

## Explanation of Terms

- **Live birth rate** =  $\frac{\text{Annual live births}}{\text{Japanese population as of Oct.1}} \times 1,000$
- **Live birth rate by age (age group)**  
=  $\frac{\text{Annual live births of mothers of a certain age (age group)}}{\text{Female population of a certain age (age group) as of Oct.1}} \times 1,000$

- **Total fertility rate** =  $\left\{ \frac{\text{Live births of mothers by age group}}{\text{Female population by age group}} \right\} \text{ Females aged 15 to 49 years}$

(For prefectures this rate is calculated by obtaining the rates for the 5-year age groups, multiplying the obtained rates fivefold, and adding up those rates.)

A total fertility rate is "the sum of the live birth rates of females aged 15 to 49 years" and corresponds to the number of children that a female would give birth to on the assumption that the applicable live birth rates by age are followed during her lifetime.

- **First marriage rate by age** =  $\frac{\text{Brides of a certain age at first marriage in a year}}{\text{Female population of a certain age as of Oct.1}} \times 1,000$
- **Marital fertility rate** (a rate of legitimate live births per 1,000 married females, which is calculated by using the female population whose marital status under the Population Census is "Married" among "Married," "Never married," "Widowed" and "Divorces.")

Marital fertility rate

$$= \frac{\text{Legitimate live births (mothers aged 15 to 49)}}{\text{Married population of Japanese females as of Oct.1 (ages 15 to 49)}} \times 1,000$$

- **Marital fertility rate by age group of mother** (marital fertility rates according to age groups)

Marital fertility rate by age group of mother

$$= \frac{\text{Legitimate live births of mothers of a certain age group}}{\text{Married population of Japanese females of a certain age group as of Oct.1}} \times 1,000$$

- **Live birth order**: a counting order of all the children whom a mother has so far given birth to
- **Cumulative live birth rate**: the sum of live birth rates for ages calculated by referring to birth cohorts, which corresponds to the number of children that a female in a generation has given birth to before reaching a certain age and thus is a live birth rate according to each generation
- **Rate of females who have not given birth to a child (%)**: among females in a certain generation, the percentage of those who have not given birth to a child before reaching a certain age

Rate of females who have not given birth to a child (%) =  $(1 - \text{Cumulative live birth rate for first live birth}) \times 100$

- **Duration of marriage**: the period starting from "the commencement date of conjugal cohabitation" until "the date of birth" on the Notification of Birth; however, for "the commencement date of conjugal cohabitation" on the Notification of Birth, the date of the relevant wedding ceremony or the date of commencement of conjugal cohabitation, whichever is earlier, is supposed to be entered.

- **Period of gestation**

Premature:	Less than 37 weeks of pregnancy (less than 259 days)
Normal:	At least 37 weeks of pregnancy and less than 42 weeks of pregnancy (from 259 days to 293 days)
Extended:	42 weeks of pregnancy or more (294 days or more)

- **Single delivery**: a live birth from a single embryo
- **Plural delivery**: multiple live births from multiple embryos, such as twins or triplets
- **Gender ratio at birth** =  $\frac{\text{Annual live births of boys}}{\text{Annual live births of girls}} \times 100$