Gun	office-office name official seal (No. of sheet) (Serial No. Of sheet)

NAME OF CENSUS TAKER

COLUMN 1	COLUMN 2	COLUMN 3	COLUMN 4	COLUMN 5	COLUMN 6	COLUMN 7	COLUMN 8			REMARKS
Household Number	Location of house hold "cho" name of shi and ku House hold No. of large and small Hamlet	Name and type of quasi household	Name of person in charge of taking census within the household	Approximate Number of persons	No. of census form applications to be distributed for use	Number of census forms	No. of persons in household			
							MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL	
Nos. Nos. ↓				Persons	Sheets	Sheets	Persons			

#4

1945 POPULATION CENSUS

STATISTICAL CHART NO. I POPULATION DIVISION BY SEX

PREFECTURE (TO, DO, FU, KEN) | SUB PREF. CITY | DISTRICT TOWN-VILLAGE

TOTAL POPULATION	MALE	FEMALE
PERSONS	PERSONS	PERSONS

DATE COMPILED - NOV- - - - - - 1945.

NAME OF HEAD OF CITY, DISTRICT, TOWN OR VILLAGE SEAL

1945 POPULATION CENSUS

No 2 Statistical Chart CHART FOR DIVISION OF POPULATION BY SEX AND AGE

Prefecture (to-do-fu-ken)

Sub Pref. City District Town Village

AGE* Japanese Count	Male	Female	Total	AGE Jap Count	Male	Female	Total	AGE Jap Count	Male	Female	Total	AGE Jap Count	Male	Female	Total
Age 1				Age 31			AGE 61					Age 91			
" 2				" 32			" 62					" 92			
" 3				" 33			" 63					" 93			

* In Japanese calculating of age a person at birth is 1 yr old, thus on his or her 1st b/d he or she is 2 yrs old.

Date Drawn Up.

Nov———1945 Name of City, Dist, Town Or Village Seal

thus on his or her 1st b/d he or she is 2 yrs old.

(1) OY C5

annex to Regional Government

地方總監ノ監督ニ關スル件

新令ノ三百五十一號（昭和二〇、六、一〇、公布）

内閣官制第四條ノ二ノ規定ニ依リ各省官制通則第五條及第六條ノ規定ニ依リ地方總監ノ監督ニ關シ之ヲ準用ス

附則

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

(二)

内閣官制及各省官制通則抄

○内閣官制

第四條ノ二　内閣總理大臣ハ所管ノ事務ニ付警視總監、北海道廳長官及府縣知事ヲ指揮監督スル若シ其ノ命令又ハ處分ノ誡規ニ違ヒ、公益ヲ害シ又ハ權限ヲ犯スモノアルトキハ之ヲ停止シ又ハ取消スコトヲ得

○各省官制通則

第五條　各省大臣ハ主任ノ事務ニ付東京都長官、警視總監、北海道廳長官、府縣知事ニ指令又ハ訓令ヲ下スコトヲ得

第六條　各省大臣ハ主任ノ事務ニ付東京都長官、警視總監、北海道廳長官、府縣知事ヲ監督スル若シ東

京都長官、警視總監、北海道廳長官、樺太廳長官、府縣知事ノ命令又ハ處分ノ成規ニ違ヒ公益ヲ害シ又ハ權限ヲ犯スモノアリト認ムルトキハ其ノ命令又ハ處分ヲ停止シ又ハ取消スコトヲ得

（折上リ國定規格B5二八二×二五七耗）

◎内閣官制及各有官制通則抄

第四條　内閣總理大臣ハ所管ノ事務ニ付警視總監、北海道廳長官及府縣知事ヲ指揮監督シ若シ其ノ命令又ハ處分現ニ違ヒ、公益ヲ害シ又ハ權限ヲ犯スモノアリトキハ之ヲ停止シ又ハ取消スコトヲ得

◎各有官制通則

第五條　各有大臣ハ主任ノ事務ニ付東京、都長官、警視總監、北海道廳長官、樺太廳長官、府縣知事ニ指令又ハ訓令ヲ下スコトヲ得

第六條　各有大臣ハ主任ノ事務ニ付東京都長官、警視總監、北海道廳長官、樺太廳長官、府縣知事ヲ監督シ若シ之ニ東

文部省図書

(3)

第　條　京都府知事、警視總監、北海道廳長官、樺太廳長官、府縣知事ノ命令又ハ處分ノ或規定ニ違ヒ公益ヲ害シ又ハ權限ヲ犯スモノアリト認ムルトキハ其ノ命令又ハ處分ヲ停止シ又ハ取消スコトヲ得

（折上リ國定規格B四（一八二×二五七粍））

地方総監ハ内務大臣ニ於テ之ヲ命ス

地方総監ハ其ノ府ノ府務ニ参與セシムル爲各地方總監府ニ參與若干人ヲ置ク

地方総監府參與ハ内務大臣ノ奏請ニ依リ學識經驗アル者ノ中ヨリ内閣ニ於テ之ヲ命ス

地方総監府參與ハ任期中之ヲ解任スルコトヲ得ズ

地方総監府參與ハ其ノ職務ニ関シ知得シタル秘密ヲ漏ス可カラス

附則

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

附則

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

地方總監ハ官制第八條ノ規定ニ依リ
地方官衙ノ長ノ指定シタル件（昭和二〇、大、一〇勅令第三五三號
改正 昭和二〇、九、二六、第四三七號
昭和二〇、九、七、第五〇九號）

地方總監ハ官制第八條ノ規定ニ依リ地方官衙ノ長ヲ指定スルコト左ノ如シ

地方長官
警視總監
逓信局長
逓信院電氣通信建設事務所長
内務省土木出張所長
財務局長
地方專賣局長
營林局長
農林省木炭事務所長

農商省食糧事務所長
地方鎮山局長
鉄道局長
運輸省地方施設部長
運輸省港湾建設部長

附則

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

第二條　第十五條ニ掲グル諸官ト同一ト又ハ其ノ地方總監府令ヲ以テ定ムル所ニ依ル

地方總監府令ヲ以テ定メタル場合ヲ除クノ外公布ノ日ヨリ施行ス

令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

附則

勅令第三百五十四號（昭和二〇、六、一公布）

地方總監府ノ職員ニ關スル件

第一條　各地方總監府ノ官等俸給ハ左ノ各號ニ定ムル所ニ依ル

二等官一等又ハ高等官一等ト・シ其ノ俸給ハ年俸六千五百圓ト・ス

二級五千八百圓ト・ス

一級五千圓ト・ス

地方ノ各地方總監府參事官ノ官等ハ高等官二等ト・シ其ノ俸給ハ年俸四千六百五十圓ト・ス

各地方總監府秘書官及各地方總監府副參事官ノ官等ハ高等官三等ト・シ其ノ俸給ハ年俸三千六百圓ト・ス

諸官ト同一ト・ス

地方總監府事務官ノ官等及俸給ハ高等官官等俸給令第十四條ニ掲ケル

地方總監府官制

（勅令第二百五十號　昭和二十年六月十日公布
勅令第四百九十二號　昭和二十年八月二十六日改正）

第一條　地方總監八大東亞戰爭ノ際シ地方ニ於ケル各般ノ行政ヲ統轄シ法令又ハ特別ノ委任ニ依リ其ノ職權ニ屬スル事務ヲ管理ス

第二條　地方總監府ニ左ノ職員ヲ置ク

地方總監		親任
地方副總監		勅任
參事官	專任　四十三人	奏任
副參事官	專任　二百五十七人	奏任
事務官	專任　二百九十人	奏任
技師	專任　七十九人	奏任
屬	專任　千四百五十五人	判任
技手		

地方副總監八北海地方總監府、樺太地方總監府及關東州地方總監府ニハ之ヲ置カズ

地方総監、地方副総監及秘書官ヲ除クノ外第一項ノ職員ノ各地方
総監ハ内務大臣ノ指揮監督ヲ承ケ、管内ニ於ケル定員ハ内務大臣之ヲ定ム
第三條　地方総監ハ行政全般ノ統轄ニ付テハ内閣総理大臣ノ指揮監
督ヲ承ケ、内閣又ハ各省ノ主務ニ付テハ内閣総理大臣又ハ各省大臣
ノ指揮監督ヲ承ク
第四條　地方総監ハ内務大臣之ヲ統理ス
第五條　地方総監ハ其ノ職権又ハ特別ノ委任ニ依リ管内一般又ハ其
部ニ地方総監府令ヲ発シ三月以下ノ懲役若ハ禁錮、拘留、
百円以下ノ罰金又ハ科料ノ罰則ヲ附スルコトヲ得
第六條　地方総監ハ非常急変ノ場合ニ臨ミ兵力ヲ要シ又ハ警護ノ為
必要アルトキハ当該地方ノ陸海軍ノ司令官ニ移牒シテ出兵ヲ
請フコトヲ得
第七條　地方総監ハ所部ノ官吏ヲ指揮監督シ、高等官ノ功過ハ内務大
臣ニ具状シ判任官ノ進退ハ之ヲ行フ

第八條　地方總監ハ管内ニ關係アル地方官衙ノ長ニシテ勅令ヲ以テ指定スルモノ（以下地方官衙ノ長ト稱ス）ヲ指揮監督シ其ノ功過ヲ具狀スルモノトス

第九條　地方總監ハ地方官衙ノ長ノ命令又ハ處分ニシテ成規ニ違ヒ公益ヲ害シ又ハ權限ヲ犯スモノアリト認ムルトキハ其ノ命令又ハ處分ノ取消シ又ハ停止スルコトヲ得

第十條　地方總監ハ其ノ職權ニ關スル事務ノ一部ヲ地方官衙ノ長ニ委任スルコトヲ得

第十一條　地方副總監ハ地方總監ヲ佐ケ府務ヲ整理シ各部ノ事務ヲ監督シ地方總監事故アルトキハ其ノ職務ヲ代理ス

北海地方總監府及四國地方總監府ニ在リテハ地方總監事故アルトキ又ハ地方總監缺員ノ場合ニ於テ內務大臣ノ一人ヲシテ其ノ職務ヲ代理セシムルコトヲ得

地方總監ハ地方總監府ノ官吏ヲシテ其ノ事務ノ一部ヲ臨時代理セシムルコトヲ得

第十二條　地方總監府ニ總監官房及所要ノ部ヲ置ク

部長ハ參事官ヲ以テ之ニ充ツ

總監官房及各部ノ事務ノ分掌ハ內務大臣之ヲ定ム

第十三條　參事官ハ地方總監ノ命ヲ承ケ事務ヲ掌ル

第十四條　秘書官ハ地方總監ノ命ヲ承ケ機密ニ關スル事務ヲ掌ル

第十五條　副參事官及事務官ハ上官ノ命ヲ承ケ事務ヲ掌ル

第十六條　技師ハ上官ノ命ヲ承ケ技術ヲ掌ル

第十七條　屬ハ上官ノ指揮ヲ承ケ庶務ニ從事ス

第十八條　技手ハ上官ノ指揮ヲ承ケ技術ニ從事ス

附則

本令ハ公布ノ日ヨリ之ヲ施行ス

本令施行ノ際現ニ地方部參與員ノ職ニ在ル者ハ現役ニ在ル

陸

奏任官ヲ以テ
平衡官ニ
平衡官ニ
監督事務官
官補ハ、
官等及同俸
ルモノトス
モノ別ニ辞令
監督職員ニ
以テ代ヒ
前二項ノ規定ハ文官任用ノ資格ニ関スル
本令施行ノ際現ニ地方軍需監理局長官（以下前官ト稱ス）タル者本
令施行ノ際現ニ地方軍需監理局長官（以下現官ト稱ス）ニ仕ヘテルル場合

別紙 written order

一 於ヲ現官ノ俸給ガ前官ニ付現ニ給スル俸給額ヨリ少キトキハ現ニ給スル俸給額ト同額ノ俸給ヲ給スルコトヲ得

高等官官等俸給令第九條ノ規定ハ前項ノ規定ニ依リ給スル俸給之ヲ現官ノ最高俸ト看做ス

（別表）

地方總監府名稱、位置及管轄區域表

名稱	位置	管轄區域
北海地方總監府	札幌市	北海道
東北地方總監府	仙台市	青森縣　岩手縣　宮城縣　秋田縣　山形縣　福島縣
關東信越地方總監府	東京都	茨城縣　栃木縣　群馬縣　埼玉縣　千葉縣　東京都　神奈川縣　山梨縣　新潟縣　長野縣
東海北陸地方總監府	名古屋市	岐阜縣　靜岡縣　愛知縣　三重縣　富山縣　石川縣
近畿地方總監府	大阪市	滋賀縣　京都府　大阪府　兵庫縣　奈良縣　和歌山縣　福井縣
中國地方總監府	廣島市	鳥取縣　島根縣　岡山縣　廣島縣　山口縣
四國地方總監府	高松市	德島縣　香川縣　愛媛縣　高知縣
九州地方總監府	福岡市	福岡縣　佐賀縣　長崎縣　宮崎縣　鹿兒島縣　沖繩縣　熊本縣　大分縣

人口課長 Y. Fukunaga
内閣統計局書記官 福永與一郎
Azabu Fujimicho, Tokyo
Bureau of Census
Tel. (Mita) 2101

Annex to Carew

Document

#5. Rpt showing age distribution

昭和[illegible]年

第二次統計表　男女及年齢ニ依リ分

年齢（數へ年）	男	女	合計	年齢（數へ年）	男	女	合計
1歳				31歳			
2歳				32歳			
3歳				33歳			
4歳				34歳			
5歳				35歳			
6歳				36歳			
7歳				37歳			
8歳				38歳			
9歳				39歳			
10歳				40歳			
11歳				41歳			
12歳				42歳			
13歳				43歳			
14歳				44歳			
15歳				45歳			
16歳				46歳			
17歳				47歳			
18歳				48歳			
19歳				49歳			
20歳				50歳			
21歳				51歳			
22歳				52歳			
23歳				53歳			
24歳				54歳			
25歳				55歳			
26歳				56歳			
27歳				57歳			
28歳				58歳			
29歳				59歳			
30歳				60歳			

昭和二十年十一月

人口調査

チタル人口數ノ表

都道府縣　郡市　區町村

年齡（數ヘ年）	男	女	合計	年齡（數ヘ年）	男	女	合計
61歳				91歳			
62歳				92歳			
63歳				93歳			
64歳				94歳			
65歳				95歳			
66歳				96歳			
67歳				97歳			
68歳				98歳			
69歳				99歳			
70歳				100歳			
71歳				歳			
72歳				歳			
73歳				歳			
74歳				歳			
75歳				歳			
76歳				歳			
77歳				歳			
78歳				歳			
79歳				歳			
80歳				歳			
81歳				歳			
82歳				歳			
83歳				歳			
84歳				歳			
85歳				歳			
86歳				歳			
87歳				歳			
88歳				歳			
89歳				歳			
90歳				合計			

日作成　　市區町村長氏名　　捺印

人口調査

表ノ數口人ルタチ

都道府縣　　郡市　　區町村

年齡（數ヘ年）	男	女	合計	年齡（數ヘ年）	男	女	合計
61歳				91歳			
62歳				92歳			
63歳				93歳			
64歳				94歳			
65歳				95歳			
66歳				96歳			
67歳				97歳			
68歳				98歳			
69歳				99歳			
70歳				100歳			
71歳				歳			
72歳				歳			
73歳				歳			
74歳				歳			
75歳				歳			
76歳				歳			
77歳				歳			
78歳				歳			
79歳				歳			
80歳				歳			
81歳				歳			
82歳				歳			
83歳				歳			
84歳				歳			
85歳				歳			
86歳				歳			
87歳				歳			
88歳				歳			
89歳				歳			
90歳				合計			

日作成　　市區町村長氏名　　捺印

#5. Rpt showing age distribution

昭和[redacted]年

第二次統計表　男女及年齡ニ依リ分

年齡(數ヘ年)	男	女	合計	年齡(數ヘ年)	男	女	合計
1歳				31歳			
2歳				32歳			
3歳				33歳			
4歳				34歳			
5歳				35歳			
6歳				36歳			
7歳				37歳			
8歳				38歳			
9歳				39歳			
10歳				40歳			
11歳				41歳			
12歳				42歳			
13歳				43歳			
14歳				44歳			
15歳				45歳			
16歳				46歳			
17歳				47歳			
18歳				48歳			
19歳				49歳			
20歳				50歳			
21歳				51歳			
22歳				52歳			
23歳				53歳			
24歳				54歳			
25歳				55歳			
26歳				56歳			
27歳				57歳			
28歳				58歳			
29歳				59歳			
30歳				60歳			

昭和二十年十一月

#4. Rept of total (each town, city, etc.)

昭和二十年人口調査

第一次統計表　男女ニ依リ分チタル人口數

都道府縣　郡市　區町村

總數	男	女
人	人	人

昭和二十年十一月　日作成

市區町村長氏名

捺印

#3. Census report blank (individual)

昭和二十年十一月一日

人口調査申告書

※の欄は市區町村長に於て記入すること

※調査區番號第　號	(1)本籍地	(2)住所	(3)氏名	(4)男女別	(5)年齡（數へ年）	申告者氏名
※				男		捺印
都道府縣	都道府縣	都道府縣		女		
市郡	市郡	市郡			申告書	
區町村	區町村	區町村			其の内第　枚	
世帶番號第　號		番地		歲	人口調査員檢印	

○男女の別欄の記入は男は㊚・女は㊛とすること

局計統閣内

#3. Census report blank (individual)

昭和二十年十一月一日

人口調査申告書

※の欄は市區町村長に於て記入すること

※調査區第號	(1)本籍地	(2)住所	(3)氏名	(4)男女の別	(5)年齢(數へ年)	申告者氏名
※				男		捺印
都道府縣	都道府縣	都道府縣		女		
郡市	郡市	郡市				申告書番號第
區町村	區町村	區町村				人口調査員檢印
世帶番號第		番地			歲	一
號						

○男女の別欄の記入は男は♂、女は♀とすること

内閣統計局

#4. Rept of total (each town, city, etc.)

昭和二十年人口調査

第一次統計表　男女ニ依リ分チタル人口數

都道府縣　郡市　區町村

總數	男	女
人	人	人

昭和二十年十一月　日作成

市區町村長氏名

捺印

#2 - Preliminary report of census information (group)

照　査　表 (昭和二十年人口調査用)

内閣統計局

都道府縣	郡	市區町村役所役場名及捺印

調査區第　　號

區域{

人口調査員氏名　　(　　枚ノ內第　　號)

第一欄	第二欄	第三欄	第四欄	第五欄	第六欄	第七欄	第八欄			備考
世帶番號	世帶所在地 (市區ノ町名大字小字地番號)	準世帶ノ種類及名稱	申告義務者ノ氏名	人員欄數	申告書用紙配付枚數	申告書枚數	世帶人員 男	女	計	
號				人	枚	枚	人	人	人	
號										
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第一欄	第二欄	第三欄	第四欄	第五欄	第六欄	第七欄	第八欄			備考
世帶番號	世帶所在地（號番地字小字大名町ノ區市）	準世帶ノ種類及名稱	申告義務者ノ氏名	人員概數	申用書紙枚數付	申告書枚數	世帶人員			
							男	女	計	
				人	枚	枚	人	人	人	
號										
號										
號								

#1. Pamphlet of Instructions and Explanations.

人口調査員必携

（昭和二十年人口調査）

内閣統計局

目次

昭和二十年人口調査要綱……一
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昭和二十年人口調査要綱

來ルベキ總選擧ノ議員定員數ノ基礎資料トシテ及戰爭終結ニ伴ヒ時局ノ轉換ニ應ズル諸施策ノ基礎資料トシテ急速ニ人口調査ヲ行フ右調査ノ結果タル確定人口ハ總選擧トノ關係上遲クモ十一月二十日迄ニ決定スルヲ要スルガ故ニ今回ノ人口調査ハ左ノ日取ニ依リ手順ヲ逐フ必要アリ

十一月二十日　確定人口決定
十一月十七日迄ニ　都道府縣ヨリ內閣統計局ヘ材料到達
十一月一日　調査施行
十月二十二日ヨリ　準備調査開始
十月二十一日迄ニ　調査用紙ヲ人口調査員ニ配付

右ノ通急速ニ實施ヲ要スル事情ニ基キ昭和二十年人口調査ハ左記ノ要領ニ依ル

記

一、調査ノ期日
昭和二十年十一月一日午前零時現在

二、申告書ノ印刷
市區町村ニ於テ內閣統計局ノ指示スル樣式ニ依リ活版又ハガリ版ヲ以テ所要ノ枚數ヲ印刷ス

備考
1. 市區町村ニ於テ要シタル申告書用紙ノ量ハ後ニ政府ヨリ之ヲ補給ス
2. 市區町村ニ於テハ自己ノ管內ニ於テ調達シ得ル用紙又ハ最寄ノ向ヨリ融通ヲ受ケタル用紙ヲ以テ可及的速カニ申告書ヲ印刷スベク其ノ場合故紙ノ裏面ヲ利用スルモ差支ナシ右ニモ拘ラズ用紙不足ノモノニ對シテハ政府ヨリ用紙ノ補給ヲナスモノトス

三、申告書記入事項
1. 本籍地
2. 住所

3. 氏名
4. 男女ノ別
5. 年齢(數ヘ年)

四、集計ノ方法

記入濟ノ申告書ハ調査員ノ手ニ依リ集メラレ市區町村ニ提出セラレタル上市區町村ハ男女別及其ノ合計ノ數ヲ集計シ之ヲ都道府縣ニ報告ス都道府縣ハ管內ノ報告ヲ取纏メテ之ヲ內閣統計局ニ提出シ內閣統計局ニ於テハ各市區町村別、郡別、都道府縣別ニ男女ノ數及其ノ合計ノ統計表ヲ作成ス

第二次ノ集計トシテ市區町村ヲシテ申告書ニ基キ男女別年齡別ノ統計表ヲ作成シ都道府縣ヲ經テ之ヲ內閣統計局ニ提出セシム內閣統計局ニ於テハ之ニ依リ都道府縣別及內地全體ノ年齡別ノ統計表ヲ作成ス

五、上記以外ノ事項ニ關シテハ概ネ國勢調査ト同樣ノ方法ニ依リ調査ヲ施行ス但シ左ノ特別ノ措置ヲ取ル

1. 調査施行地域　內地(樺太及內閣總理大臣ノ指定スル海上交通杜絕其ノ他特別ノ事情アル地域ヲ除ク)
2. 調査ヲ行ハザル者

陸海軍ノ部隊艦船內ニ在ル者及外國人

六、今回ノ人口調査ハ國勢調査ニ關スル法律ニ依ラズ便宜資源調査法ニ基キテ行フモノトス

昭和二十年人口調査の仕組と人口調査員の心構

一、誰を調査するか

調査を受くべき人は昭和二十年十一月一日午前零時に內地（樺太及海上交通杜絕其の他特別の事情ある地域にして內閣總理大臣の指定するものを除く）に現在する者である。併し其のうちでも陸海軍の部隊及艦船に在る者竝に外國人は此の調査から除外される。また(1)宮城、離宮、皇族の殿邸其の他之に準ずべき個所及(2)司法大臣の管理に屬する監獄、矯正院及豫防拘禁所は一般の調査とは別個に行はれるから之等の地域の人は一般の調査から除外される。

二、調査される事項

調査される事項即ち申告書に記入すべき事項は(1)本籍地(2)住所(3)氏名(4)男女の別(5)年齡（數ヘ年）の五項目である

る。

三、誰が申告するか

人口調査員は豫めの準備調査に基き、十月三十一日迄に、各世帶に調査を受くべき人一人毎に一枚宛の申告書用紙を配付する。世帶主は申告義務者として十一月一日午前八時迄に此の申告書用紙に、十一月一日午前零時に自己の世帶に現在した者一人毎に一枚の用紙を用ひて夫々の調査事項を記入し記名捺印した上、人口調査員の巡回を待つて之を提出する。世帶主がない時又は不在の時には事實上世帶を管理する者、世帶に在る者の選定した者、又は人口調査員が指定した者が申告書の記入を爲す。

申告書用紙は市町村長が作成して人口調査員に交付する。人口調査員は此の用紙指定の個所に豫め世帶番號を記入して世帶に配付するのである。又人口調査員は申告書蒐集の際には申告書指定の個所に申告書の枚數及號數を記入したり各項の記入の檢査をしたり、更に「施行心得」に規定された諸手續を終つた上此の申告書を市町村長に提出するのである。

四、調査の結果

市町村長は提出された此の申告書によつて所定の樣式による統計表を作成し府縣知事に提出する。府縣知事は之を取り纒めて內閣統計局長に進達するが、內閣統計局では之によつて更に全國、各府縣、各郡、各市區町村別の統計表を作成する。

以上の手續によつて出來上つた統計表は戰爭終結に伴ふ時局の轉換に對處する諸施策の基礎資料として國家が緊急に之を利用ずる事になるのである。

五、申告は正しくなければならぬ

此の調査結果が一日も早く、而かも飽く迄正確に作成されねばならぬことは云ふ迄もないが、此の結果は上述の如き手續によつて得られるのであるから、それが正確である爲めには、何よりも申告書が正しくなければならぬ。卽ち、申告書の枚數が正しく、而かもその中に記入されてゐる事項が夫々正確であらねばならぬ。申告書の枚數が正しいと云ふことは調査さるべきものが一人も洩れなく、又所謂幽靈人口等の不正申告によつて重複せずに、夫々一枚の申告書に正しく記入されてゐることである。これは云ひかへれば、申告義務者が間違なく申告書の記入をすることに依つて得られる譯であるから、申告書の記入の仕方は此の調査に於て最も大切である。

六、申告書の記入の仕方

世帶主がその申告書の記入を爲すべき人は、昭和二十年十一月一日午前零時に其の世帶に現在した者である。平常其の世帶に居る者でも此の時刻に居なかつた人は決してこれを申告してはならぬのである。逆に其の世帶に居た者は一時の來客でも、派出婦でもまた今生れたばかりでも未だ名前もつけてない赤ちやんでも申告せねばならぬ。この場合注意すべきことは、偶々十一月一日午前零時に屋外に在り、又は夜業、夜勤、宿直等の爲めに又は汽車、電車、世帶のない舟後内に在り又は陸路の旅行中であつて世帶のない場所にあつた人は、此の時期後初めて到着した世帶に現在した者と看做されるのであるから、其處の世帶主から洩れぬやう申告して貰はねばならぬことである。

各調査事項の記入方については、改めて說明する迄もあるまいが(4)男女の別欄では、男ならば㊚、女ならば㊛の如く該當の文字を圍を以て圍むことになつてゐる。また(5)年齡の欄は數へ年であるからと云つていゝ加減に書いてはならぬ。十九歳のものは十九歳と、二十一歳の者は二十一歳と正確に書かねば、間違つた統計表が出來上ることになる。なほ申告書の記入は鉛筆を用ひず墨又は青インキで記入せねばならぬ。

七、調査を受くべき者の心構

以上の如き手續によつても世帶主からの申告に洩れる人が考へられるが、若し洩れた人は自ら進んで十一月三日迄に最寄の人口調査員或は市町村長に申出て調査を受けねばならぬ心掛が必要である。また申告義務者は申告洩がない樣に心掛くると共に、不在のものや、架空のものを申告してはならぬこと云ふ迄もあるまい。かゝる行爲は國家を欺くことになる。

八、調査員の心構

人口調査員の職務は自己が擔當を命ぜられた調査區域内に於ける「申告書用紙の配付、申告書の蒐集其の他之に伴ふ諸般の事務を執行する」にあるが、調査員は單に申告書の集配人であつてはならぬ。調査の結果が正しいか否かは一に申告が正しいか否かに懸つてゐること既に述べた如くであるが、此の申告が正しいか否かは卽ち申告者が正しく申告したか否か、またその檢査が正しかつたか否かに懸つて居り更には各世帶に就いて夫々洩れなくまた重複せずに調査したか否か等に懸つてゐるからである。斯くて人口調査員に對しては「施行心得」に於て其の爲すべき各種の手續を詳細に規定されてゐるのであるから、先づ本必ず携に掲げられてゐる諸規定を熟讀し本調査の内容手續等を十分了得せねばならぬ。それと共に、人口調査員は新