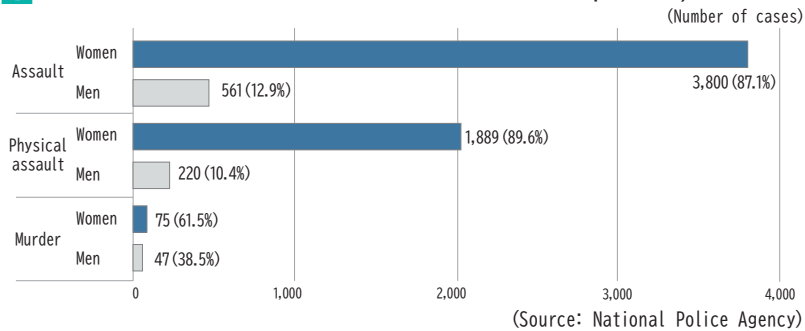
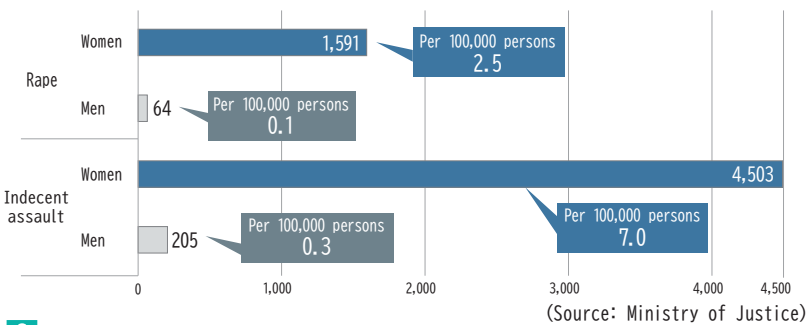


## E Health, Safety and Social Security

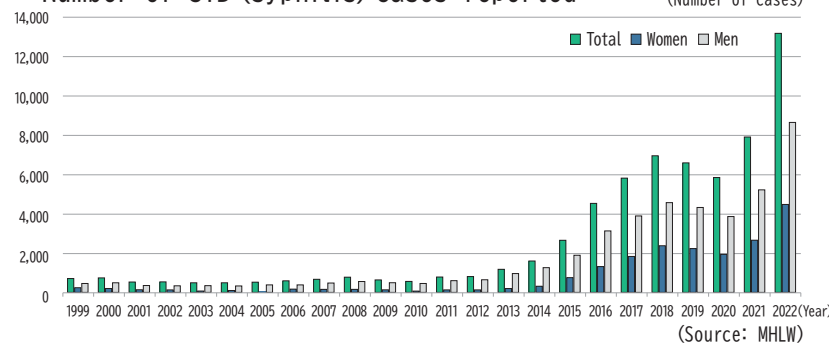
### 1 Victims of murder and assault between spouses, 2023



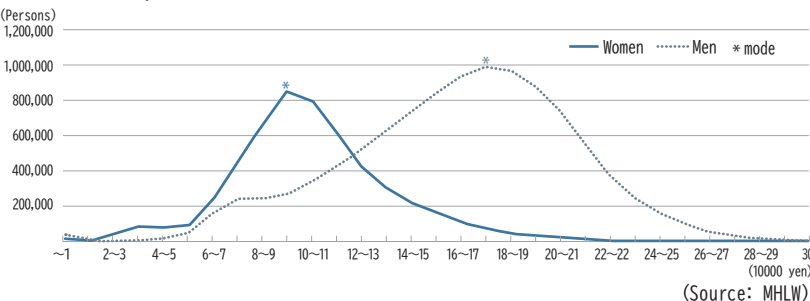
### 2 Victims of rape and indecent assault, 2022



### 3 Number of STD (syphilis) cases reported



### 4 Old-age Employees' Pension recipients by monthly payment amounts, 2022



## F International Status Index

### 1 Global Gender Gap Index, World Economic Forum, 2024

Japan (0.663) is ranked 118th among 146 countries.

### 2 Ratio of women members in lower or single house, Inter-Parliamentary Union(IPU), March 2024

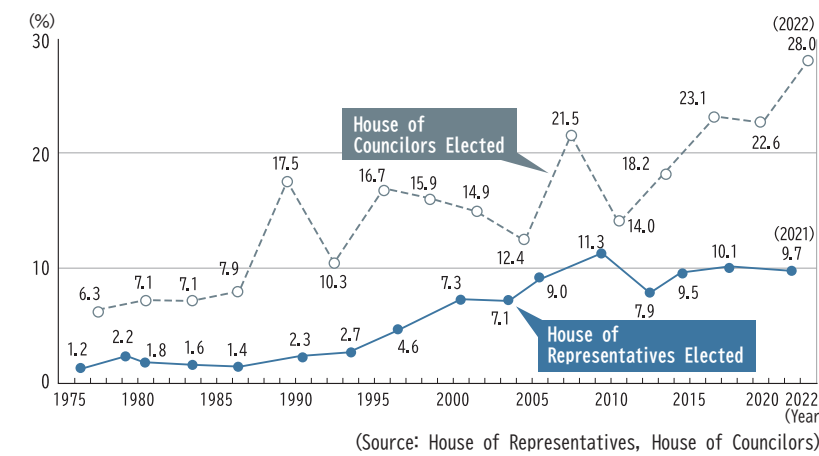
Japan (10.3%) is ranked 162nd among 190 countries.

### 3 SDGs Index, Sustainable Development Report, 2024

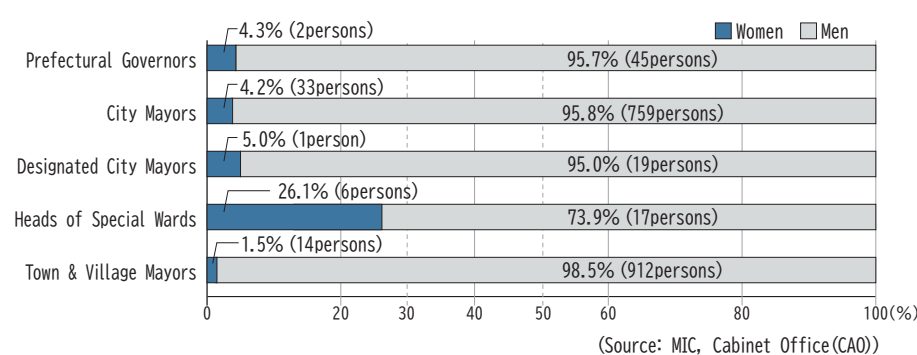
Japan's Country Score is 79.9 (18th).

## G Decision Making

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



### 2 Number and ratio of women heads of local governments, 2023



### 3 Ratio of women legislators in local assembly, 2023

Rankings	Prefecture		Rankings	City & Ward		Rankings	Town & Village	
	Prefecture	Ratio of women		Prefecture	Ratio of women		Prefecture	Ratio of women
1	Tokyo*	31.1%	1	Tokyo*	35.0%	1	Osaka	30.4%
2	Kagawa	22.5%	2	Saitama*	26.9%	2	Kanagawa	24.4%
3	Kyoto*	22.0%	3	Kanagawa	25.8%	3	Niigata*	21.6%
4	Okayama*	21.8%	4	Kyoto*	25.1%	4	Saitama*	20.0%
5	Kagoshima*	21.6%	5	Osaka	24.7%	5	Nagano*	19.2%
∴	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴	∴
42	Aichi*	7.9%	42	Akita*	11.9%	∴	∴	∴
42	Tokushima*		43	Toyama*		9.3%		
44	Wakayama*	7.1%	42	Toyama*	11.5%	44	Akita*	8.9%
45	Fukui*	5.4%	45	Yamaguchi*		7.5%		
45	Yamanashi*		46	Kumamoto*	11.3%	46	Yamanashi*	7.0%
47	Oita*	4.7%	47	Nagasaki*	8.9%	47	Aomori*	6.4%
Average	14.6%		Average	19.9%		Average	13.6%	

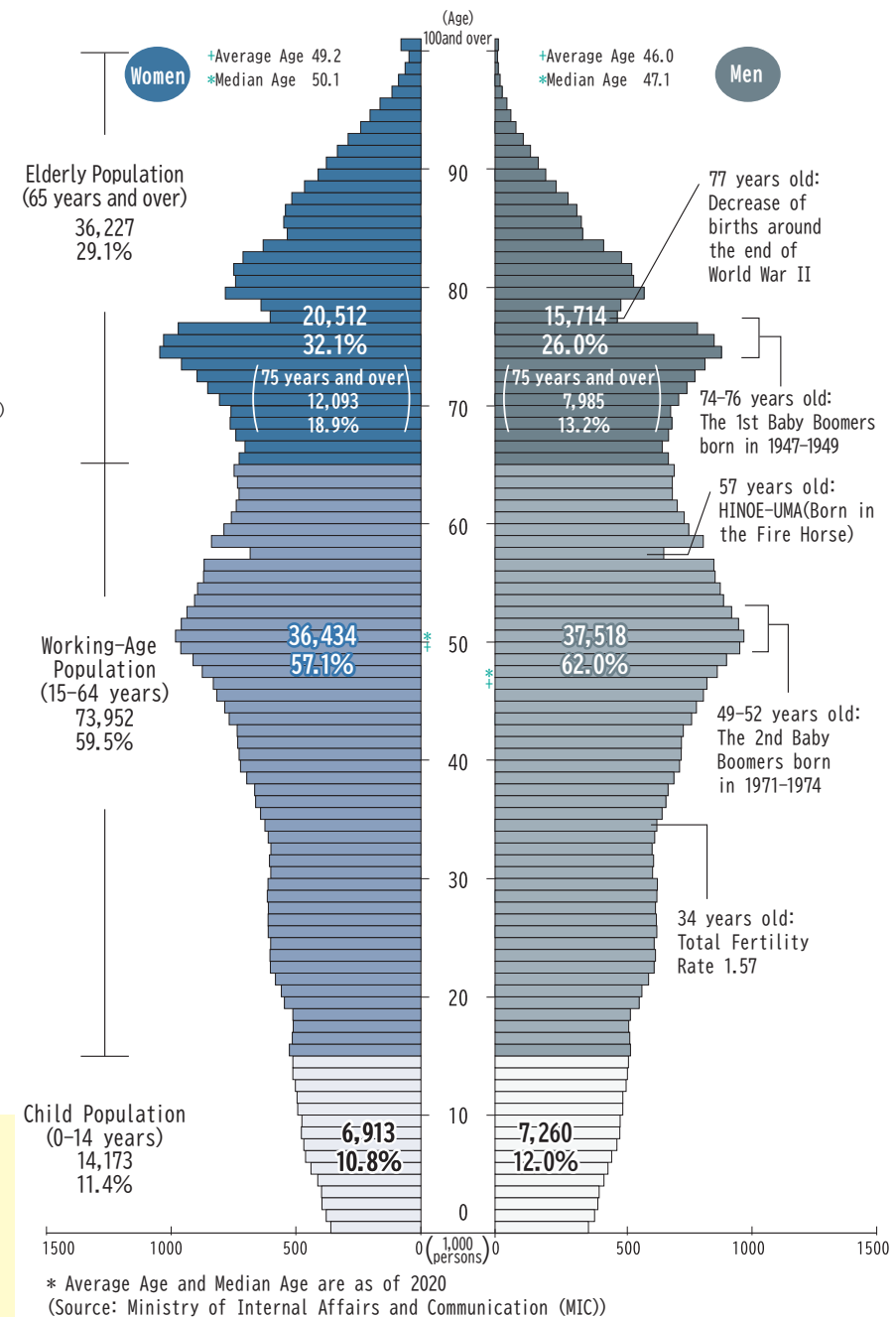
\* is a prefecture with local assembly with no women legislator (Source: CAO)

# National Women's Education Center Gender Statistics Leaflet 2024

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 and Household

### 1 Population pyramid, 2023



**National Women's Education Center, Japan**

728 Sugaya, Ranzan-machi, Hiki-gun, Saitama, 355-0292, Japan  
 TEL +81-493-62-6479 FAX +81-493-62-9034  
 Email rese@ml.nwec.go.jp <https://www.nwec.go.jp/en/index.html>

Please visit our website for more information

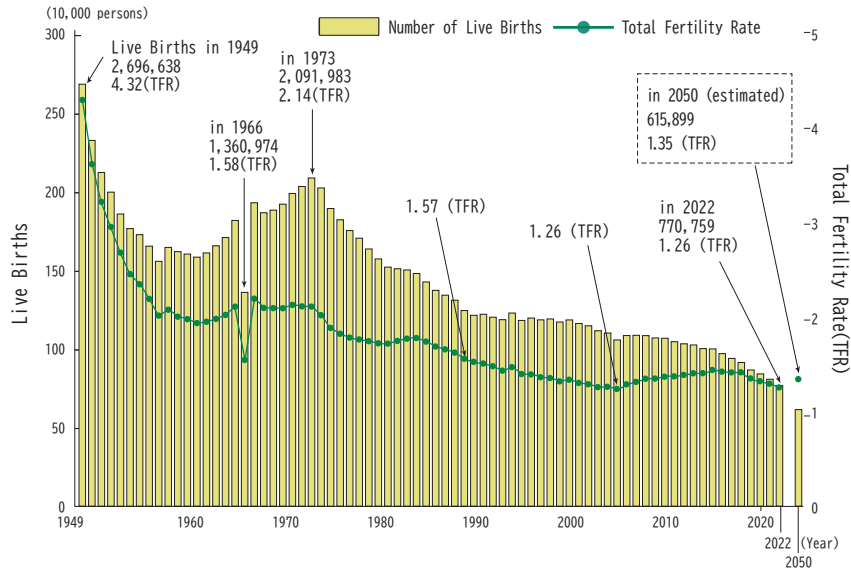


## 2 Average Life Expectancy at birth and Healthy Life Expectancy (unit: Years)

Year	Women	Men
2022	87.09 (75.38*)	81.05 (72.68*)
1975	76.89	71.73
1955	67.75	63.60

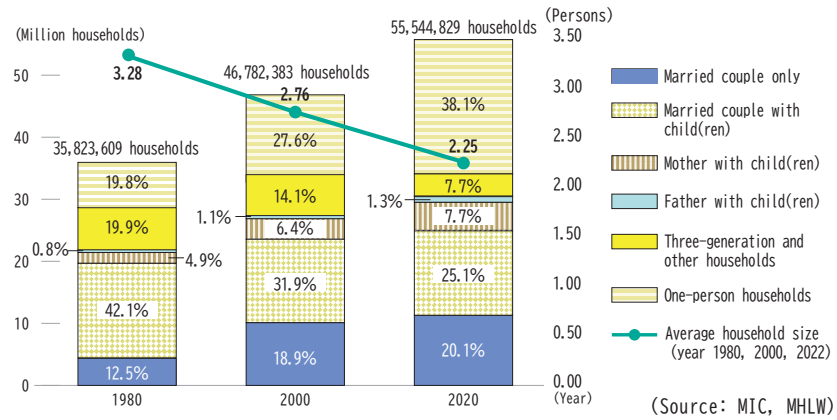
\* is Healthy Life Expectancy (HALE) as of 2019 (Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare(MHLW))

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



(Source: MHLW, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)

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



(Source: MIC, MHLW)

## 5 Number of one-person households, 2022 (unit: 1,000 households)

	Total	Women	Men
One-person households	17,852	9,429 (52.8%)	8,423 (47.2%)
Age <29	2,271	974 (42.9%)	1,298 (57.2%)
Age 30-49	3,016	1,191 (39.5%)	1,826 (60.5%)
Age 50-64	3,803	1,655 (43.5%)	2,148 (56.5%)
Age 65 and over	8,730	5,592 (64.1%)	3,138 (35.9%)

(Source: MHLW)

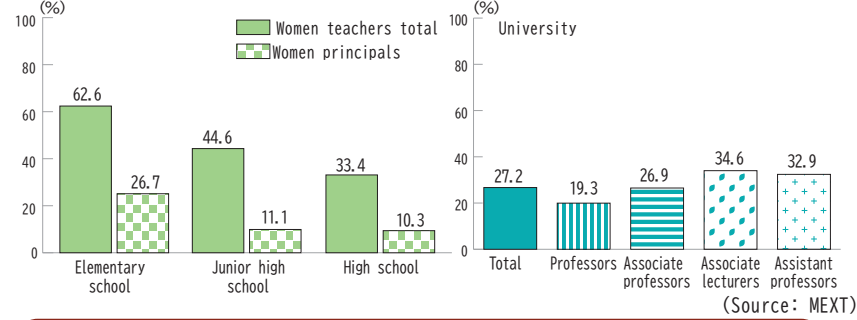
## B Education

### 1 Advancement rate to higher education at the time of high school graduation (unit: %)

Year	Specialized Training College Postsecondary course		Junior College		University		Graduate school	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2023	↓ 20.0	↓ 12.7	↓ 5.8	→ 0.8	↑ 51.7	↑ 54.5	↑ 6.6	↑ 15.2
2000	19.2	15.0	17.6	1.8	28.6	39.5	6.3	12.8
1995	17.3	15.9	25.0	1.8	19.2	26.9	6.1	11.0

↑ increase from 2022 ↓ decrease from 2022 → unchange from 2022 (Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT))

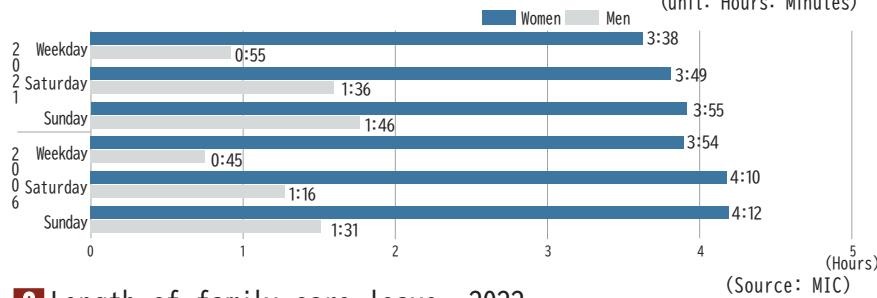
### 2 Ratio of Women principals and professors, 2023



(Source: MEXT)

## C Time Use

### 1 Time spent on house-related work (unit: Hours: Minutes)



(Source: MIC)

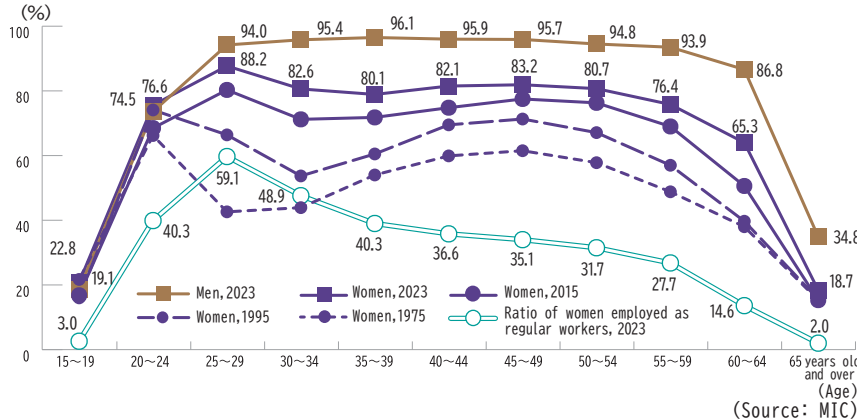
### 2 Length of family care leave, 2022 (unit: %)

	Less than 1 week	1-2 weeks	2 weeks-1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-12 months	More than 1 year
Women	12.1	4.0	17.7	32.5	8.1	15.3	10.3
Men	55.5	9.8	16.4	10.2	5.9	1.9	0.4

(Source: MHLW)

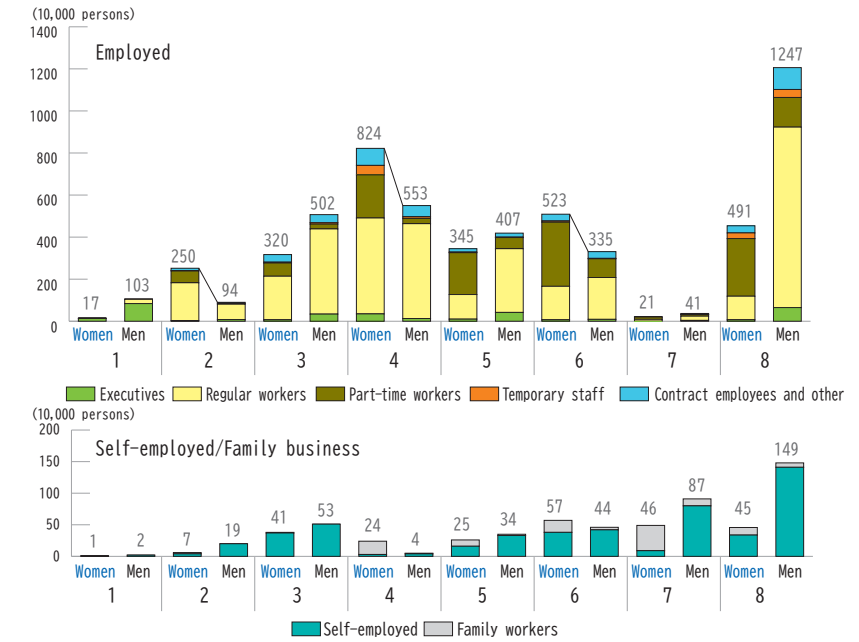
## D Labor and Income

### 1 Labor force participation rate by age group



(Source: MIC)

## 2 Occupational segregation by gender, 2023



※: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, Workers not classified by occupation (Source: MIC)

## 3 Ratio of women in managerial position, 2022 (2017) (unit: %)

No. of employees	Position			
	Executives	Managers	Assistant Managers	Chiefs
5,000 and over	7.5 (3.6)	5.1 (3.4)	9.2 (7.4)	13.9 (12.7)
1,000-4,999	4.9 (3.2)	5.0 (2.9)	8.1 (7.9)	16.8 (13.8)
300-999	↓ 6.1 (8.2)	↓ 3.0 (3.3)	7.5 (7.0)	15.9 (15.7)
100-299	↓ 10.3 (12.0)	5.5 (4.7)	11.2 (7.9)	18.7 (13.6)
30-99	↓ 19.1 (20.6)	9.5 (9.5)	16.0 (12.6)	24.6 (17.8)
10-29	26.5 (25.0)	14.7 (10.9)	18.2 (14.0)	26.6 (21.5)

↓ decrease from 2017 (Source: MHLW)

## 4 Average length of service, 2023 (private corporation) (unit: Years)

	Total		Age 30-34		Age 55-59	
	Regular workers	Non-regular workers	Regular workers	Non-regular workers	Regular workers	Non-regular workers
Women	↑ 10.4	→ 8.3	→ 6.7	↑ 4.3	↑ 18.2	↓ 9.7
Men	↑ 14.2	↓ 11.1	→ 7.5	↑ 4.5	↑ 24.0	↓ 7.1

↑ increase from 2022 ↓ decrease from 2022 → unchange from 2022 (Source: MHLW)

## 5 Wage gap in monthly scheduled earnings (ordinary worker) (unit: 1,000 yen)

Year	1995	2000	2010	2023
Women	206.2	220.6	227.6	↑ 262.6
Men	330.0	336.8	328.3	↑ 350.9
Men=100	62.5	65.5	69.3	↓ 74.8

↑ increase from 2022 ↓ decrease from 2022 → unchange from 2022 (Source: MHLW)