

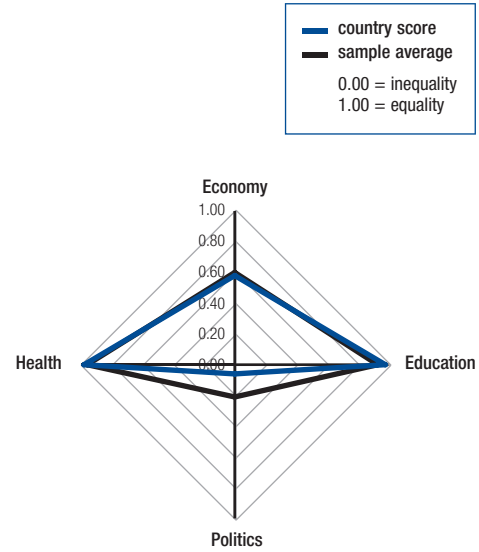
# Japan

Rank (out of 136 countries) **105** Score (0.00 = inequality, 1.00 = equality) **0.650**

## Gender Gap Index 2013

### Key Demographic and Economic Indicators

Total population (millions)	127.82
Population growth (%)	0.29
Fertility rate (births per woman)	1.41
Overall population sex ratio (male/female)	0.95
GDP (US\$ billions)	5,058.76
GDP (PPP) per capita (constant 2005, international \$)	30,660
Female adult unemployment rate (% of female labour force)	4
Male adult unemployment rate (% of male labour force)	5
Female part-time employment (% of total female employment)	35
Male part-time employment (% of total male employment)	10
Share of women employed in the non-agricultural sector (% of total non-agricultural employment)	43
Female workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Male workers in informal employment (% of non-agricultural employment)	—
Women who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	97
Men who have an account in a formal financial institution (%)	96
Ability of women to rise to positions of enterprise leadership <sup>1</sup>	4
Firms with female top managers (% of firms)	—
Share of women on boards of listed companies (%)	4
Firms with female participation in ownership (% of firms)	—

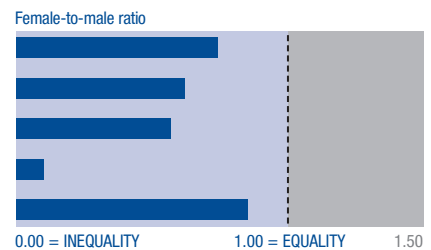


Rank Score Sample average Female Male Female-to-male ratio

## Gender Gap Subindexes

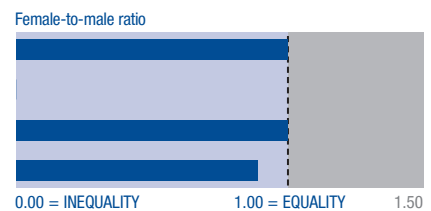
### Economic Participation and Opportunity **104 0.584 0.601**

Labour force participation	79	0.74	0.68	63	85	0.74
Wage equality for similar work (survey)	87	0.62	0.64	—	—	0.62
Estimated earned income (PPP US\$)	79	0.57	0.53	22,727	40,000	0.57
Legislators, senior officials and managers	106	0.10	0.26	9	91	0.10
Professional and technical workers	79	0.85	0.64	46	54	0.85



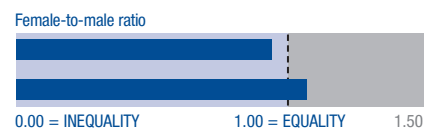
### Educational Attainment **91 0.976 0.934**

Literacy rate	1	1.00	0.87	99	99	1.00
Enrolment in primary education	—	—	0.92	—	—	—
Enrolment in secondary education	1	1.00	0.60	100	99	1.00
Enrolment in tertiary education	98	0.89	0.87	56	63	0.89



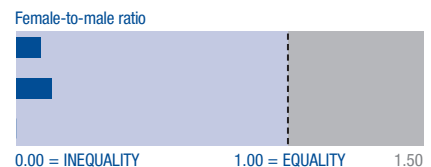
### Health and Survival **34 0.979 0.957**

Sex ratio at birth (female/male)	93	0.94	0.92	—	—	0.94
Healthy life expectancy	1	1.06	1.04	78	73	1.07



### Political Empowerment **118 0.060 0.211**

Women in parliament	120	0.09	0.24	8	92	0.09
Women in ministerial positions	82	0.13	0.19	12	88	0.13
Years with female head of state (last 50)	60	0.00	0.20	0	50	0.00

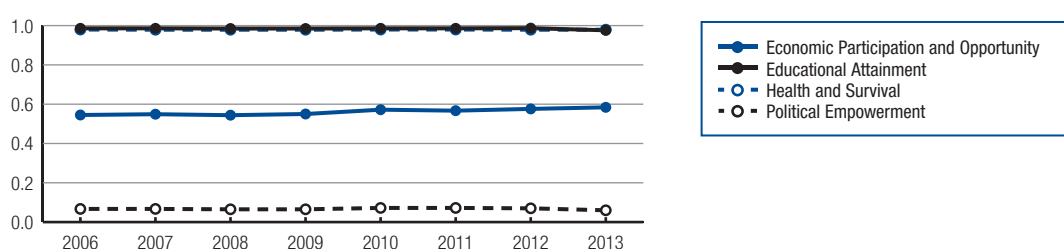


<sup>1</sup> Survey data, responses on a 1-to-7 scale (1 = worst score, 7 = best score)

# Japan

	OVERALL		ECONOMIC PARTICIPATION		EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT		HEALTH AND SURVIVAL		POLITICAL EMPOWERMENT	
	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score	Rank	Score
<b>Gender Gap Index 2013 (out of 136 countries)</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>0.650</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>0.584</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0.976</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0.979</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>0.060</b>
Gender Gap Index 2012 (out of 135 countries)	101	0.653	102	0.576	81	0.987	34	0.979	110	0.070
Gender Gap Index 2011 (out of 135 countries)	98	0.651	100	0.567	80	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2010 (out of 134 countries)	94	0.652	101	0.572	82	0.986	1	0.980	101	0.072
Gender Gap Index 2009 (out of 134 countries)	101	0.645	108	0.550	84	0.985	41	0.979	110	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2008 (out of 130 countries)	98	0.643	102	0.544	82	0.985	38	0.979	107	0.065
Gender Gap Index 2007 (out of 128 countries)	91	0.645	97	0.549	69	0.986	37	0.979	94	0.067
Gender Gap Index 2006 (out of 115 countries)	80	0.645	83	0.545	60	0.986	1	0.980	83	0.067

## Evolution 2006–2013



## Additional Data

### Education and Technology

Female teachers, primary education (%)	65
Female teachers, secondary education (%)	—
Female teachers, tertiary education (%)	18
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, primary to secondary (years)	0
Difference between female and male school life expectancy, tertiary (years)	0
Female Internet users (%)	—
Male Internet users (%)	—
Women who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	72
Men who used a mobile cellular telephone in the last 12 months (%)	75

### Marriage and Childbearing

Singulate mean age at marriage for women (years)	29
Early marriage (% women, aged 15–19)	—
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births) <sup>2</sup>	5 [5–6]
Infant mortality rate (probability of dying between birth and age 1 per 1,000 live births)	2
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 girls aged 15–19)	6
Antenatal care coverage, at least one visit (%)	—
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	100
Contraceptive prevalence, married women (% any method)	54
Existence of legislation permitting abortion to preserve a woman's physical health	Yes
Female HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	<0.10
Male HIV prevalence, aged 15–49 (%)	<0.10

### Social Institutions and Rights

Parental authority in marriage <sup>3</sup>	—
Parental authority after divorce <sup>3</sup>	—
Female genital mutilation <sup>3</sup>	—
Existence of legislation punishing acts of violence against women in case of domestic violence <sup>3</sup>	—
Existence of legislation prohibiting gender-based discrimination	Yes
Inheritance rights of daughters <sup>3</sup>	—
Inheritance rights of widows <sup>3</sup>	—
Women's access to land ownership <sup>3</sup>	—
Women's access to credit <sup>3</sup>	—
Women's access to property other than land <sup>3</sup>	—
Year women received right to vote	1945, 1947
Quota type (single/lower house)	—

### Childcare Ecosystem

Length of maternity leave	14 weeks
Maternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	30;
upon return to work after childcare leave, the mother will receive a further 10% of her pre-leave wage, for the duration of the leave taken, as a re-engagement benefit for workers returning from child care leave	
Provider of maternity coverage	Employment Insurance Fund (7/8) and National Treasury (1/8)
Length of paternity leave	No paternity leave
Paternity leave benefits (% of wages paid in covered period)	—
Daycare options	Public and private daycare assistance with and without allowance

<sup>2</sup> Bracketed numbers show the range between the uncertainties, estimated to contain the true maternal mortality ratio with a 95% probability

<sup>3</sup> Data on a 0-to-1 scale (1 = worst score, 0 = best score)