# POPULATION CENSUS QUESTIONNAIRE 



October 1, 1980

## Statistics Bureau Prime Minister's Office

## On the Population Census

The Population Census is to be taken throughout Japan as of October 1, 1980.
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 a 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 visits you again to collect it.

Your answers are confidential. This questionnaire will be used only 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 period of absence 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.
- 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 apart from 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.

- Single persons living in a boarding house of a company/government:

Persons who live in a boarding house for unmarried employees of a company/the government shall be reported individually as a separate household.

- Students in a school dormitory:

Those students who live in a school dormitory shall be reported together as one household.

The census enumerator will call on you to collect this questionnaire on October $\qquad$
Please fill this out by that time.
If you have any question, please ask the enumerator or the city, town or village office.


## your household



## 1 Name and sex

For an infant who was born before 0:00 a.m. (midnight) of October 1, 1980 and not yet named, enter "Not yet named".

## 6 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, sometimes in the past, absent from the present house for three months or more, enter the time of his return.

## 8 Education

The higher education in a high school, a junior college, a college or a university includes the correspondence courses which grant completed 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.

9 Did the person work at any time during the week from 24th to 30th of September?
"Work" refers here to all types of work performed during the week preceding 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.

4 Had a job, but temporarily absent from 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.
5 Looked for a job ........ refers to those who had no job but were actively looking for a job, for instance, by applying to the Public Employment Security Office.
6 Attended school .......... does not include those who attended a non-regular school such as Japanese conversation class or a knitting class once or twice a week.

10 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 salesmen, drivers, etc. ........ Location of establishment they belonged to.
- Crew of a ship ........ Location of the main base harbour of the ship.

11 Journey to work or to attend school
Write the major means of transportation if the means of transportation differ every day.

6 Private car ........ includes a company's passenger car used by its employees.
7 Taxi ........ includes an automobile hired by an employer for the use of his employees.

## 12 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 temporary workers, etc.
3 Self-employed, employing others 4 Self-employed, not employing others ........ include proprietors of private shops and factories, farmers, medical practitioners, lawyers, writers, domestic helpers on own account, peddlers, etc.

13 Name and kind of business of employer or of a self-employed person's business

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 example, a cake retail shop and a tea house), write the kind of the major business.
If a person got jobs on a daily basis through the 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).

## 14 Kind of work

If a person was doing two or more kind 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 repairs and sells watches ........ "Repairing of watches."
A person who compounds and sells medicines
"Pharmacist."
If a manager was engaged in work other than managerial, write the work other than managerial.
EXAMPLE : A proprietor of a restaurant who cooks
"Cook."
A director of a hospital who performs surgical operations 'Surgeon."

## (1) Source of household income

1 Wages and salary ........ includes bonuses, allowances, tips, etc.
3 Own non-farm business ........ includes income from practising medical practitioners, lawyers and writers, etc.
(2) Type and tenure of dwelling

1 Owned house or flat ........ includes an owned house which has not yet been registered, as well as a house that has been purchased in installments and for which payments have not yet been finished.
2 Rented house or flat owned by local government ........ refers to rented houses managed by prefectural or municipal government.
3 Rented house or flat owned by public corporation ........ refers to rented houses managed by the Japan Housing Corporation, the Public Corporation for Housing Supply, the Housing Association, etc., excluding issued house.
5 Issued house (company's house, government employee's house, etc.) ........ includes a house rented by a company in which its employees reside.
6 Rented room ........ refers to a rented room in a part of a house (that is, owned, rented or issued house) occupied by another
household. However, the room should be classified as a "Rented house or flat, privately owned," if it satisfies the following three conditions:
a. The room is completely separated from other household's living quarter.
b. The room has a doorway to which anyone has access through common corridor, etc.
c. The room has a water supply and a toilet (includes common use, if they are available for the roomer any time without passing through the living quarters occupied by other household).
(3) Number of dwelling rooms

Dwelling rooms refer to rooms used for living purposes, such as living room, sitting room, bed room, guest room, study room, drawing room, dining room, dining-kitchen, etc., but excludes entrance hall, kitchen, toilet, bathroom, corridor and rooms used for business.

## (4) 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-metres for two tatami units.

国勢調査調査票（不在世帯用）（Census Questionnaire for absent households）



