

Explanation of Terms

- **Live birth rates:** Proportion of number of live births per population of 1,000

$$\text{Live birth rates} = \frac{\text{Live births during year}}{\text{Japanese population as of October 1}} \times 1,000$$

- **Total fertility rates:** Total fertility rates for a certain period; The figure calculated by summing the live birth rates for each year for females of ages 15 - 49 in a particular year, equivalent to the number of children one female is assumed to bear during her lifetime with the live birth rate for each age in that year

$$\text{Total fertility rates} = \left\{ \frac{\text{Live births by the age of mother}}{\text{Female population by the age}} \right\} \text{ Sum up from age 15 to 49}$$

(Figures for each prefecture are the sums of 5 times the live birth rates for the 5-year age groups, not sum of each age rate.)

Note: The actual number of children to which one female gives birth to is expressed by the cohort total fertility rates.

- **First marriage rates by age (group) of bride:** Proportion of the annual number of first marriages per 1,000 female population by age (group)

First marriage rates by age (group) of bride

$$= \frac{\text{Annual number of first marriages by age (group) of bride}}{\text{Japanese female population by age (group) as of October 1}} \times 1,000$$

- **Live birth order:** The ordinal number of children born alive to the same mother
- **Live birth rates by age (group):** Proportion of live births during year per 1,000 female population by age (group)

$$\text{Live birth rates by age (group)} = \frac{\text{Live births by age (group) of mother}}{\text{Female population by age (group)}} \times 1,000$$

- **Cohort:** Any grouping that takes as a group all individuals who share a certain event, such as marriage or birth, during a given period of time. Grouping is referred to as “birth cohort” when the event is the birth
- **Cumulative live birth rates:** The number that gives the sum of the live birth rates of each age calculated by birth cohort and that shows birth rate in each generation; equivalent to the number of children the same generation of females would bear by the time they come to a certain age
- **Rates of females who have not given birth to a child (%):** Proportion of females in the same generation, who have not given birth to a child until a certain age

$$\text{Rates of females who have not given birth to a child (\%)} = (1 - \text{Cumulative live birth rates of the 1st child}) \times 100$$

- **Duration from marriage:** Refers to the time period between the date given by the parents as the “date when they began to cohabit” and the “date of the child’s birth” on the Notification of Birth. As the “date when they began to cohabit” on the Notification of Birth, the parents are supposed to enter the earlier of the time of their wedding ceremony, or the time when they begin conjugally cohabiting

- **Period of gestation**

{	Premature: Pregnancy term less than 37 weeks (less than 259 days)
	Normal: Pregnancy term form 37 weeks but less than 42 weeks (from 259 to 293 days)
	Extended: Pregnancy term of 42 weeks or longer (294 days or over)

- **Post-standardization rates of live births with the duration from marriage shorter than the period of gestation, against the legitimate first live births:**

Proportion following standardization of live births with the duration from marriage shorter than the period of gestation, against the legitimate first live births

$$= \frac{\text{Sum of all comprising age groups} \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Proportion in each age group} \\ \text{comprising the observed group of live} \\ \text{births with the duration from marriage} \\ \text{shorter than the period of gestation} \\ \text{against the legitimate first live births} \end{array} \right] \times \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{Population of the} \\ \text{relevant age group in} \\ \text{the standard} \\ \text{population group} \end{array} \right]}{\text{Total of the standard population group}}$$

Note: The population of females giving legitimate first live births in 2009 is taken as the standard population group.

- **Single delivery:** The number of live births which are born from a single embryo and does not include fetal deaths
- **Plural delivery:** The number of live births, such as twins or triplets, which are born from multiple embryos and does not include fetal deaths
- **Sex ratio of live births:** Proportion of male infants per 100 female infants among all live births

$$\text{Sex ratio of live births} = \frac{\text{Live births of male during year}}{\text{Live births of female during year}} \times 100$$