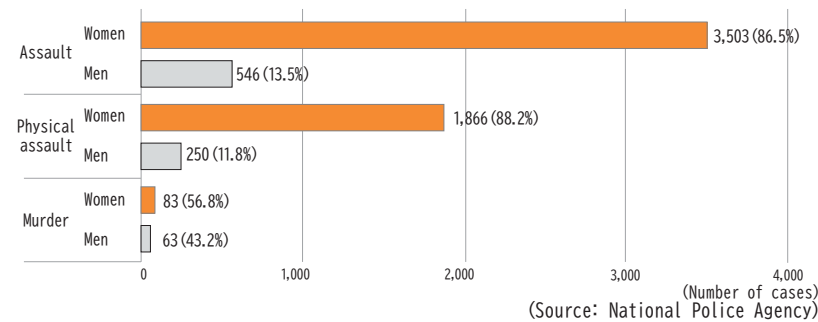
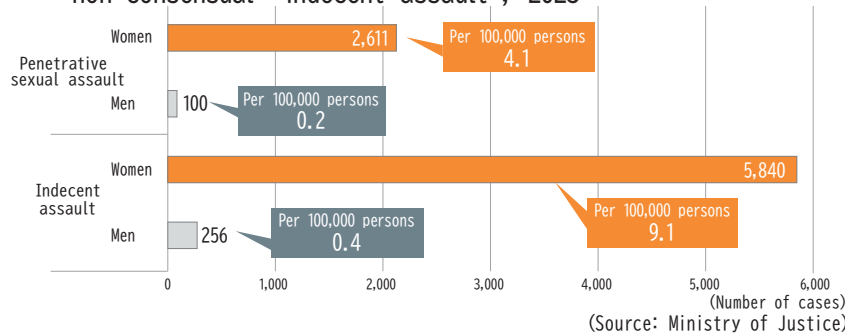


E Health, Safety and Social Security

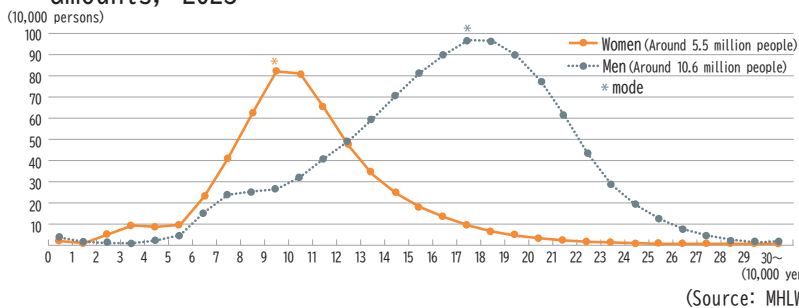
1 Victims of murder and assault between spouses, 2024



2 Victim of non-consensual “penetrative sexual assault” and non-consensual “indecent assault”, 2023



3 Old-age Employees’ Pension recipients’ monthly payment amounts, 2023



4 Annual Income of single-mother and single-father households, 2020

	Household income	Earned income	Earned income by employment status	
			Part-time workers	Regular workers
Single-mother households	373	236	150	344
Single-father households	606	496	192	523

Note: “Household income” is the total income of all household members, including that of relatives living together. (Source: MHLW)

F International Status Index

1 Global Gender Gap Index, World Economic Forum, 2025

Japan (0.666) is ranked 118th among 148 countries.

2 Ratio of women members in lower or single house, Inter-Parliamentary Union(IPU), April 2025

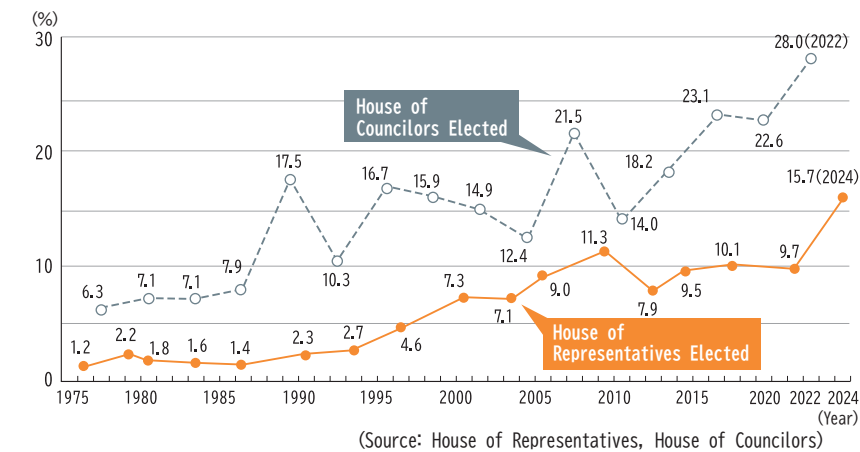
Japan (15.7%) is ranked 140th among 187 countries.

3 SDGs Index, Sustainable Development Report, 2025

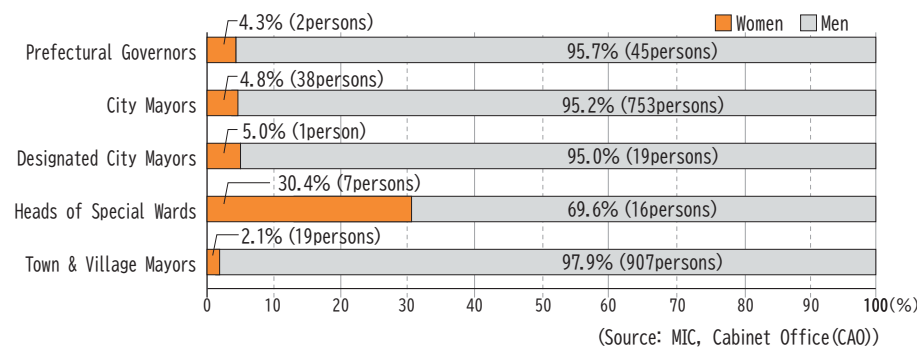
Japan’s Country Score is 80.7 (19th among 167 countries).

G Decision Making

1 Ratio of women elected for the National Parliament



2 Number and ratio of women heads of local governments, 2024



3 Ratio of women legislators in local assembly, 2024

Rankings	Prefecture		Rankings	City&Ward		Rankings	Town&Village	
	Prefecture	Ratio of women		Prefecture	Ratio of women		Prefecture	Ratio of women
1	Tokyo*	33.1%	1	Tokyo*	35.0%	1	Osaka	31.8%
2	Kagawa	22.5%	2	Saitama*	27.9%	2	Kanagawa	24.9%
3	Kyoto*	22.4%	3	Kanagawa	26.0%	3	Niigata*	22.3%
4	Okayama*	21.8%	4	Kyoto*	25.2%	4	Saitama*	21.1%
5	Kagoshima*	19.6%	5	Osaka	25.1%	5	Yamaguchi*	19.7%
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮	⋮
43	Aichi*	7.1%	42	Shimane*	11.8%	⋮	⋮	⋮
44	Ehime*	6.7%	44	Oita*	11.8%	43	Toyama*	9.3%
45	Fukui*	5.9%	45	Kumamoto*	11.4%	44	Kagoshima*	9.3%
46	Yamanashi*	5.6%	46	Akita*	11.3%	45	Fukui*	8.9%
47	Oita*	4.7%	47	Ishikawa*	11.1%	46	Yamanashi*	7.8%
				Nagasaki*	9.4%	47	Aomori*	5.8%
Total	14.6%		Total	20.3%		Total	14.1%	

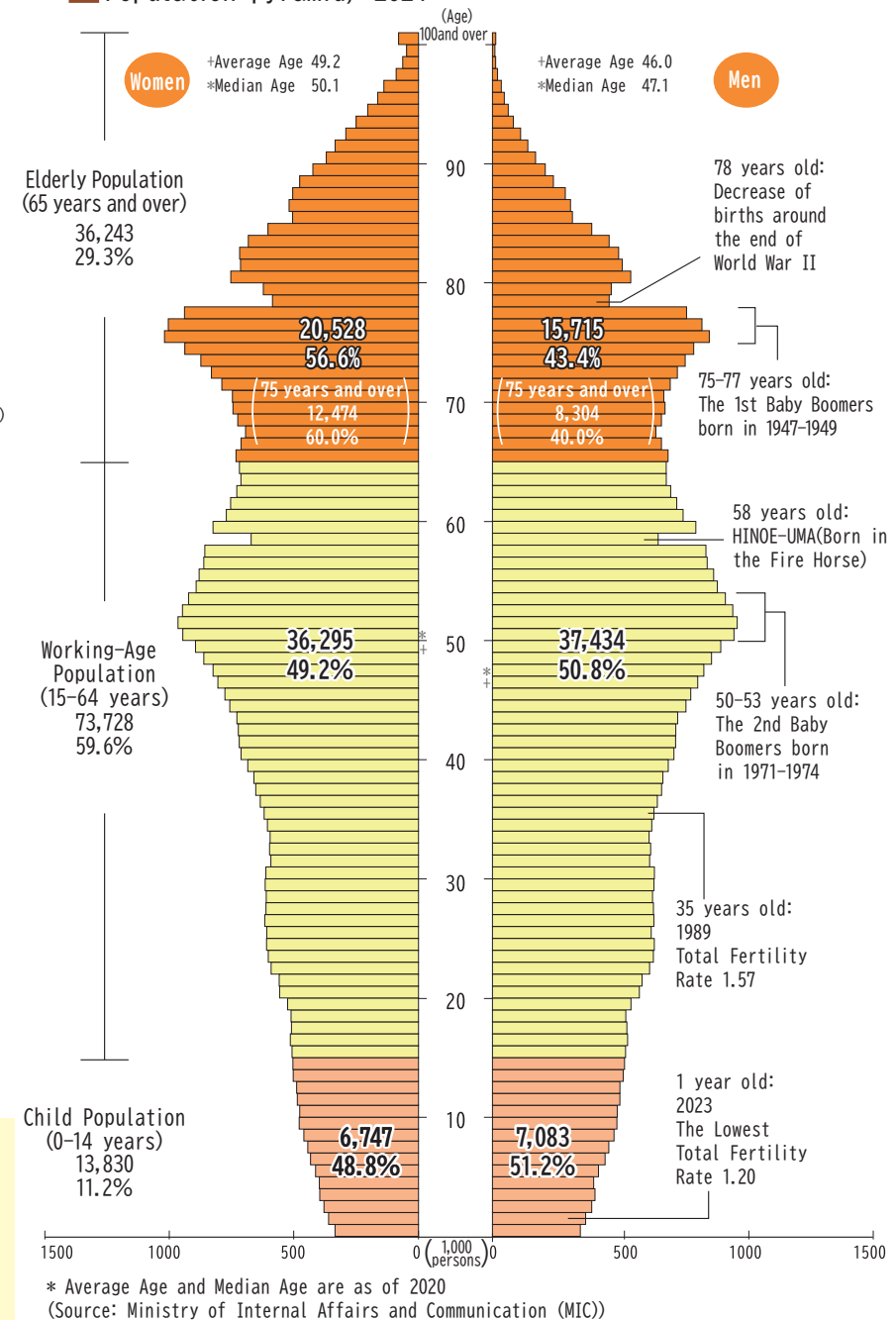
* is a prefecture with local assemblies with no women legislators (Source: CAO)

National Women’s Education Center Gender Statistics Leaflet 2025

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, 2024



National Women's Education Center, Japan

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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

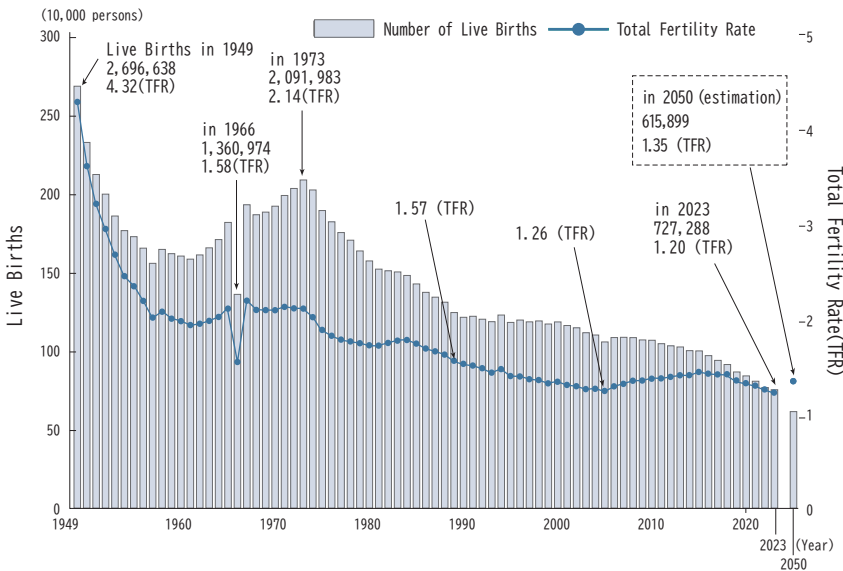


2Average Life Expectancy at birth and Healthy Life Expectancy

	Women	Men
2023	87.14 (75.45*)	81.09 (72.57*)
1995	82.85	76.38
1975	76.89	71.73
1955	67.75	63.60

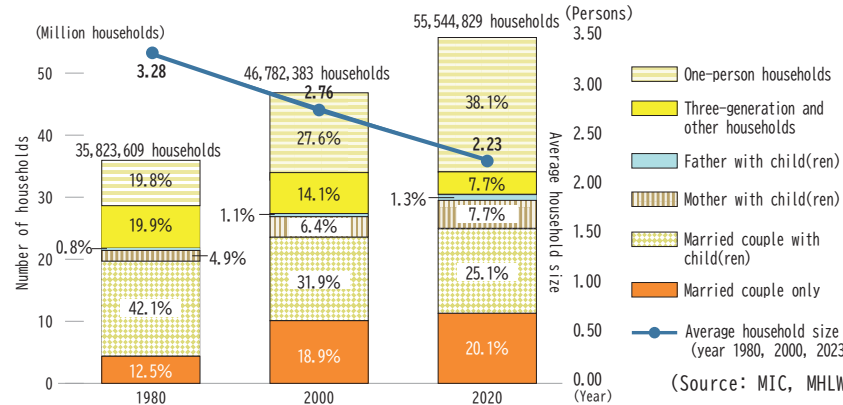
* is Healthy Life Expectancy (HALE) as of 2022 (Source: Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare(MHLW))

3Change in Number of Live Births and Total Fertility Rate



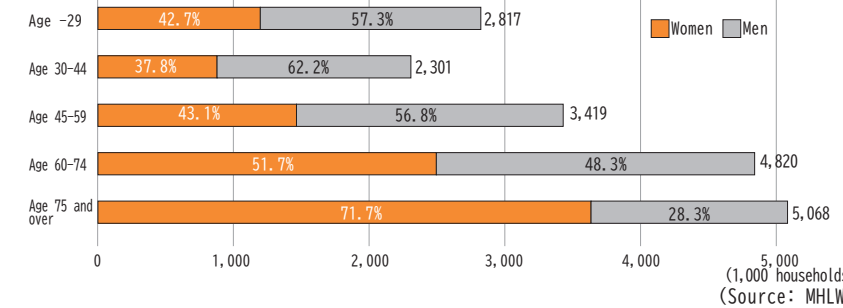
(Source: MHLW, National Institute of Population and Social Security Research)

4Distribution of households by type and average household size



(Source: MIC, MHLW)

5Distribution of one-person households by gender and age group, 2023



(Source: MHLW)

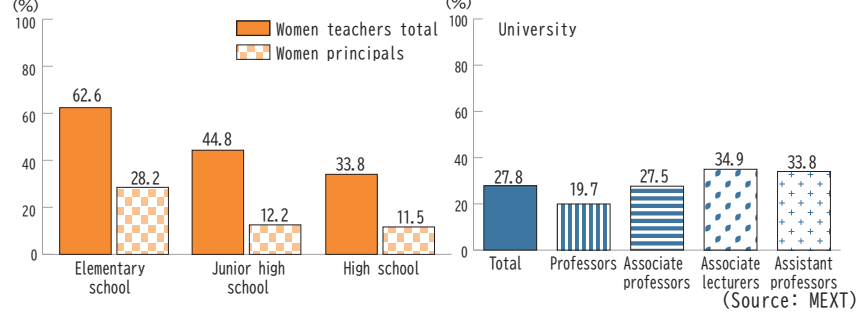
B Education

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

Year	Specialized Training College		Junior College		University		Graduate school	
	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men
2024	↓ 19.3	↓ 12.2	↓ 5.2	↓ 0.7	↑ 53.1	↑ 55.3	↑ 6.8	↑ 15.5
2010	19.0	12.8	10.6	1.1	42.5	49.1	7.1	17.4
1995	17.3	15.9	25.0	1.8	19.2	26.9	6.1	11.0

↑ increase from 2023 ↓ decrease from 2023 (Source: Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology (MEXT))

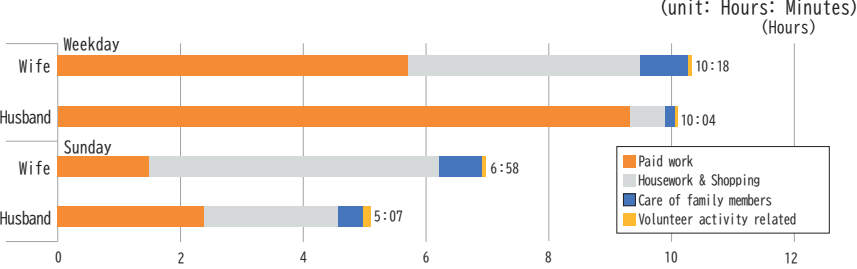
2Ratio of women principals and professors, 2024



(Source: MEXT)

C Time Use

1Paid and unpaid labor hours of dual income households, 2021



(Source: MIC)

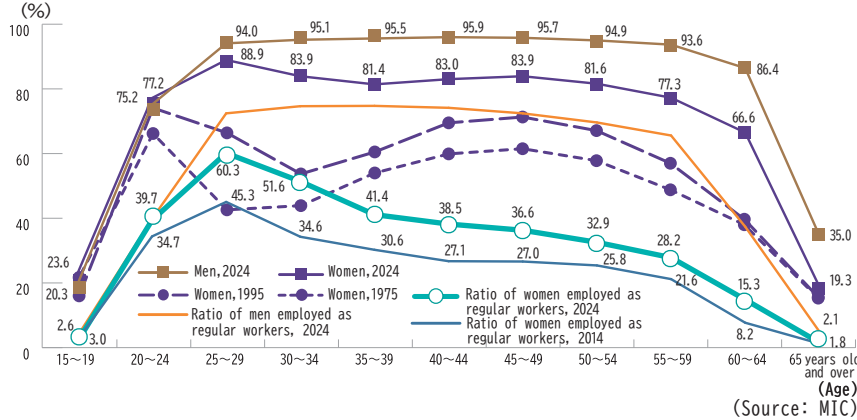
2Length of parental leave, 2023

	Less than 2 weeks	2 weeks-1 month	1-3 months	3-8 months	8-12 months	12-24 months	More than 24 months
Women	0.6	0.6	1.8	9.0	42.3	42.0	3.6
Men	37.7	20.4	28.0	10.4	1.9	1.6	0.0

(Source: MHLW)

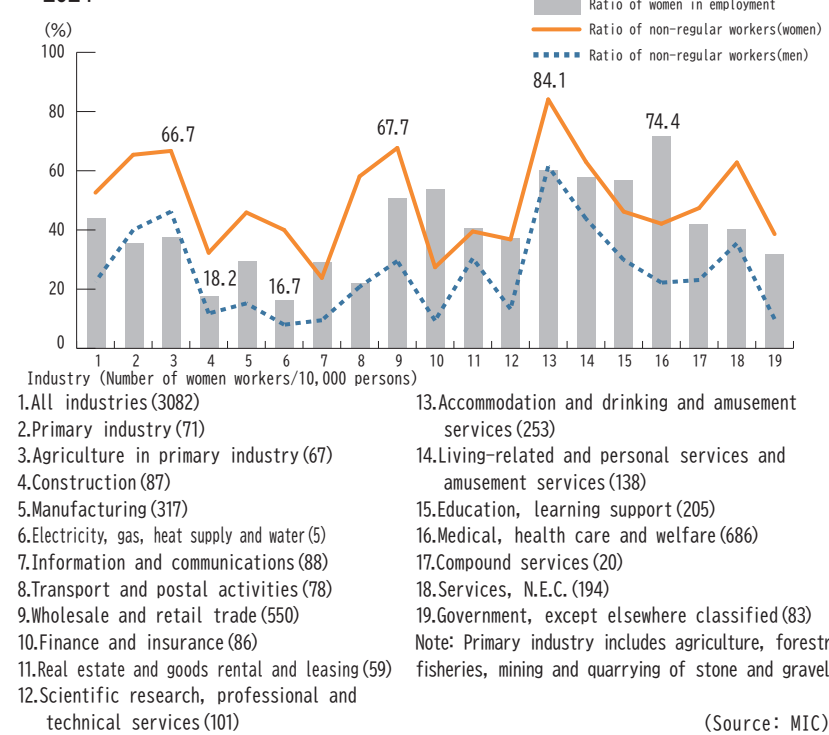
D Labor and Income

1Labor force participation rate by age group



(Source: MIC)

2Ratio of women workers in employment and non-regular workers, 2024



(Source: MIC)

3Ratio of women in managerial positions, 2023 (2018)

Position	(unit: %)			
	Executives	Managers	Assistant Managers	Chiefs
Number of employees				
5,000 and over	7.5 (4.7)	5.3 (4.0)	11.5 (8.1)	15.3 (13.8)
1,000-4,999	4.3 (3.5)	4.1 (3.8)	9.4 (6.9)	17.5 (15.6)
300-999	↓ 4.4 (4.7)	4.4 (3.2)	9.3 (6.3)	19.3 (13.0)
100-299	↓ 9.6 (11.3)	5.7 (5.2)	11.3 (8.7)	19.2 (18.2)
30-99	↓ 18.5 (20.4)	10.3 (7.5)	15.2 (11.4)	23.5 (20.0)
10-29	↓ 27.1 (27.9)	↓ 13.2 (13.3)	↓ 17.5 (17.6)	26.8 (26.5)

↓ decrease from 2018 (Source: MHLW)

4Average length of employment, 2024

	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	↑ 8.6	↓ 6.6	↓ 4.0	↓ 17.8	↑ 10.2
Men	↓ 14.1	↑ 12.0	↓ 7.2	↓ 3.9	↓ 23.7	↑ 8.0

↑ increase from 2023 ↓ decrease from 2023 → unchange from 2023 (Source: MHLW)

5Wage gap in monthly scheduled earnings

Year	(unit: 1,000 yen)				
	1985	1995	2005	2015	2024
Women	145.8	206.2	222.5	242.0	↑ 275.3
Men	244.6	330.0	337.8	335.1	↑ 363.1
Men=100	59.6	62.5	65.9	72.2	↑ 75.8

↑ increase from 2023 (Source: MHLW)