United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Japan

Population census date: 1 October 2020 Housing census date: 1 October 2018

A. General population census information

1. Census - taking methodological approaches

(1) Traditional census - full field enumeration	
If yes, please circle the mode of data collection among options (a) to (f) listed below:	
(a) paper questionnaire only	
(b) paper questionnaire and tablet computers	
(c) tablet computers only	
(d) tablet computers and internet	
(e) internet and paper questionnaires	
(f) other (please describe)	
(2) Combined census If yes, please circle the method of census taking among the options (a) to (c) listed below:	
(a) register(s)* and ad-hoc surveys(b) register(s)* and existing surveys(c) other (please describe)	
*Please list the register or registers that are used.	
(3) Fully register based census	

(4) Rolling census	
(5) Other, please specify	

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) Present / de facto population	
(b) Usual resident population	\boxtimes
(c) Other, please specify	

3. Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census:

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads and persons living in areas to which access is difficult			
(b) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country			
(c) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a border daily and are in the country temporarily	\boxtimes		
(d) Refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons			
(e) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country			
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country			
(g) Civilian foreigners who cross a border daily to work in the country			
(h) Civilian residents who cross a border daily to work in another country	\boxtimes		
(i) Merchant seafarers and fishers resident in the country but at sea at the time of the census	\boxtimes		
(j) Homeless or roofless persons, vagrants and persons with no concept of usual residence	\boxtimes		
(k) Persons living in buildings with restricted access			

4. In case the enumeration was performed according to the 'usual resident population' concept, please complete the following additional table. For each of the population groups listed in the following table, please indicate whether they were included, excluded, or not applicable in the usual resident population count.

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons found at the moment of enumeration that cannot identify their place of	\boxtimes		
usual residence, such as those who move often;			
(b) National military, naval and diplomatic			
personnel and their families, located			
outside the country;			
(c) Foreign persons working for international			
organizations (not including foreign			
diplomats or military forces), provided that they			
meet the criteria for usual residence			
in the country;			
(d) Merchant seafarers and fishers usually	\boxtimes		
resident in the country but at sea at the			
time of the census (including those who have no			
place of residence other than			
their quarters aboard ship);			
(e) Persons who may be illegal, irregular or	\boxtimes		
undocumented migrants, as well as asylum			
seekers and persons who have applied for or			
been granted refugee status or			
similar types of international protections,			
provided that they meet the criteria for			
usual residence in the country;			
(f) Persons who cross a frontier daily or weekly to	\boxtimes		
work or study in another country,			

provided that they meet the criteria for usual residence in the country;			
(g) Children born in the 12 months before the	\boxtimes		
census reference time and whose			
families are usually resident in the country at the			
census reference time;			
(h) Persons of minor age studying abroad for one		\square	
year or more to attain the primary			
or secondary level of education, regardless of the			
frequency of return to the family			
home located within the country. If the person is			
also working abroad, the same			
rules for cross-border workers apply;			
(i) Persons who regularly live in more than one			
country during a year, if they are			
present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
(j) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic		\boxtimes	
personnel and their families, located in			
the country, regardless of their place of usual			
residence;			
(k) Persons of minor age attending the primary or			
secondary level of education whose			
family home is located abroad, regardless of the			
duration of their stay. However, if			
these persons are also working in the country,			
then the identification of the place			
of usual residence follows the same rules as for			
cross-border workers;			
(I) Third-level students who are absent from the		\boxtimes	
country for one year or more;			_
(m) Persons who regularly live in more than one			
country during a year, if they are not			

present in the country at the moment of the			
enumeration.			
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. Estimated census coverage			
Estimated coverage:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Census under-enumeration / omissions (specify unit:			
(b) Census over-enumeration / erroneous inclusions and duplications (specify unit:			
(c) Net coverage error (specify unit:			
(d) Net coverage error rate			
Base denominator for computing net coveragis: (a) Enumerated population	e error rate		_
(b) Estimated "complete" population			1
(c) Unknown			1
(o) Child Own			_
		1	
Method(s) used in estimating coverage error:			
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)			
Date conducted:			
Date conducted: Size of sample (specify unit:):			
Size of sample (specify unit:):			
Size of sample (specify unit:): For total area:			

(b) Demographic analysis, please specify:

	(c) Other methods, please specify:	
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6. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

2022: Densely Inhabited Districts*

*A Densely Inhabited District is defined as an area within a municipality that is composed of a group of contiguous Basic Unit Blocks, each of which has a population density of about 4,000 inhabitants or more per square kilometer, and whose total population exceeded 5,000 as of 1 October 2020.

Until 2021:the total of all cities in the report

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

Areas excluding urban areas in the report

7. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

Not defined

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

Not defined

8. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

A municipality

9. Definition of literacy

The definition of "literate" and "illiterate" for this census is:

Not surveyed

10. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

No

If yes, which revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCED? Please specify revision number.

No

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED. Please specify revision number.

Levels 1 and 2 of ISCED-11, as well as Levels 5 to 6, are not disaggregated in the Population Census of Japan.

B. Economic characteristics

11. Activity status / labour force status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

Not defined

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No, there isn't.

What reference period do you use to establish the activity status (labour force status) of a person?

During the week before the census date

12. Please specify whether the groups of persons listed in the following table are included or excluded in the 'in employment' category in your census, by marking the appropriate box below.

	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Persons with a job for pay or profit who,	\boxtimes		
during the reference period, were on training or			
skills enhancement activities required by their job			
or for another job in the same economic unit;			
(b) Apprentices, interns or trainees who work for pay in cash or in kind;	\boxtimes		

(c) Persons who work for pay or profit through			
employment promotion programs;			
(d) Persons who work in their own economic	\boxtimes		
units to produce goods intended mainly			
for sale or barter, even if part of the output is			
consumed by the household or family;			
(e) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off	\boxtimes		
season, if they continue to perform some			
tasks and duties of the job, excluding, however,			
fulfilment of legal or administrative obligations			
(for example pay taxes);			
(f) Regular members of the armed forces and	\boxtimes		
persons on military or alternative civilian service			
who perform this work for pay in cash or in kind;			
(g) Apprentices, interns and trainees who work	\boxtimes		
without pay in cash or in kind (that is, unpaid			
trainee work);			
(h) Participants in skills training or retraining	\boxtimes		
schemes within employment promotion			
programs, when <i>not</i> engaged in the production			
process of an economic unit;			
(i) Persons who are required to perform work as a	\boxtimes		
condition of continued receipt of a government			
social benefit such as unemployment insurance;			
(j) Persons with seasonal jobs during the off		\boxtimes	
season, if they <i>cease</i> to perform the tasks and			
duties of the job;			
(k) Persons who retain a right to return to the	\boxtimes		
same economic unit but who were absent (for			
reasons such as parental leave, educational			
leave, care for others, other personal reasons,			
temporary lay-off, suspension of work), when the			
total duration of the absence exceeds the			
specified threshold or if the test of receipt of			
remuneration is not fulfilled;			

(I) Persons on indefinite lay-off who do not have	\boxtimes	
an assurance of return to employment with the		
same economic unit;		
(m) Persons who work to produce goods intended	\boxtimes	
mainly or exclusively for consumption or use by the		
household or family, even if a surplus or part of		
the output is sold or bartered (that is, own-use		
production of goods;		
(n) Household members who provide unpaid	\boxtimes	
services for consumption or use by their		
household (that is, own-use provision of		
services);		
(o) Persons who work voluntarily and without pay	\boxtimes	
to produce goods or services through or for other		
economic units, including market, non-market		
units and households (that is, volunteer work).		

13. Status in Employment

Based on the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), the status in employment may be classified as follows:

- (a) Employees;
- (b) Self-employed:
 - i. Employers;
 - ii. Own-account workers;
 - iii. Members of producers' cooperatives;
 - iv. Contributing family workers;
- (c) Persons not classifiable by status.

Do you follow the above structure, for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes, but our classification does not correspond to it exactly.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to the above structure?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

14. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes.

The classification of occupation in the census follows the Japan Standard Occupational Classification (JSOC).

The JSOC follows the ISCO but does not correspond to it exactly.

If yes, which revision? ISCO-08

If any other or national classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISCO? Please specify revision number.

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO. Please specify revision number.

15. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

Yes.

The classification of industry in the census follows the Japan Standard Industrial Classification (JSIC).

The JSIC follows the ISIC but does not correspond to it exactly.

If yes, which revision? ISIC-Rev.4

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data according to ISIC? Please specify revision number.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC. Please specify revision number.

C. Household characteristics

16. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

- 1. A group of persons sharing living quarters and living expenses or a person who lives by himself/herself occupying a house. Single live-in employees residing together with the household of their employer are included in the household of the employer regardless of the number of single live-in employees.
- 2. A person residing together with a household as defined by (1) above but keeping a separate budget, or a person residing in a boarding house.
- 3. Each person living in a dormitory for unmarried employees of a company, corporation, store, government office, etc.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

- 1. A married couple only.
- 2. A married couple with their child(ren).
- 3. A father (or mother) with their child(ren).

17. Head of household / reference person of household

Which one among the following options was used to determine the relationships between household members?

Please select one.

- a) Head of household
- b) Reference person
- c) Other; please describe

Regarding your answer to the previous question, please provide the definition of head of household or reference person that was used in the Census.

D. Housing census characteristics

18. Housing information

The general definition applied in this census for housing unit is:

(2018 Housing and Land Survey)

A dwelling is defined as a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof, such as a detached house or unit of an apartment building that, by the way it has been built or altered, is intended for habitation by one household.

A structurally separated part should be completely partitioned with fixed concrete or wooden walls.

A dwelling for habitation by one household must satisfy the following four requisites with respect to facilities.

- (1) At least one room:
- (2) A sink for cooking for exclusive use;
- (3) A toilet for exclusive use; and

(Even if (2) and (3) are for joint use, both should be located to permit use at any time and accessed without passing through other households.)

(4) An entrance for exclusive use.

(This may be a direct access to the street or access to a hallway that occupants and visitors can use.)

Provided that the above requisites are satisfied, dwellings are considered as such even if not usually occupied.

The general definition applied in this census for conventional dwelling is:

(2018 Housing and Land Survey)

A dwelling is defined as a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof, such as a detached house or unit of an apartment building that, by the way it has been built or altered, is intended for habitation by one household.

A structurally separated part should be completely partitioned with fixed concrete or wooden walls.

A dwelling for habitation by one household must satisfy the following four requisites with respect to facilities.

- (1) At least one room;
- (2) A sink for cooking for exclusive use;
- (3) A toilet for exclusive use; and

(Even if (2) and (3) are for joint use, both should be located to permit use at any time and accessed without passing through other households.)

(4) An entrance for exclusive use.

(This may be a direct access to the street or access to a hallway that occupants and visitors can use.)

Provided that the above requisites are satisfied, dwellings are considered as such even if not usually occupied.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

(2018 Housing and Land Survey)

Yes.

The general definition applied in this census for <u>room</u> is:

(2018 Housing and Land Survey)

Dwelling rooms include living rooms, bedrooms, drawing rooms, studies, dining rooms, etc.

Entrance halls, kitchens, kitchenettes, toilet rooms, bathrooms, corridors, and earth floors as well as shops, offices, and other rooms used for professional or business purposes are not counted as dwelling rooms.

Kitchens with a dining space whose floor space, excluding the space of the sink, kitchen, table, etc., is 5 square meters or more were included in the number of dwelling rooms. Rooms occupied by lodging households were also included in the number of rooms.

19. Definition of cities (as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census is:

City 1-(Capital City) - Territory refers to:

Nagoya: a city in Aichi Prefecture

City 2 – Territory refers to:

Osaka: a city in Osaka Prefecture

City 3 (Capital City)- Territory refers to:

Tokyo: The 23 special wards of the Tokyo metropolitan area

City 4 – Territory refers to:

Yokohama: a city in Kanagawa Prefecture

E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

-Population Census Reports

Volume 1: Results of Basic Complete Tabulation on Population and Households We are planning to add more reports in series.

-2018 Housing and Land Survey

2018 Housing and Land Survey reports were published in 2020.

Housing and Land Survey Reports

Volume 1: Results for Japan Volume 2: Results for Prefectures