

## Vital Statistics: Occupational and Industrial Aspects

### 1 Purpose of survey

Vital Statistics: Occupational and Industrial Aspects has been carried out with the objective to obtain basic data for health, labour and welfare policies, by demonstrating the relationship between Vital Statistics concerning live births, deaths, foetal deaths, marriages and divorces, and occupation and industry.

### 2 Object, count range and items of survey

	Object range	Count range	Items
Live birth	Whole numbers of cases that were registered pursuant to the provisions of the Family Registration Act and the Regulations Regarding Notification of Foetal Deaths	Except mothers aged below 15	Parents' occupations at the child's birth
Death		Except persons aged below 15	The person's occupation and industry at death
Foetal death		Except mothers aged below 15	Parents' occupation at foetal death
Marriage		Japanese in Japan	Occupation of bride and groom before they live together
Divorce			Occupation of wife and husband before they separate

### 3 Term of survey

The survey was conducted for cases that occurred during the period from April 1, 2015 to March 31, 2016 and were registered within the given time.

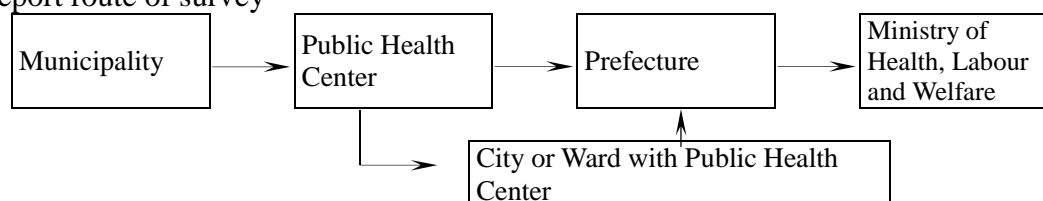
### 4 Method of survey

The applicable classification numbers of occupation or industry that was notified were filled in the survey form when it was registered at the municipality.

### 5 Occupation and industry

Occupation and industry are in accordance with the standards of statistics: "Japan Standard Occupational Classification" and "Japan Standard Industrial classification". (see "2. Explanation of Terms")

### 6 Report route of survey



### 7 Summing up of results

Summing was conducted by the Director-General for Statistics and Information Policy (Responsible for the Statistics and Information Policy).

## 8 Instructions

### (1) Symbols used in the tables

–	Magnitude zero
...	Data not available, or the indication of data is not appropriate
•	Category not applicable
0.0	Figure less than 0.05

- (2) Statistical figures may not add up to the “totals” due to rounding.
- (3) “Standardized” and “age-adjusted” in standardized live birth rates, age-adjusted death rates, standardized marriage rates and standardized divorce rates are a way of making fairer comparisons between groups of different age distributions, by dividing the number of events occurred during the period of survey by the population. (For the specific method of calculation, please refer to the “Explanation of Terms (1)”).