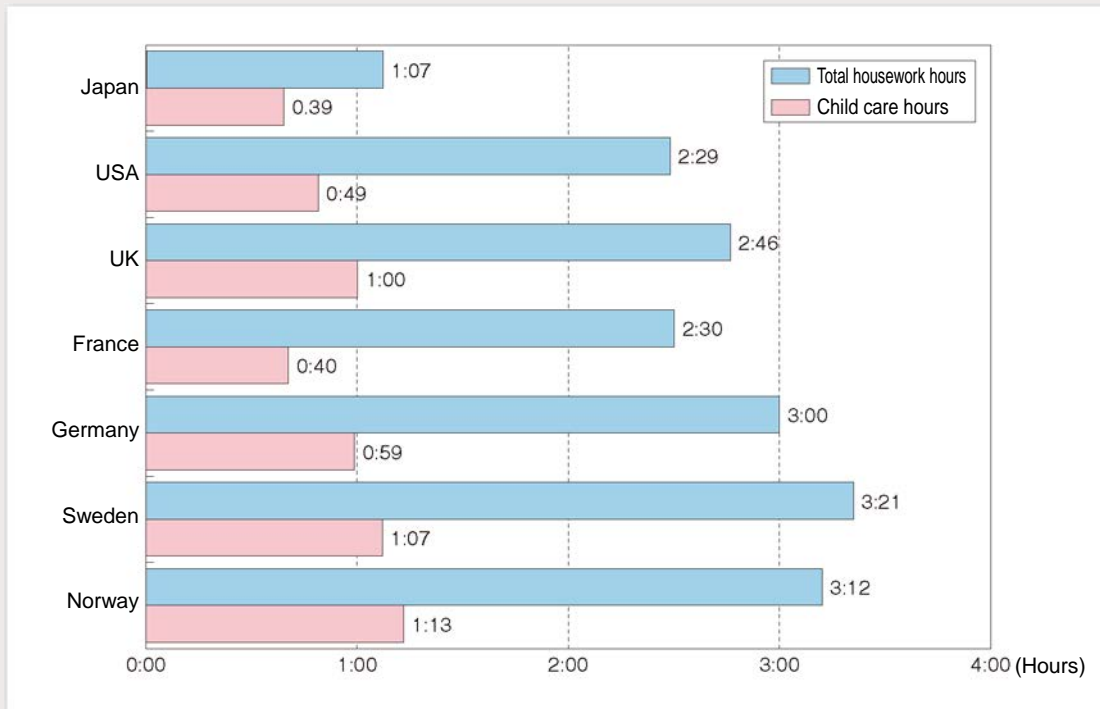


Fig. 1-1-18

Time spent on housework and child care by husbands with a child or children under 6 years old (international comparison per day)



Source: Prepared by Cabinet Office based on Eurostat “How Europeans Spend Their Time Everyday Life of Women and Men” (2004), Bureau of Labor Statistics of the U.S. “American Time Use Survey” (2013), and MIC’s “Survey on Time Use and Leisure Activities” (2011)

Note: Japan’s results about couples with children show husband’s total hours involved in “Housework,” “Caring or nursing” “Child care” and “Shopping” (weekly average).

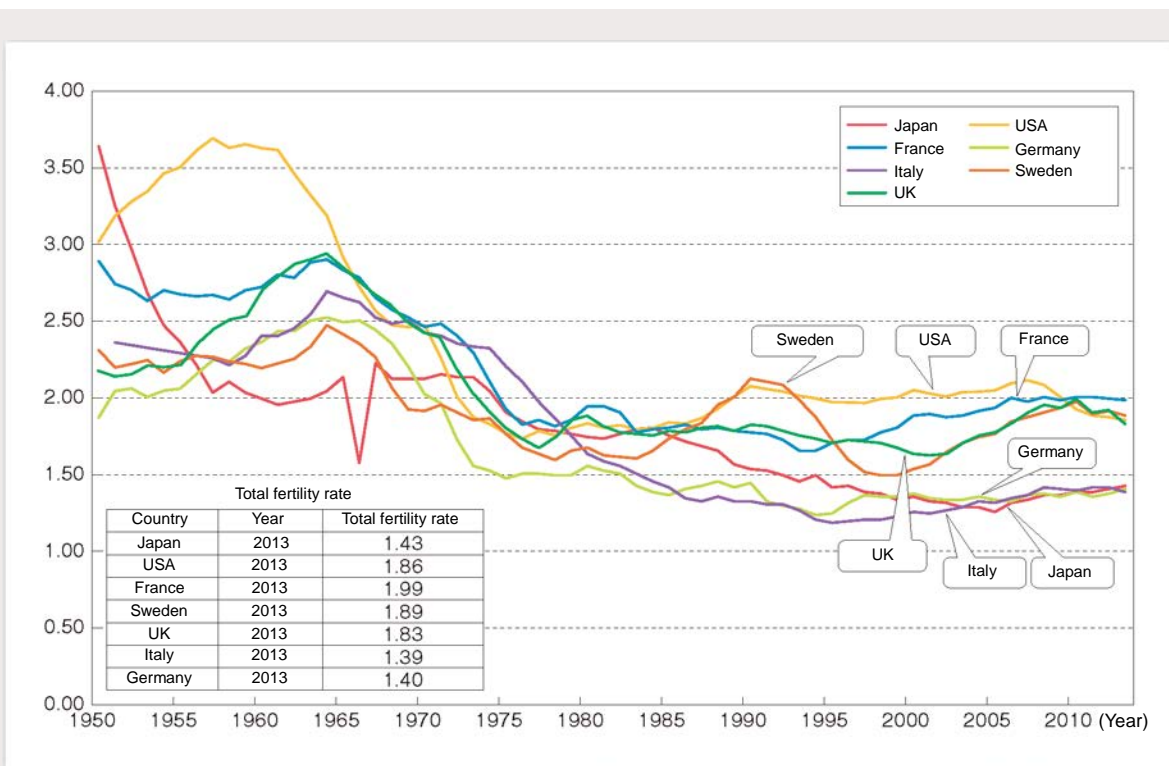
5. Comparison with Foreign Countries

(Situation of birthrates in other countries)

The changes in the total fertility rate of Western countries (USA, France, Sweden, UK, Italy, and Germany) were over 2.0 in all countries up until the 1960s. Then, from 1970 to 1980, there was an overall downward trend. Since around 1990, however, the birth rate has differed among countries and some countries have recovered from downward trends.

It is pointed out that the budget scale for the overall family policy in Japan provided through cash benefits or in-kind benefits is small in comparison to western countries. In Japan, although simple comparison is not enough due to the difference of national burden rates etc., the social expenditures on family benefits in relation to GDP was 1.32% (FY 2012), which is about 40% of that in western countries such as France and Sweden.

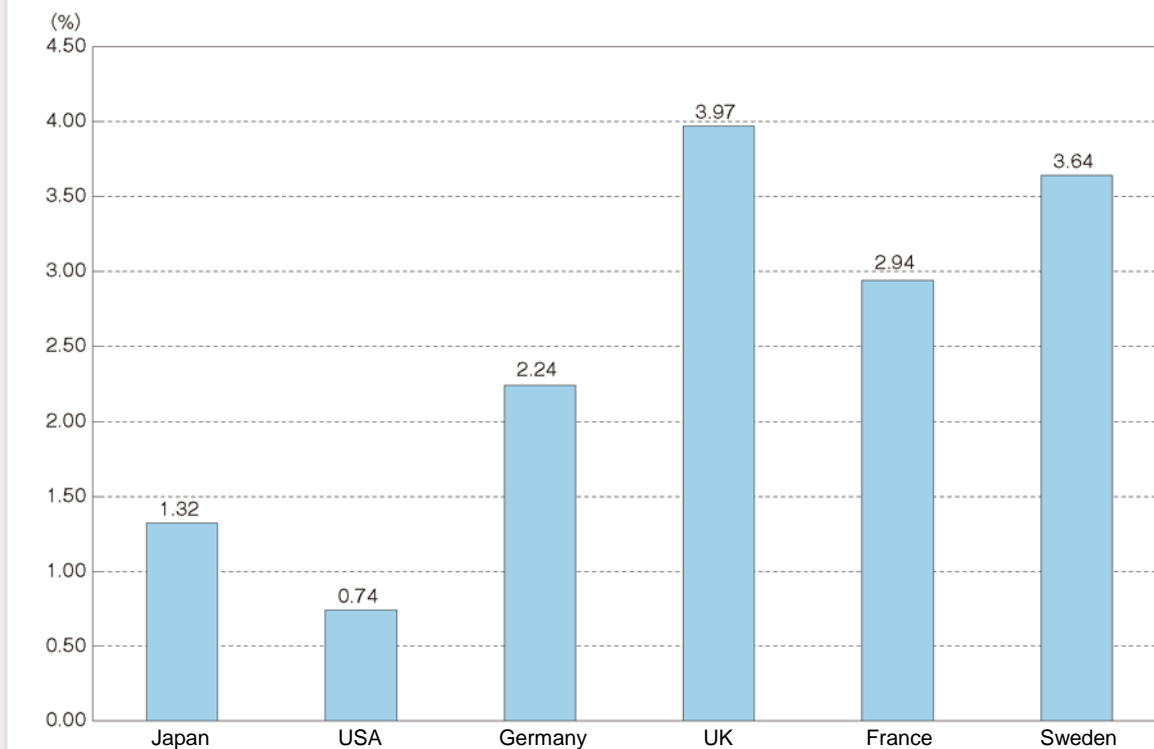
Fig. 1-1-19 Trends in the total fertility rates in major countries (USA and Europe)



Source: As to Europe, the data until 1959 is based on "Demographic Yearbook" by United Nations, and others, after 1960, "Family database" (updated in Feb., 2013) by OECD. However, the data of Europe in 2013 is based on government statistical organization of each country. The data of U.S.A. is based on "Demographic Yearbook" by United Nations until 1959 and after 1960, "Family database" (updated in Feb., 2013) by OECD. However, the data of 2013 is based on the government statistical organization. The data of Japan is based on "Vital Statistics" by Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Fig. 1-1-20

Comparison of Ratio of GDP to Family-related Social Expenses in Each Country



Source: National Institute of Population and Social Security Research, "Statistics of Social Security Expense" (2012)

- Note:
1. Social expenditure for family --- Cash benefit and benefit in kind paid for supporting family.
Child allowance (child benefit): benefit, expense for child fostering service etc.
Social welfare: Payment for Special child dependent's allowance, various expenses of childcare allowance, child protection cost, operating cost of nursery center.
Association-managed health insurance, Society-managed health insurance, National health insurance: various expenses of child birth and child-rearing, lump-sum money for child birth and child-rearing.
Various Mutual insurance cooperatives: various expenses for child birth and child-rearing, childcare leave benefit, family-care leave benefit.
Unemployment insurance: childcare leave benefit, family-care leave benefit.
Social welfare: Aid in child birth and education
School expense subsidies
Early childhood educational cost (public expense of early childhood educational cost, according to "Education Database" by OECD)
 2. FY 2012 for Japan, FY 2011 for U.S.A., Germany, U.K., France and Sweden.