

FROM ABENOMICS TO WOMENOMICS: WORKING WOMEN AND JAPAN'S ECONOMIC REVIVAL

Atsuko Muraki, Vice Minister
Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare, Japan

Washington D.C., September 2013

Key indices of international gender equality (2012)

HDI

Human Development Index:
10th out of 187 countries

Rank	Country	HDI
1	Norway	0.955
2	Australia	0.938
3	United States	0.937
4	The Netherlands	0.921
5	Germany	0.920
6	New Zealand	0.919
7	Ireland	0.916
7	Sweden	0.916
9	Switzerland	0.913
10	Japan	0.912

HDI measures human development by combining three dimensions (indicators in brackets):

1. Health (Life expectancy at birth)
2. Education (Mean years of schooling and expected years of schooling)
3. Living standards (GNI per capita (PPP US\$))

GII

Gender Inequality Index:
21st out of 148 countries

Rank	Country	GII
1	The Netherlands	0.045
2	Sweden	0.055
3	Switzerland	0.057
3	Denmark	0.057
5	Norway	0.065
6	Germany	0.075
6	Finland	0.075
8	Slovenia	0.080
⋮	⋮	⋮
21	Japan	0.131

GII captures the loss of achievement due to gender inequality using three dimensions (indicators in brackets):

1. Reproductive health (adolescent fertility, maternal mortality)
2. Empowerment (educational attainment, secondary level and above, parliamentary representation)
3. Labor market (labor force participation)

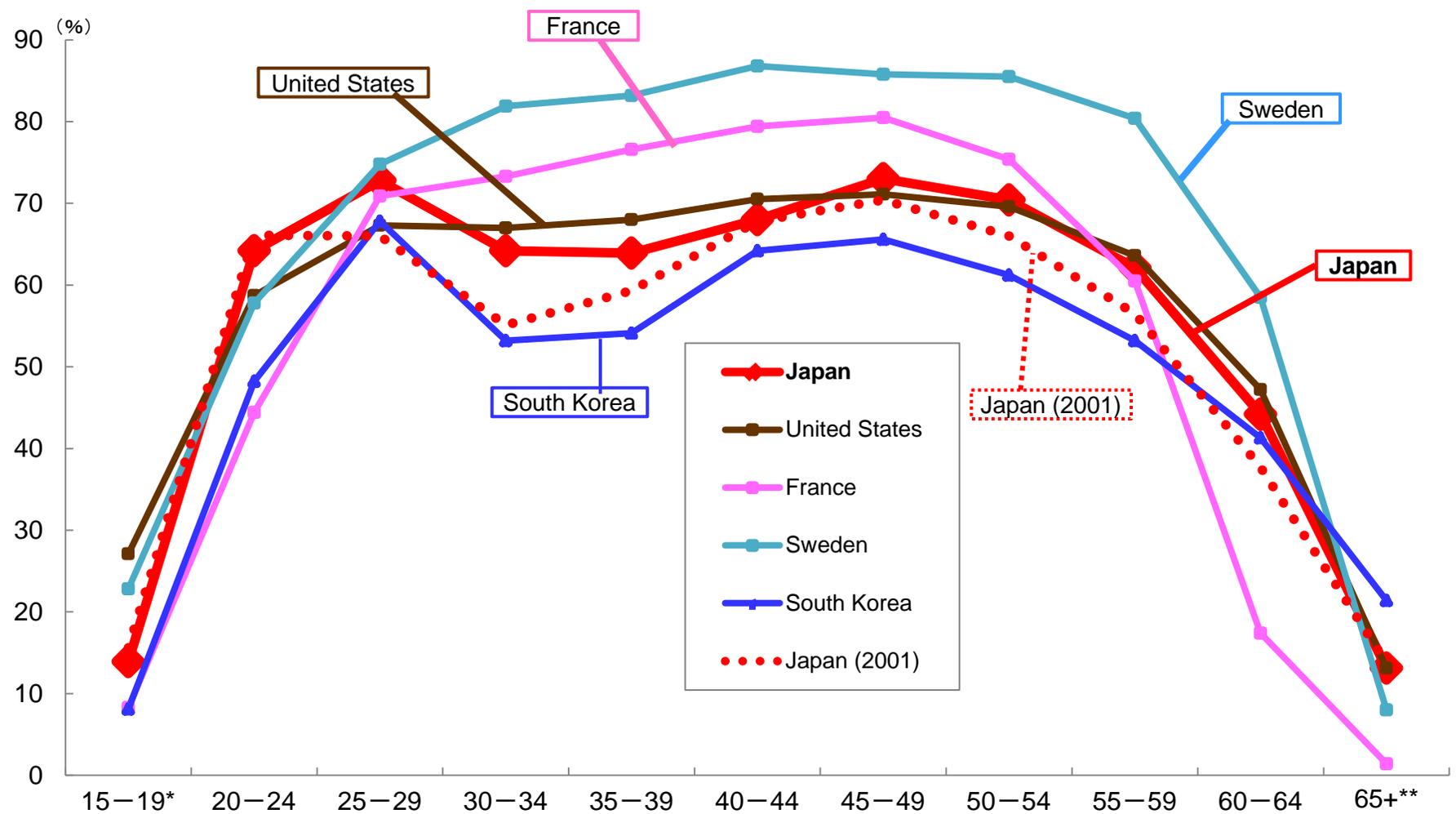
GGI

Gender Gap Index:
101st out of 135 countries

Rank	Country	GGI
1	Iceland	0.864
2	Finland	0.845
3	Norway	0.840
4	Sweden	0.816
5	Ireland	0.784
6	New Zealand	0.781
7	Denmark	0.778
8	Philippines	0.776
⋮	⋮	⋮
101	Japan	0.653

GGI measures a country's gender gap by calculating a general score from weighted data from the four fields of Economy, Education, Health and Politics. 0 indicates complete inequality, 1 complete equality.

Female employment rates by age group (2011)

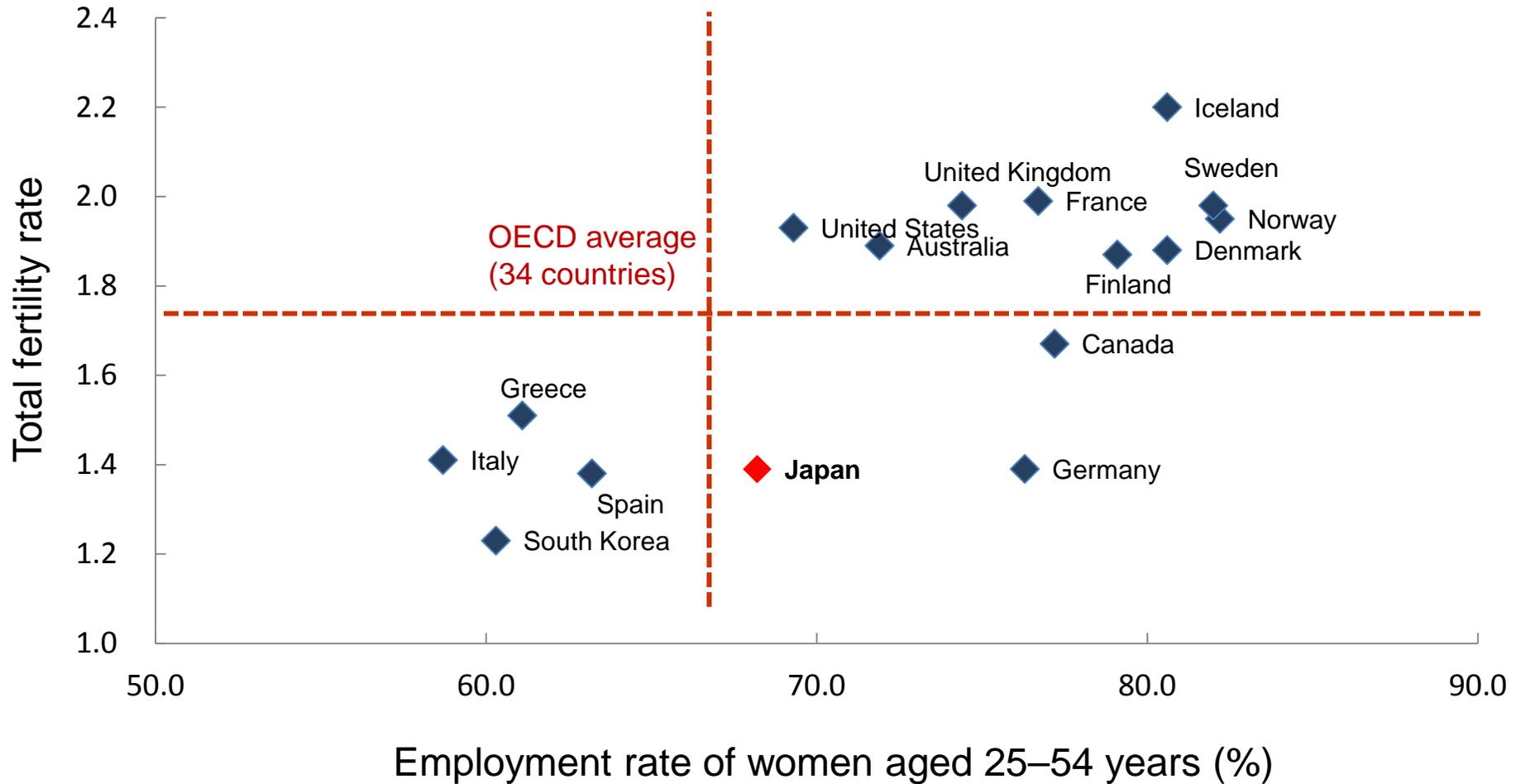


Source: JILPT Databook of International Labor Statistics 2013

* Data is for ages 16-19 in the cases of the United States and Sweden.

** Data is for ages 65-74 in the case of Sweden.

Total fertility rates and female employment rates of selected OECD member countries (2010)

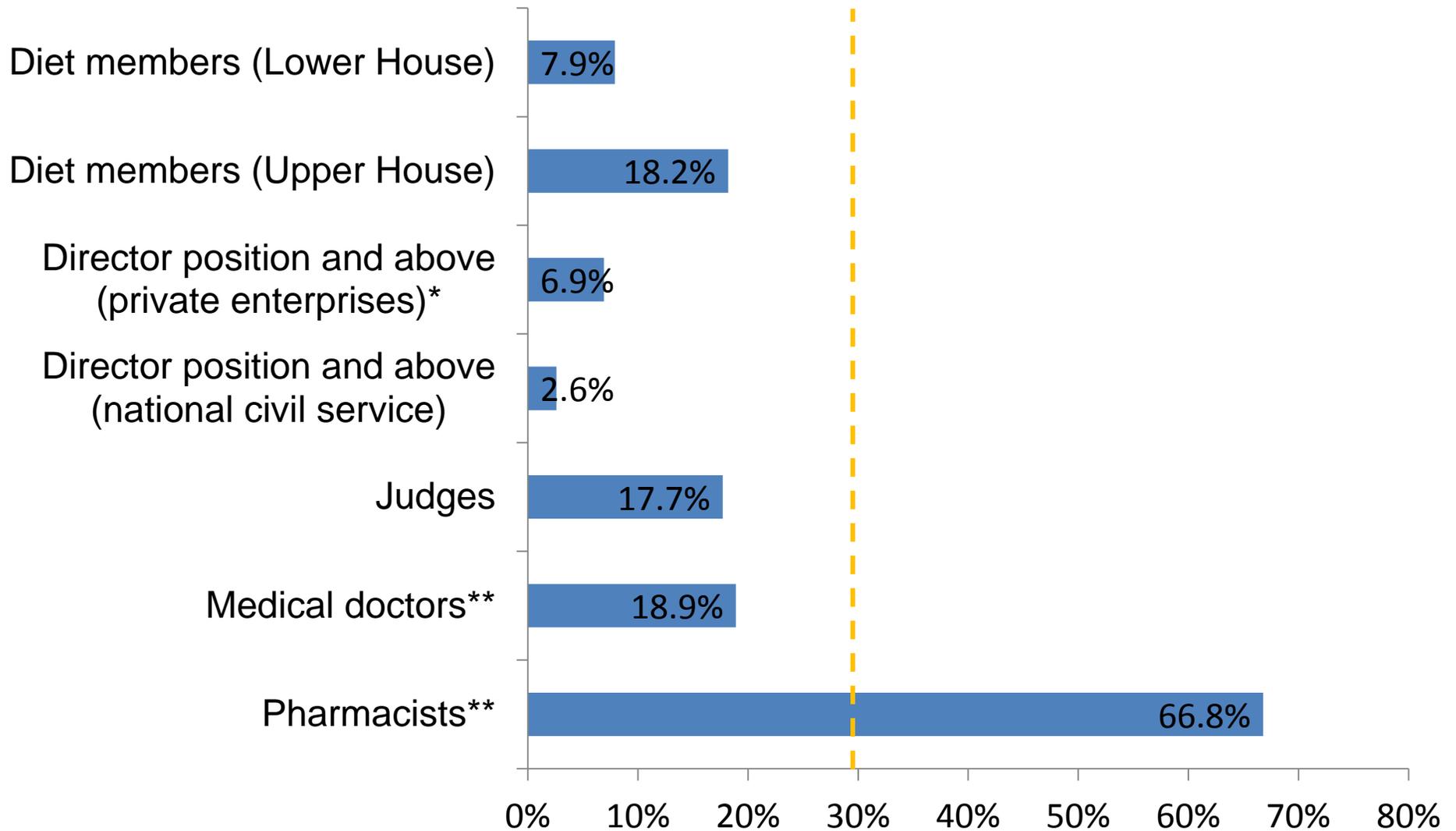


Notes:

*The OECD average female employment rate for ages 25–54 is from OECD's Employment Outlook 2011, the rest are from OECD's Family Database.

**The figures for Canada are from 2009.

Women in leadership positions in Japan



Source: Gender Equality Bureau Cabinet Office, December 14, 2012. * Data is from 2011, ** Data is from 2010.

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