

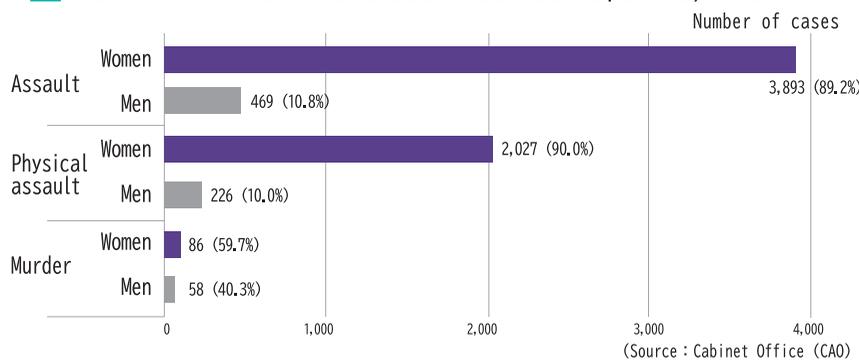
## E : Health, Safety and Social Security

### 1 Number of suicides

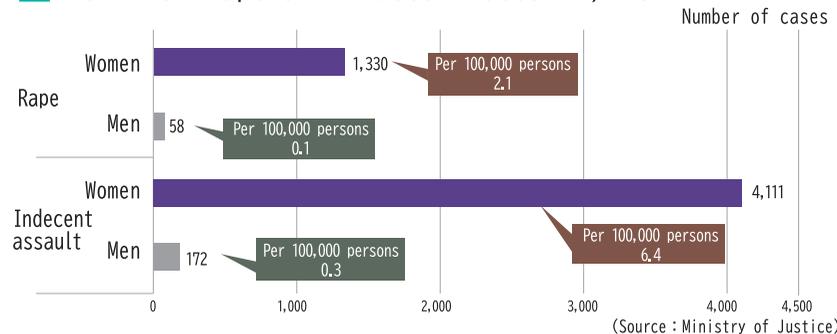
| Year | Persons (Per 100,000 persons) |              |               |
|------|-------------------------------|--------------|---------------|
|      | Total                         | Women        | Men           |
| 2022 | 21,881 (17.5)                 | 7,135 (11.1) | 14,746 (24.3) |
| 2021 | 21,007 (16.8)                 | 7,068 (11.0) | 13,939 (22.9) |
| 2020 | 21,081 (16.7)                 | 7,026 (10.9) | 14,055 (22.9) |
| 2019 | 20,169 (16.0)                 | 6,091 (9.4)  | 14,078 (22.9) |

(Source : MHLW, National Police Agency)

### 2 Victim of murder and assault between spouses, 2020



### 3 Victim of rape and indecent assault, 2021



### 4 Persons that received public livelihood aid, 2021

|  | Total     |         | 65 years old and over |                 |
|--|-----------|---------|-----------------------|-----------------|
|  | Women     | Men     | Women                 | Men             |
|  | 1,013,744 | 995,206 | 560,640 (55.3%)       | 494,120 (49.7%) |

(Source : MHLW)

### 5 Number of consultation for child abuse cases

| Year | Number of cases |        |         |                             |
|------|-----------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------|
|      | 1990            | 2000   | 2021    | 2021 (per 100,000 children) |
|      | 1,101           | 17,725 | 207,660 | 207.66                      |

(Source : MHLW)

## F : International Status Index

### 1 Global Gender Gap Index, World Economic Forum, 2023

Japan (0.647) is ranked 125th among 146 countries.

### 2 Ratio of women members in lower or single house, Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU), March 2023

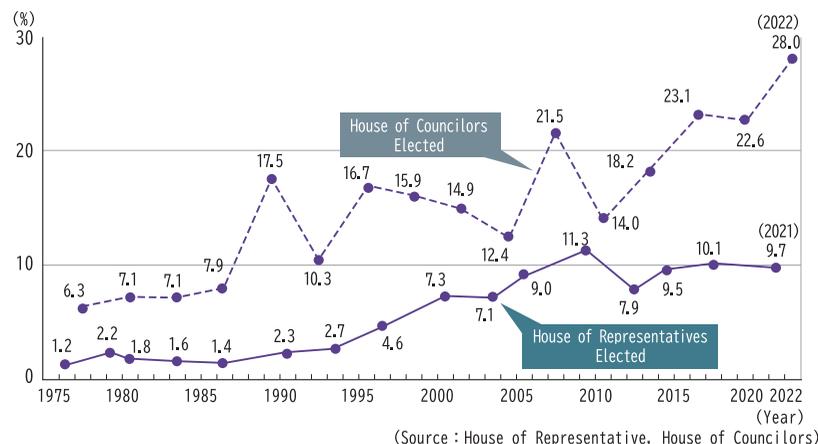
Japan (10.0%) is ranked 165th among 190 countries.

### 3 SDGs Index, Sustainable Development Report, 2023

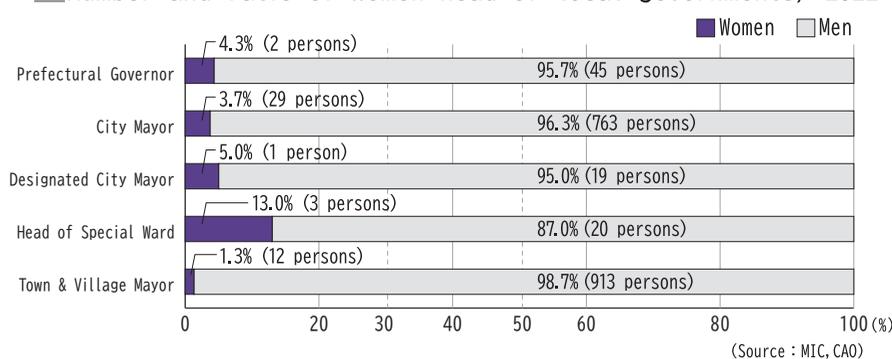
Japan's Country Score is 79.4 (21st).

## G : Decision Making

### 1 Ratio of women elected for the National Parliament



### 2 Number and ratio of women head of local governments, 2022



### 3 Ratio of women legislators in local assemblies, 2022

| Rankings | Prefecture |                | City & Ward |                | Town & Village |                |
|----------|------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
|          | Prefecture | Ratio of women | Prefecture  | Ratio of women | Prefecture     | Ratio of women |
| 1        | Tokyo*     | 30.9           | Tokyo*      | 31.6           | Osaka          | 30.4           |
| 2        | Kyoto*     | 21.7           | Saitama*    | 24.6           | Kanagawa       | 25.0           |
| 3        | Kanagawa   | 18.8           | Kyoto*      | 23.5           | Saitama*       | 19.0           |
| 4        | Shiga*     | 16.3           | Kanagawa    | 23.1           | Yamaguchi*     | 18.5           |
| 5        | Hyogo*     | 15.2           | Osaka       | 22.3           | Niigata*       | 16.8           |
| ⋮        | ⋮          | ⋮              | ⋮           | ⋮              | ⋮              | ⋮              |
| 43       | Yamagata*  | 5.1            | Ishikawa*   | 10.9           | Akita*         | 8.2            |
| 44       | Kagawa     | 4.9            | Fukushima*  | 10.5           | Ishikawa*      | 8.1            |
| 45       | Oita*      | 4.7            | Kumamoto*   | 10.4           | Kagoshima*     | 7.2            |
| 46       | Yamanashi* | 2.9            | Oita*       | 9.9            | Yamanashi*     | 5.7            |
| 47       | Kumamoto*  | 2.1            | Nagasaki*   | 8.2            | Aomori*        | 5.3            |
| Average  |            | 11.8           |             | 18.1           |                | 12.2           |

\* is a prefecture with local assembly with no women legislator

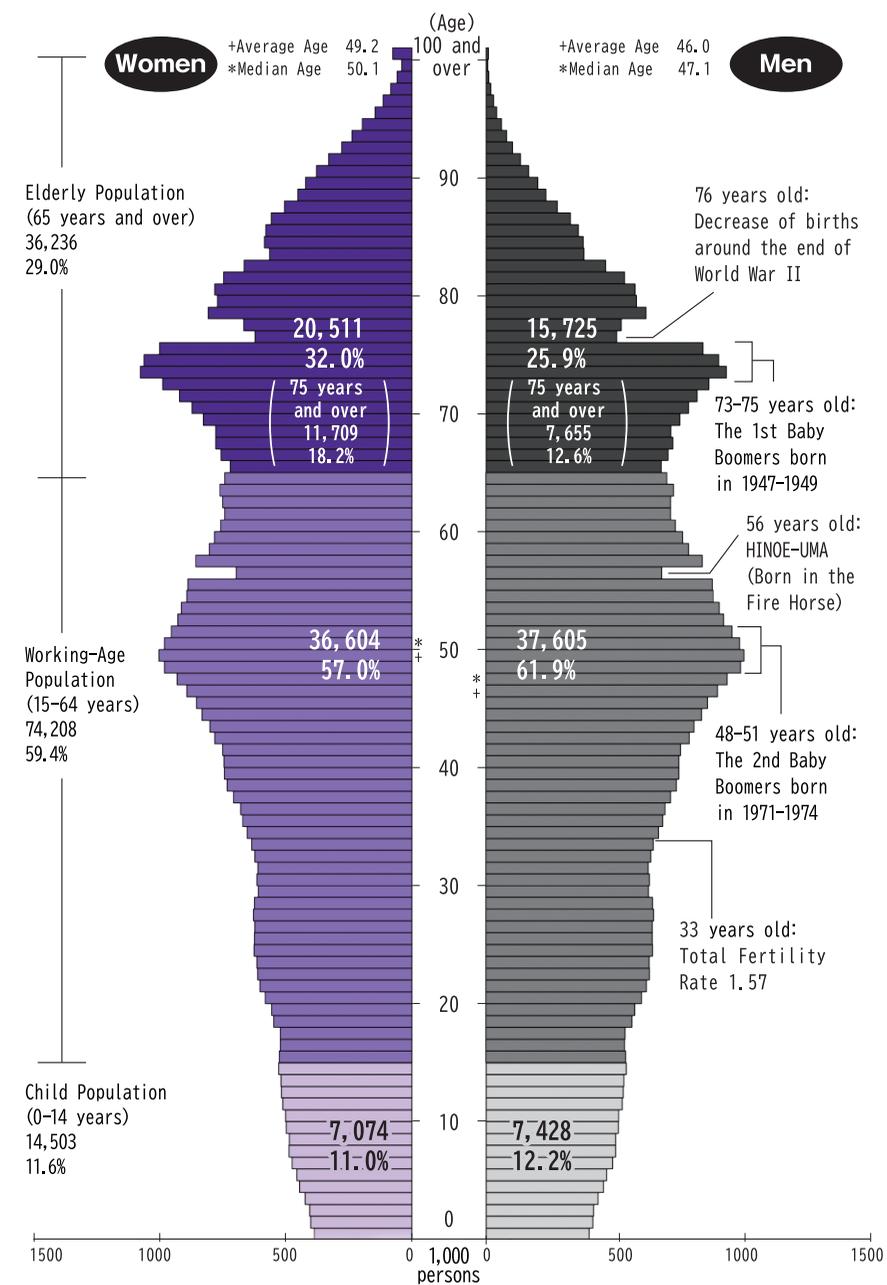
(Source : CAO)

# National Women's Education Center Gender Statistics Leaflet 2023

This leaflet illustrates the state of women and men in some of the important areas in Japanese society. Data are primarily extracted from government official statistics.

## A : Population / Household

### 1 Population pyramid, 2022



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For more information, please visit our website

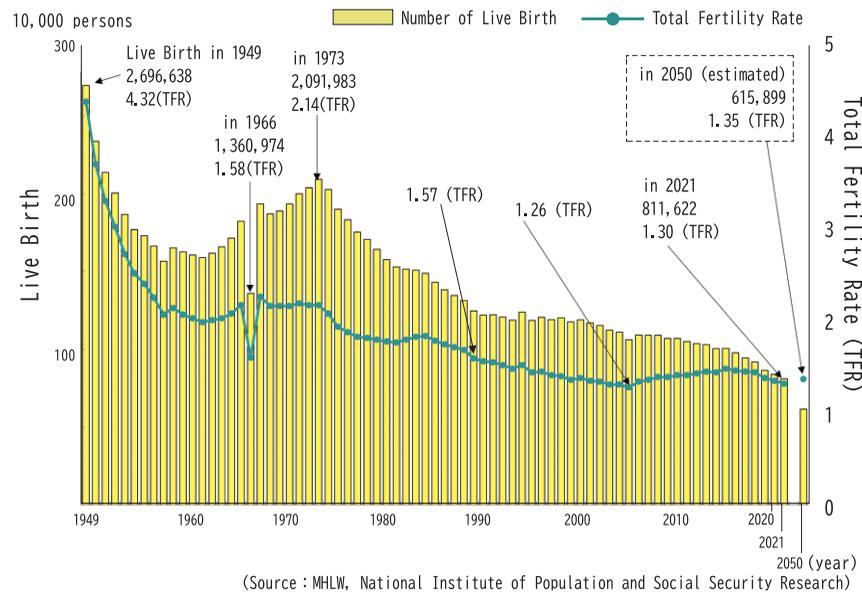


## 2 Average Life Expectancy at birth and Healthy Life Expectancy (HALE)

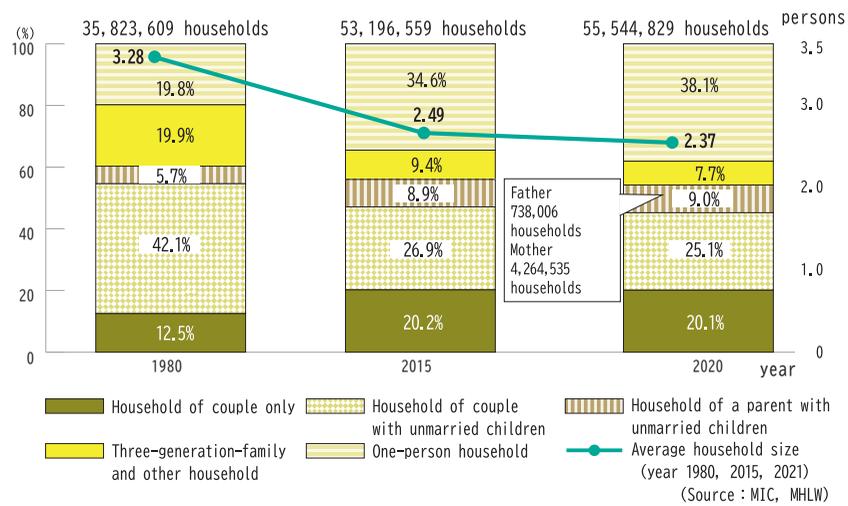
| Year | Women          | Men            |
|------|----------------|----------------|
| 2021 | 87.57 (75.38*) | 81.47 (72.68*) |
| 1975 | 76.89          | 71.73          |
| 1955 | 67.75          | 63.60          |

\* is HALE as of 2019 (Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare (MHLW))

## 3 Change in Number of Live Birth and Total Fertility Rate



## 4 Distribution of household by type and average household size



## 5 Number of single household, 2021

|                       | Total  | Women         | Men           |
|-----------------------|--------|---------------|---------------|
| Single household      | 15,292 | 8,123 (53.1%) | 7,169 (46.9%) |
| Age 65 years and over | 7,427  | 4,776 (64.3%) | 2,651 (35.7%) |

(Source: MHLW)

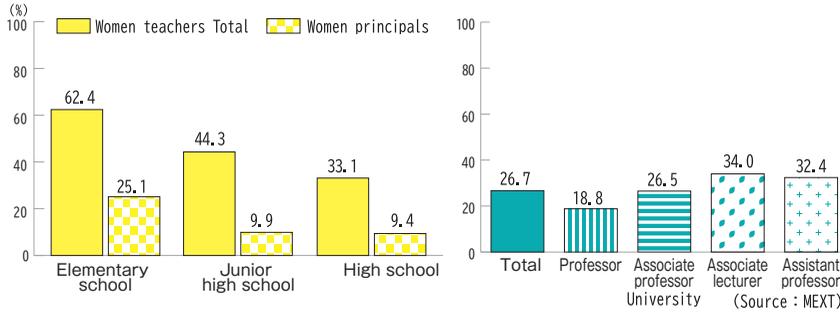
## B : Education

### 1 Advancement rate to higher education at the time of high school graduation

| Year  | Specialized Training College Postsecondary course |      | Junior College |     | University |      | Graduate school |      |
|-------|---|------|----------------|-----|------------|------|-----------------|------|
|       | Women   | Men  | Women          | Men | Women      | Men  | Women           | Men  |
| 2022  | 20.4  | 13.4 | 6.4            | 0.8 | 50.6       | 53.0 | 6.4             | 15.1 |
| 2000  | 19.2  | 15.0 | 17.6           | 1.8 | 28.6       | 39.5 | 6.3             | 12.8 |
| 1990* | 16.1  | 15.0 | 23.0           | 1.4 | 13.3       | 21.7 | 3.1             | 7.7  |

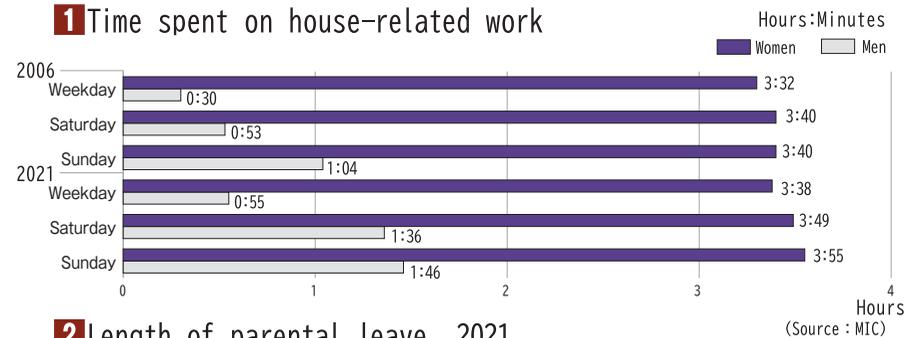
\* Data for Specialized Training College from year 1991 (Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT))

### 2 Ratio of women principals and professors, 2022



## C : Time Use

### 1 Time spent on house-related work



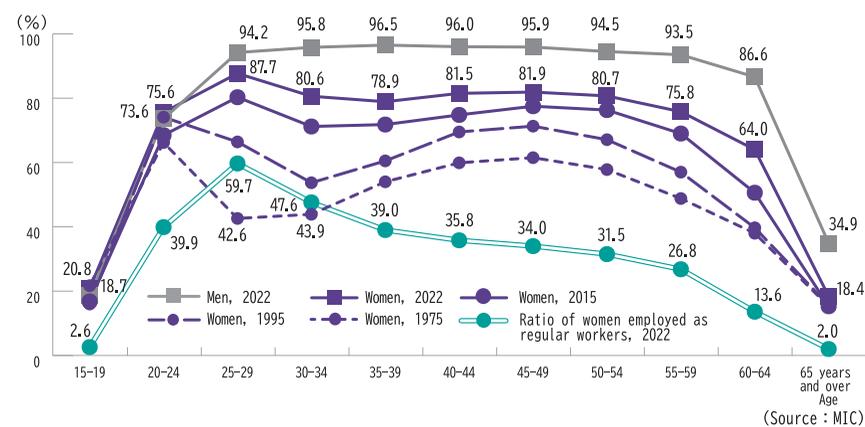
### 2 Length of parental leave, 2021

| Rankings | Women        | %    | Men              | %    |
|----------|--------------|------|------------------|------|
| 1        | 12-18 months | 34.0 | 5 days - 2 weeks | 26.5 |
| 2        | 10-12 months | 30.0 | Less than 5 days | 25.0 |
| 3        | 18-24 months | 11.1 | 1-3 months       | 24.5 |

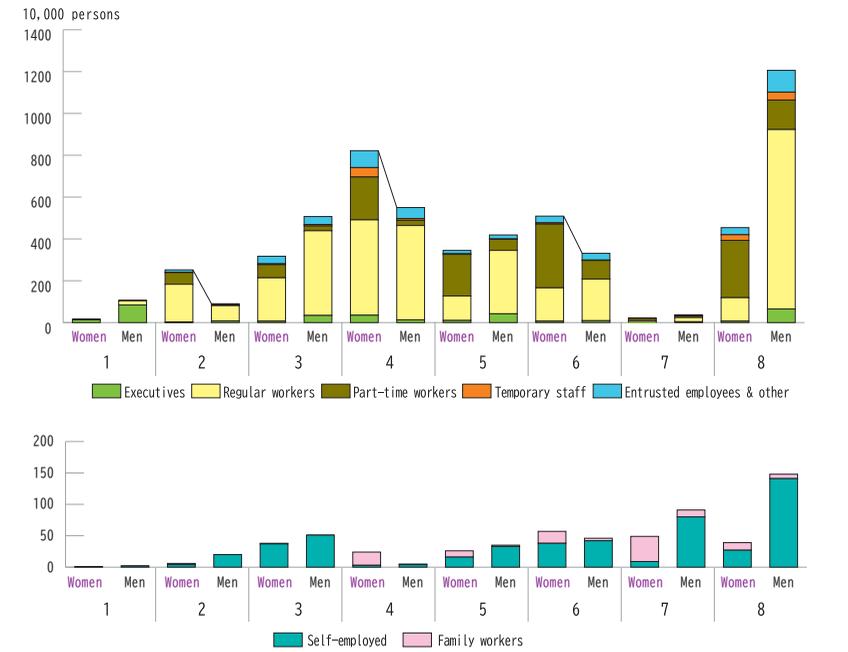
(Source: MHLW)

## D : Labor and Income

### 1 Labor force participation rate by age group



## 2 Occupational segregation by gender, 2022



※1:Administrative and managerial workers, 2:Specialists and technical workers (health care), 3: Specialists and technical workers, 4:Clerical workers, 5:Sales workers, 6:Service and security workers, 7:Agriculture, forestry and fishery workers, 8:Construction workers, machine operation and production, manufacturing, and mining labor (Source: MIC)

## 3 Ratio of women in managerial position, 2021 (2016)

| No. of employee | Position   |            |                   |            |
|-----------------|------------|------------|-------------------|------------|
|                 | Executive  | Manager    | Assistant Manager | Chief      |
| 5,000 and over  | 5.2(3.2)   | 4.4(3.7)   | 7.5(6.8)          | 16.4(13.6) |
| 1,000-4,999     | 4.6(3.4)   | 4.1(2.7)   | 9.3(5.4)          | 19.0(10.7) |
| 300-999         | 6.7(4.7)   | 5.2(3.1)   | 9.1(6.2)          | 17.6(11.5) |
| 100-299         | 10.1(11.8) | 5.5(4.9)   | 9.7(10.1)         | 19.9(13.9) |
| 30-99           | 21.4(20.3) | 8.8(9.5)   | 11.5(11.3)        | 18.6(19.3) |
| 10-29           | 26.4(28.7) | 14.0(10.0) | 18.2(15.5)        | 23.8(22.2) |

(Source: MHLW)

## 4 Average length of continuous employment, 2022 (private corporation)

| Year  | Total           |                   | 30-34 years old |                   | 55-59 years old |                   |
|-------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
|       | Regular workers | Irregular workers | Regular workers | Irregular workers | Regular workers | Irregular workers |
| Women | 10.3            | 8.3               | 6.7             | 4.2               | 17.8            | 10.3              |
| Men   | 14.0            | 11.7              | 7.5             | 4.3               | 23.7            | 7.7               |

(Source: MHLW)

## 5 Wage gap in monthly scheduled earnings (ordinary worker)

| Year      | 1990  | 2000  | 2010  | 2022  |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Women     | 175.0 | 220.6 | 227.6 | 258.9 |
| Men       | 290.5 | 336.8 | 328.3 | 342.0 |
| (Men=100) | 60.2  | 65.5  | 69.3  | 75.7  |

(Source: MHLW)