GENERAL

There are two governmental organizations in Japan responsible for producing population and vital statistics. The Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency (www.stat.go.jp/english/index.htm) is in charge of conducting Japanese censuses and producing intercensal and postcensal population estimates. The Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (www.mhlw.go.jp/english) produces vital statistics for Japan, which include deaths, births, and life tables.

Vital statistics for Japan pertain to persons of Japanese nationality only, while population estimates are available in two series: one for the total population and another for the population of Japanese nationality. The population estimates in the Human Mortality Database (HMD) are those pertaining to the population of Japanese nationality and also includes population of unknown nationality.

Source of Data

The data on population originate from population censuses conducted every five years by the Statistics Bureau, Management and Coordination Agency (1947–2018). In addition, the Statistics Bureau produces annual postcensal and intercensal population estimates since 1996, which are published in Annual Reports on Current Population Estimates. Since population estimates by age and sex are not revised by the Statistics Bureau after a new census is conducted, HMD uses the methods described in the Methods Protocol to produce intercensal estimates.

Data on deaths and births have been published by the Ministry of Health and Welfare, Division of Health and Welfare Statistics (1899–2018) in annual vital statistics publications since 1899, with the exception of the war years 1944–1945. Death counts for 1946 are available but not used because they are incomplete and inconsistently classified.

TERRITORIAL COVERAGE

Okinawa prefecture was returned from US jurisdiction in May 1972. The population and vital statistics of Okinawa are included in the Japanese statistics from 1973 onwards. In 1972 the total population of Japan was about 106,362,000 people, of which the population of Okinawa comprised about 970,000 or 0.9%. Territorial adjustment factors have been applied to account for this change (for details see the Methods Protocol).
DEATH COUNT DATA

Coverage and Completeness

Death counts for Japan cover the population of Japanese nationality only. Because vital statistics have been compiled since 1872 and vital registration has been required by law since 1898, data on deaths for the period covered by the database are considered to be complete and of good quality. All death count inputs are cross-tabulated by single ages with no open age group, year of occurrence and birth cohort.

Some deaths are registered in years after the year of occurrence. These deaths will be incorporated into the series at a future date. Late registrations account for less than 0.3% of deaths in all years of the present series, and less than 0.1% in the most recent two decades. This forthcoming change is expected to have a trivial effect on mortality estimates.

POPULATION COUNT DATA

Coverage and Completeness

The Statistics Bureau produces two series of population estimates: total and Japanese. To be consistent with the birth and death data, which are available for the population of Japanese nationality only, the HMD uses the series of population estimates for the Japanese population rather than for the total population.

Population censuses have been conducted in Japan every five years since 1920. A full-scale census is conducted every 10 years and a short census is carried out in the middle of the intercensal period, or every five years. The last full-scale census was conducted in 2015. Census enumerations serve as the basis for annual population estimates. Population data are considered to be of good quality.

For intercensal periods, we use HMD estimation methods instead of the official estimates due to the fact that these are not revised after a census is published and generate a discontinuity with the census series. Data for years since the 2015 census are based on official postcensal estimates.

BIRTH COUNT DATA

Coverage and Completeness

Japanese birth statistics refer to mothers of Japanese nationality only. Because vital statistics have been compiled since 1872 and registration has been required by law since 1898, data on births are considered to be complete and of good
quality. Annual births are collected by the HMD from 1873 onward, but only births starting in 1947 are required for estimation in the present series.

As with death counts, a certain proportion of births are registered in years after the year in which they occurred. The proportion of births registered in later years has been consistently under 0.4% during the postwar period, and this share has fallen to under 0.1% since the 1970s. In the present revision, delayed registrations of births have been incorporated in the HMD birth series through occurrence-year 1975. Delayed births for years after 1975 will be incorporated in a later revision of this data series. This change is expected to have a trivial effect on mortality estimates.

REVISION NOTES

Changes with the February 2018 revision:

**Population counts:** Counts for years 1996-1999, 2001-2004 and 2011-2014 were previously based on official post-censal estimates, that is without re-adjusting after each census. To maintain consistency with the other intercensal periods and with census data, population estimates for these years have been constructed for the HMD using standard intercensal estimates. This change has only a minuscule impact on mortality estimates.

**Life tables:** All life tables have been recalculated using a modified methods protocol. The revised protocol (Version 6) includes two changes: 1) a more precise way to calculate a0, the mean age at death for children dying during the first year of life and 2) the use of birth-by-month data (when available) to more accurately estimate population exposures. These changes have been implemented simultaneously for ALL HMD series/countries. For more details about these changes, see the revised Methods Protocol (at http://www.mortality.org/Public/Docs/MethodsProtocol.pdf), particularly section 7.1 on Period life tables and section 6 and Appendix E on death rates. The life tables calculated under the prior methods protocol (Version 5) remain available at v5.mortality.org but will not be updated in the future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The authors would like to thank Tetsuya Tamura at the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, and Futoshi Ishii and Makoto Atoh at the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research (NIPSSR) for their help in obtaining and interpreting the Japanese Vital Statistics data. They would also like to thank Shigemi Kono, Toru Suzuki, and Shigesato Takahaski at NIPSSR and Gretchen
A. Condran at Temple University for their help in assembling data for the Berkeley Mortality Database, which preceded the HMD.

REFERENCES


## APPENDIX I: DESCRIPTION OF THE ORIGINAL DATA USED FOR HMD CALCULATIONS

### DEATHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Period</th>
<th>Type of Data</th>
<th>Age groups</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>RefCode(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1947-2018</td>
<td>Annual death counts for persons of Japanese nationality by age and year of birth (Lexis triangles)</td>
<td>0, 1,…maximum age attained</td>
<td></td>
<td>2-6, 11-57, 71, 74, 76, 81-83, 92, 95, 97, 108-111, 113, 118, 119, 125, 129</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Age groups</th>
<th>Comments</th>
<th>RefCode(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>Census (as of October 1st) for the population of Japanese nationality by age</td>
<td>0,1…100+</td>
<td></td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>Census (as of October 1st) for the population of Japanese nationality by age</td>
<td>0,1,…maximum age (112)</td>
<td></td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>Census (as of October 1st) for the population of Japanese nationality by age</td>
<td>0,1……, maximum age (113)</td>
<td></td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>Census (as of October 1st) for the population of Japanese nationality by age</td>
<td>0,1…100+</td>
<td></td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-2018</td>
<td>Population estimates as of October 1st for the population of Japanese nationality by age</td>
<td>0,1…90+</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

### ANNUAL BIRTHS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1873-1975</td>
<td>Annual live birth counts by sex to women of Japanese nationality</td>
<td>Adjusted to include late registrations</td>
<td>105</td>
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<tr>
<td>1976-2017</td>
<td>Annual live birth counts by sex to women of Japanese nationality</td>
<td>Not yet adjusted for late registrations</td>
<td>33-57, 60, 72, 75, 78, 87-90, 98, 106, 115, 120, 121, 126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Annual live birth counts by sex to women of Japanese nationality</td>
<td>Adjusted to include late registrations</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
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</table>
## BIRTHS BY MONTH

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Period</th>
<th>Type of Data</th>
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<th>RefCode(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1899-2017</td>
<td>Annual number of live births by month</td>
<td></td>
<td>101, 99, 100, 102, 115, 122, 123, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>Annual number of live births by month</td>
<td>Adjusted to include late registrations</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>