

# Number of Japanese in California Counties

Japanese Relocation Papers  
Bancroft Library

		Total pop. 1940	Rate per 10,000 pop.			
Los Angeles	36,866	2,785,643	132.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Sacramento	6,764	170,333	397.1 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Francisco	5,280	634,536	83.2 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Alameda	5,167	513,011	100.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Fresno	4,527	178,565	253.5 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Joaquin	4,484	134,207	334.1 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Clara	4,049	174,949	231.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Monterey	2,247	73,032	307.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Barbara	2,187	70,555	310.0 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Diego	2,076	289,348	71.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Orange	1,855	130,760	141.9 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Tulare	1,812	107,152	169.1 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Placer	1,637	28,108	582.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Imperial	1,583	59,740	265.0 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Santa Cruz	1,301	45,057	288.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Mateo	1,218	111,782	109.0 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Yolo	1,087	27,243	399.0 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Luis Obispo	925	33,246	278.2 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Solano	906	49,118	184.5 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Contra Costa	829	100,450	82.5 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Sonoma	758	69,052	109.8 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Kern	756	135,124	55.9 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Merced	715	46,988	152.2 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Ventura	672	69,685	96.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Riverside	552	105,524	52.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Benito	526	11,392	461.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Kings	508	35,168	144.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Yuba	429	17,034	251.8 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Sutter	423	18,680	226.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Stanislaus	369	74,866	49.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
San Bernardino	346	161,108	21.5 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Butte	216	42,840	50.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Madera	170	23,314	72.9 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Colusa	155	9,788	158.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Marin	150	52,907	28.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Napa	54	28,503	18.9 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Mendocino	53	27,864	19.0 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Tehama	38	14,316	26.5 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Siskiyou	7	28,598	2.4 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Calaveras	6	8,221	7.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Modoc	4	8,713	4.6 ✓	✓	✓	✓
El Dorado	3	13,229	2.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Amador	2	8,973	2.2 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Shasta	2	28,800	.7 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Inyo	1	7,625	1.3 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Lake	1	8,069	1.2 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Plumas	1	11,548	.9 ✓	✓	✓	✓
Alpine	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Del Norte	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Glenn	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Humboldt	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Lassen	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Mariposa	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Mono	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Nevada	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Sierra	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Trinity	0		✓	✓	✓	✓
Tuolumne	0		✓	✓	✓	✓

✓ = action



JAPANESE POPULATION BY COUNTIES, OREGON: 1940

		Tot. Pop. 1940	Rate per 10,000 Tot Pop.
Baker County	46	18,297	25.1
Clackamas County	163	57,130	28.5
Clatsop County	98	24,697	39.7
Columbia County	38	20,971	18.1
Deschutes County	14	18,631	7.5
Grant County	10	6,380	15.7
Hood River County	462	11,580	399.0
Jackson County	41	36,213	11.3
Jefferson County	12	2,042	58.8
Klamath County	1	40,497	.2
Lake County	11	6,293	17.5
Lane County	1	69,096	.1
Lincoln County	4	14,549	2.7
Linn County	4	30,485	1.3
Malheur County	137	19,767	69.3
Marion County	193	75,246	25.6
Morrow County	3	4,337	6.9
Multnomah County	2,390	355,099	67.3
Polk County	28	19,989	14.0
Sherman County	3	2,321	12.9
Umatillo County	10	26,030	3.8
Union County	10	17,399	5.7
Wasco County	82	13,069	62.7
Washington County	245	39,194	62.5
Yamhill County	65	26,336	24.7

Total 4,071

Source: Total population, 1940 Census, Vol. I, p. 886



JAPANESE POPULATION BY COUNTIES, WASHINGTON: 1940

		<i>Tot. Pop. 1940</i>	<i>Ratio per 10,000 Total Population</i>
Adams County	23	6,209	37.0
Asotin County	1	8,365	1.2
Benton County	69	12,053	57.2
Chelan County	26	34,412	7.6
Clallam County	17	21,848	7.8
Clark County	110	49,852	22.1
Cowlitz County	127	40,155	31.6
Douglas County	3	8,651	3.5
Franklin County	67	6,307	106.2
Gray's Harbor County	2	53,166	.4
Jefferson County	37	8,918	41.5
King County	9,863	504,980	195.3
Kitsap County	345	44,387	77.7
Kittitas County	9	20,230	4.4
Klickitat County	121	11,357	106.5
Lewis County	62	41,393	15.0
Lincoln County	33	11,361	29.0
Mason County	23	11,603	19.8
Pacific County	94	15,928	59.0
Pend Oreille County	14	7,156	19.6
Pierce County	2,050	182,081	112.6
San Juan County	2	3,157	6.3
Skagit County	66	37,650	17.5
Skamania County	4	4,633	8.6
Snohomish County	57	88,754	6.4
Spokane County	362	164,652	22.0
Stevens County	13	19,275	6.7
Thurston County	90	37,285	24.1
Walla Walla County	17	30,547	5.6
Whatcom County	28	60,355	4.6
Whitman County	16	27,221	5.9
Yakima County	814	99,019	82.2
Total		14,565	

Source: Total population, 1940 Census, Vol. I, p. 1122



ARGUMENTS IN JUSTICE DEPT. LETTERS BY  
GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRICTS

Japanese Relocation Papers  
Bancroft Library

No. of letters from So. Calif. .... 172  
No. Calif. .... 23  
Ore. & Wash. .... 119  
Rest of Country .... 57  
10 *addresses*

Argument	So. Calif.		No. Calif.		Ore. & Wash.		Rest	
	Sent.	% total	Sent.	% total	Sent.	% total	Sent.	% total
I	330 $\frac{5}{6}$	40.84	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	35.32	56	36.72	91 $\frac{1}{6}$	30.25
II	84 $\frac{1}{3}$	10.41	22	20.18	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	4.92	42 $\frac{1}{2}$	14.10
III	15	1.85	1	.92	3	1.97	0	0.00
IVa	8 $\frac{5}{6}$	0.99	4	3.67	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	6.89	6	2.00
IVb	12 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.54	0	0.00	1	0.65	0	0.00
V	19 $\frac{2}{3}$	2.42	6	5.50	12	7.87	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.10
VI	14	1.72	0	0.00	4	2.62	14	4.70
VIIa	1	0.01	0	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
VIIb	25	3.08	6	5.50	7	4.59	0	0.00
VIII	78 $\frac{1}{6}$	9.64	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10.55	14 $\frac{1}{2}$	9.51	36 $\frac{1}{3}$	12.05
IX	23 $\frac{1}{6}$	2.85	6	5.50	4	2.62	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0.50
Xa	12	1.49	3	2.75	1	0.65	3	0.90
Xb	19 $\frac{1}{2}$	2.40	2	1.83	1	0.65	4	1.30
XI	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	1.91	0	0.00	0	0.00	1	0.30
XII	123	15.18	7	6.42	25	16.39	97 $\frac{1}{3}$	32.30
XIII	27 $\frac{1}{2}$	3.40	2	1.83	6	3.93	1	0.30
	810	99.73	109	99.97	152 $\frac{1}{2}$	99.98	301 $\frac{1}{3}$	99.80



Relationship between the number of letters commenting  
on Japanese evacuation and some population factors.  
Calif. 1940.

We have a total of 752 letters sent from various parts of California to ~~State~~ Federal authorities in the years 1941-42, commenting on the problem of evacuation of Japanese from the West Coast. Our aim is to find out ~~what~~ whether there is any relationship, negative, positive or nil, between the relative number of letters<sup>sent</sup> from a specified area or sub-area and the relative number of Japanese in that area. We are attempting to find a quantitative explanation for the difference in the<sup>relative</sup> amount of letters sent from various sub-areas, each sub-area representing a certain economic, social and political pattern.

The letters were divided into those which favored evacuation ( pro.) and those which did not favor<sup>it</sup> ( con.); no attempt was made to take into account the various shades of ~~opinion~~ opinion ~~between the extremes~~ extending from the most violent to the ~~more moderate ones~~. We counted 607 pro and 145 con thus giving a majority of ~~con~~ pro. The distribution of con. letters by counties shows that in Alameda there were 21 con as against 11 pro and in Santa Clara 10 con as against 4 pro; these two ~~counties~~ were the exception and the presence of a ~~large~~ large University in each of them explains partly this predominance of con letters. We decided to use only the pro in our <sup>investigation</sup> letters, because the sample of con. letter is too small and not conclusive, except for what was just said.

One of the main defect of our sample of letters, is that it is not homogeneous-- and this explains to some extent why our results were inconclusive. Thus 9% of all letters sent were



in form of resolutions sent by various business, private or public organizations. 10% of the letters originated from people who ~~quoted~~ <sup>a</sup> some sort of title. The letters coming from The counties of Stockton, S. Jaquin, Fresno and Merced were thus subdivided: 4 from individual without titles, 1 from individual with a title, and 8 resolutions from organizations, or 62% of the total for that sub-area; and by taking each letter = 1 unit, we seriously underestimate <sup>and underweigh</sup> this set of counties.

There is another factor making for the heterogeneity of our sample of letters. Many letters were signed by more than one individual (friends, husband and wife), whereas some were long petitions signed by many individuals. Thus by taking one letter = 1 unit, we obtain 615 ~~letters~~ <sup>units</sup> sent by individuals without titles; but by taking 1 signature = 1 unit we obtain a corresponding total of 1213, which of course is an ~~answer~~ important difference. ( Cf. table 1 for further details ).

We found however that there was no practical way to take into account in our calculations these "disturbing" factors, except by mentioning them. Therefore in all our subsequent calculations we are taking 1 letter = 1 unit, and then refer to these units as number of letters ~~x~~ pro. or con.

First of all we divided the counties <sup>from which letters were received</sup> into ~~x~~ 5 areas, and the Valley area was further subdivided into 3 sub-areas ( so was the county of Los Angeles, but we did not take into account these sub-areas ). These areas represent a certain economic and social pattern: the Bay area and contiguous counties, the Valley etc..



Then for each area and sub-area we calculated the number of Japanese per 100 whites, at the Census of 1940; we also calculated the number of letters pro., per 10,000 whites over 21 ( using Census data- 1940). ( cf. table 2). Our was first to find the relationship between these set of rates-- on the one hand the proportion of Japanese in each area and sub-area and on the other the number of letters pro per 10,000 whites over 21. ( assuming on the reasonable assumption that the writers of the letters were recruited among this portion of the population ). We then plotted on a graph each set of rates( X- prop, of letters and Y- pro. of Jap.), cf. fig. 1 Chart 1. The results ~~were~~ <sup>observations</sup> were unconvincing, there were not enough ~~points~~ <sup>observations</sup>, and if anything a slight negative relationship was suggested: the number of letters pro ~~decreased~~ per 10,000 whites over 21 decreased as the number of Japanese per 100 whites increased.

In order to obtain more observations we decide to compute the rates mentioned, for each county from which letters came. ( cf. table 1). We plotted in a similar fashion the new set of observations on a graph, ( ~~chart~~ chart 2, fig. 1); again only a slight negative relationship was suggested. In order to obtain a more precise formulation of the relationship we decide to fit a line by <sup>the</sup> least-square method to these set of X and Y variables. We took for our independant variable X, the number of Jap. per 100 whites; and for our dependant ~~variable~~ variable Y, the number of letters pro. to 10,000 whites over 21. The equation of the straight line was calculated to be ( cf. table 3)

$$Y = 1.5272 - .0242 X$$

The coefficient of regression of Y on X, -.0242, shows that there



is a slight negative relationship ~~xxx~~ between X and Y; and this is further exemplified by  $r_{yx}$ , which was calculated to be  $-.03$ . The size of r ( uncorrected) suggests that there was almost no relationship between the two sets of ratios which we considered. We noticed, however that some observations, had been given undue weight, and we started over again our calculations omitting all counties from which only 1 pro letter was received, and also omitting Kern county. ~~xxxx~~ Thus the coefficient of regression of Y on X was raised to  $+.0869$ , the ~~xxxxxx~~ new equation being  $Y = .8912 + .0869 X$ ; r was also raised to a more appreciable level and changed signs, it was equal to  $+.36$ ; and indeed this is the sort of relationship we expected, but ~~still~~ Xx r is still low.

$W_c$  then decided to see whether the economic factor had some influence on the number of letters sent. We kept <sup>Y</sup> the same ( using the county as a unit) and took for <sup>X</sup> the number of Jap. farmers and farm-managers to 10,000 ~~xxx~~ white and farm and farm managers per county Cal. 1940. By taking all counties we found a very small negative relationship( cf. also observations plotted on fig. 2 chart 2), b being  $-.0166$  and r being  $-.06$ . By eliminating the same counties as previously we obtain ~~an~~  $b = +.0166$  and  $r = +.10$ , thus a small positive relationship less significant than the one previously obtain with ~~the~~ population factor as the independant variable.

Finally we group the counties by Congressional districts ( cf. map), putting together districts 6 and 7 and districts 12-20 and 21 together so as to make calgulations possible. We took for X the number of Jap. per 100 whites in each district, and for Y



the number of letters pro to the number of representative in each district. We fitted a line by least-square method and found the equation of the line to be :

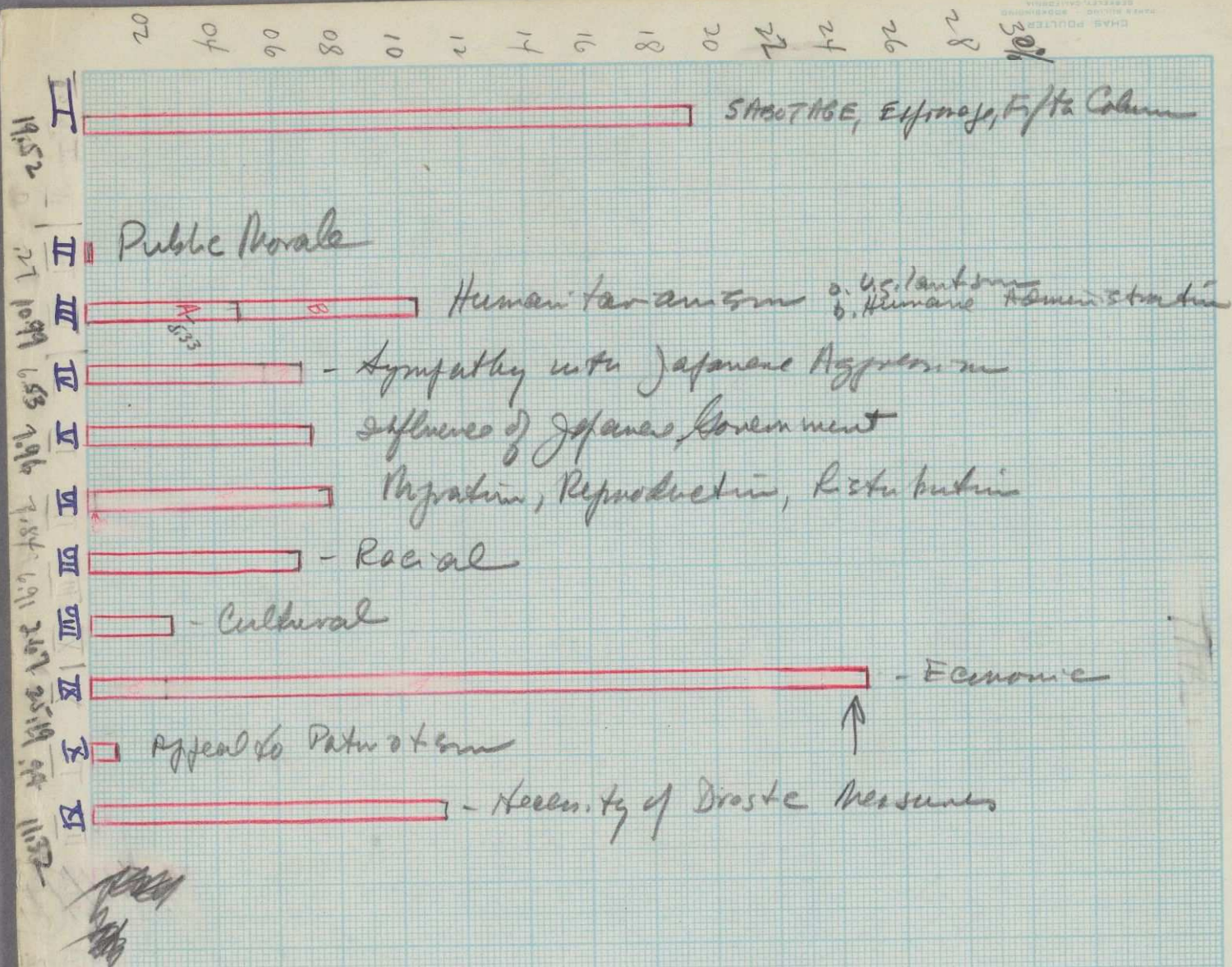
$$Y = 16.4596 + 1.3514 X$$

the equation suggest a small positive relationship, which if we consider the size of r in this case, .06, was insignificant.

Thus in all the ~~relation~~ factors investigated, ~~nowhere~~ <sup>relative</sup> nowhere was there a strong evidence to suggest that the ~~relative~~ <sup>letters</sup> number of ~~relatives~~ sent from various parts of Cal. was a function of the relative amount of Japanese, the relative amount of Japanese farmers and farm owners. There was no evidence that the the relative number of representative had any effect on the relationship. <sup>1</sup> ~~I~~ <sup>the</sup> Thus a quantitative investigation ~~is~~ was not conclusive, and this perhaps because the " quantity" ~~itself~~ itself was not homogeneous.



CHART 8X/E:  
Arguments as to why the  
Japans in the  
Pre-Evacuation Statements





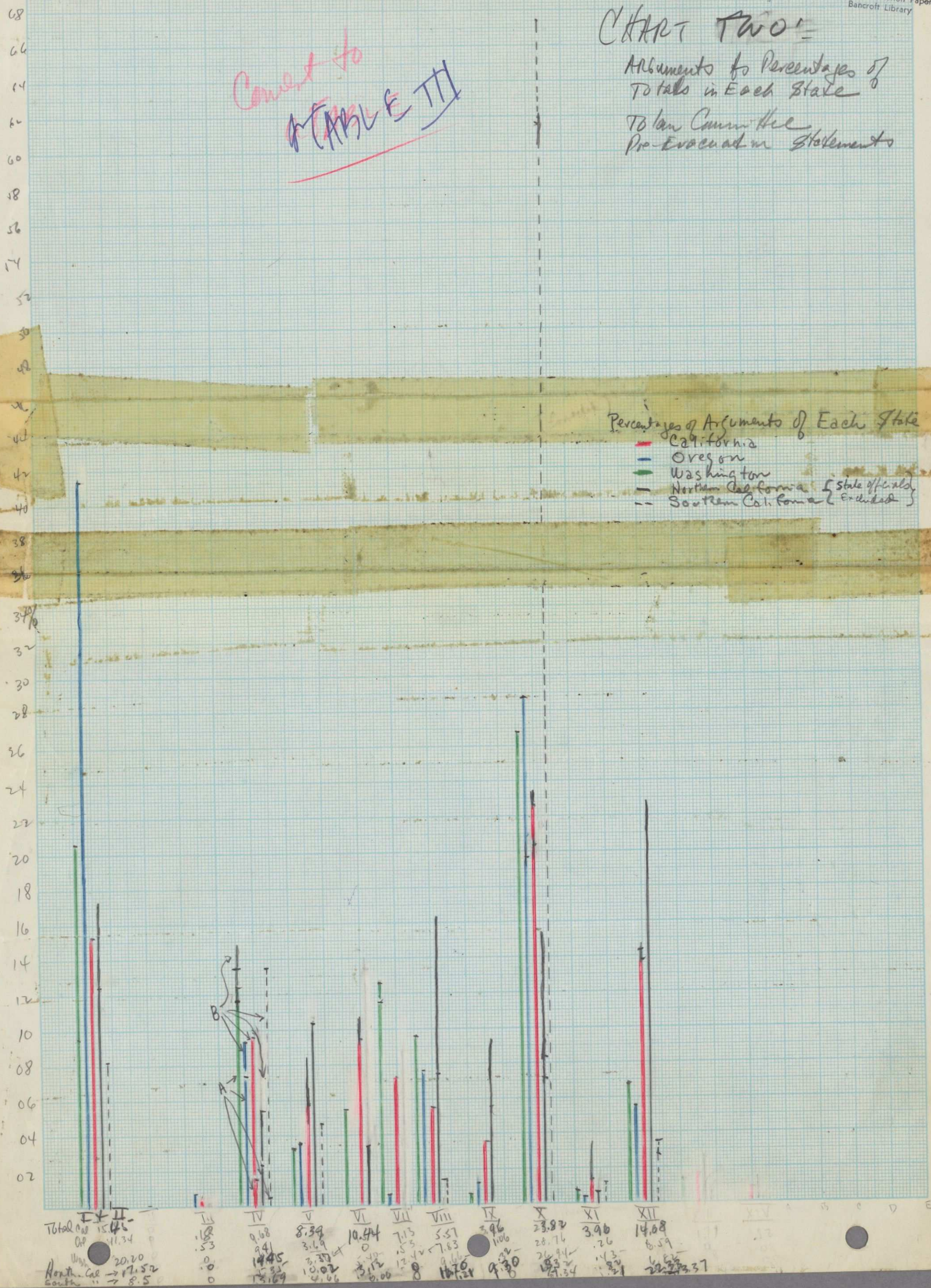
# CHART TWO

Arguments to Percentages of  
Totals in Each State  
To Jan Comm Hll  
Pre-Evacuation Statements

Convert to  
TABLE III

## Percentages of Arguments of Each State

- California
- Oregon
- Washington
- Northern California (State officially)
- Southern California (Excluded)





Calif. Counties Arranged in  
Order of Rates per 10,000  
Pop. <sup>Pre-1940</sup> <sup>Post-1940</sup>

582.4	Placer	yes		
461.7	San Benito	yes	yes	
399.0	Yale			
397.1	Sacramento	yes		18 counties with rate
334.1	San Joaquin			higher than 150 per
310.0	S. Barbara		yes	10,000 pop
307.7	Monterey	yes	yes	
288.7	S. Cruz		yes	Pre - 9
278.2	S. Luis Obispo			Post - 7
265.0	Imperial	yes		
253.5	Fresno			18 counties with rate
251.8	Yuba			less than 3 per
231.4	S. Clara		yes	10,000 pop
226.4	Sutter			
184.5	Solano	yes	yes	Pre - 3
169.1	Tulare	yes		Post - 6 (includes Inyo)
158.4	Calusa	yes	yes	
152.2	Merced	yes		
144.4	Kings			
141.9	Orange	yes		
132.3	L. F. ma <	yes	yes	
109.8	Sonoma			
109.0	S. Mateo		yes	
100.7	Alameda	yes		
96.4	Ventura	yes		
83.2	S. Francisco	yes		?
82.5	Contra Costa			
72.9	Madera			
71.7	S. Diego			
55.9	Kern	yes		
52.3	Riverside			
50.4	Butte		yes	
49.3	Stanislaus	yes		
28.4	Marin			



		Pre Action	Post Action	
26.5	Tehama			
21.5	S. Bernardino	yes		
19.0	Mendocino			
18.9	Napa			
7.3	Calaveras			
4.6	Modoc			
2.4	Siskiyou			
2.3	El Dorado			
2.2	Amador		yes	
1.3	Inyo	yes		?
1.2	Lake		yes	
.9	Plumas			
.7	Shasta			
0	Alpine		yes	
	Del Norte	yes	—	
	Glenn		yes	
	Humboldt			
	Lassen		yes	
	Mariposa			
	Mono			
	Nevada			
	Sierra			
	Trinity		yes	
	Tuolumne	yes		



# Calif. Cities

Japanese Relocation Papers  
Bancroft Library

## By Townships

251 + =	59	52
201-250 =	18	9
151-200 =	18	23
101-150 =	17	90
51-100 =	36	42
1-50 =	87	55
0 =	50	14
	285	285

## By Counties

✓  
75 + 95