

Tohoku University GCOE Program
International Seminar “Gender Equality in Multicultural Societies:
Gender, Diversity and Conviviality in the Age of Globalization”
Session 2 (2009-08-04 Sendai)

Family Creating Inequality

A Quantitative Analysis of Gender Gap in Post-Divorce Life

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“Equality of Opportunity” Principle

Classification of
causes of inequality:

[A] Circumstance	[B] Individual's Responsibility
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Inequality due to [A]: **Unjust**

Inequality due to [B]: **Just**

Basic Law for a Gender-Equal Society (1999 Law No. 78)

§ 2

.....both women and men shall be able to enjoy political, economic, social and cultural benefits equally.....

Family as a Distribution System

Focus on **divorce**

Measurement of Economic Benefits

Equivalent Household Income

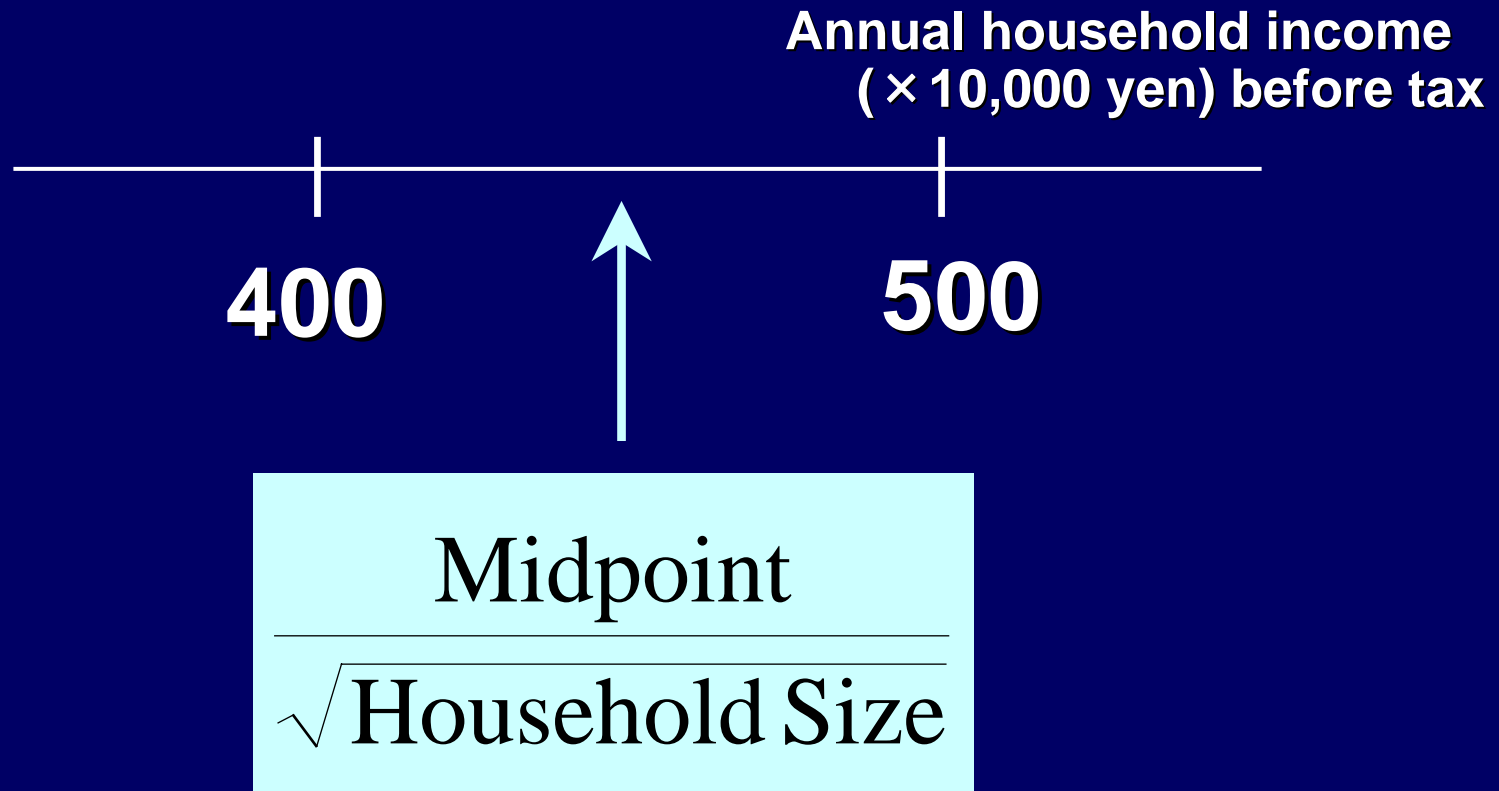
$$\frac{\text{Income}}{\sqrt{\text{Size}}}$$

NFRJ03

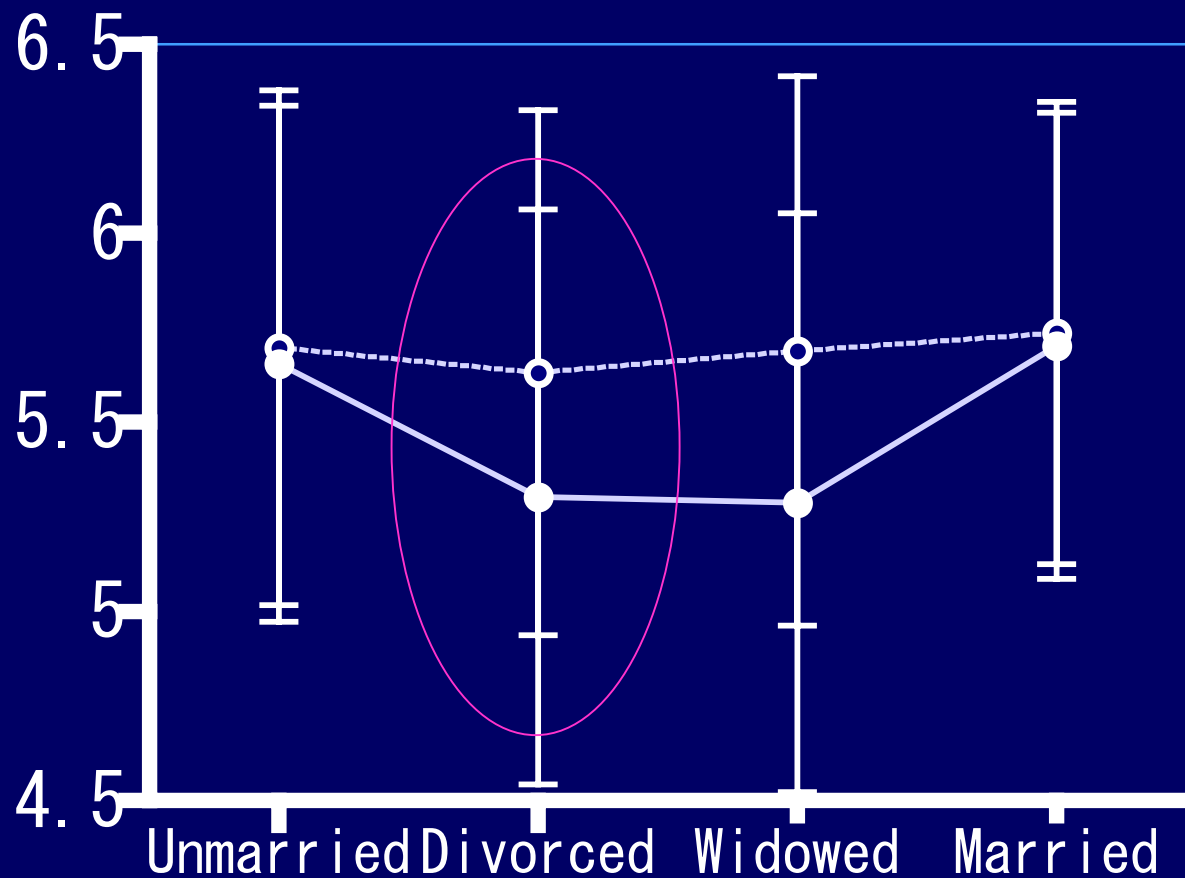
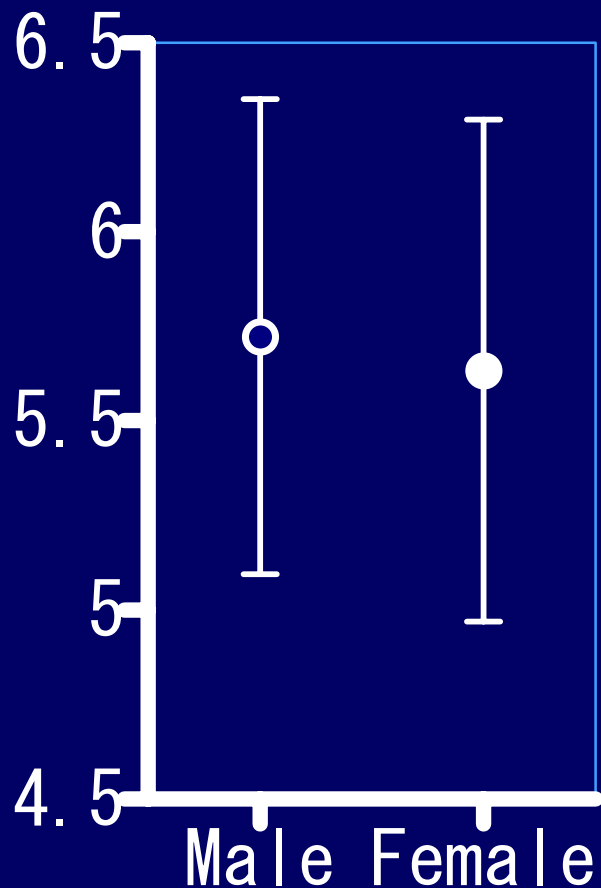
National Family Research of Japan 2003

- Random sample across Japan
- Age: 28—77
- Survey: Jan.--Feb. 2004
- Sample: 10,000
- Response: 6,302

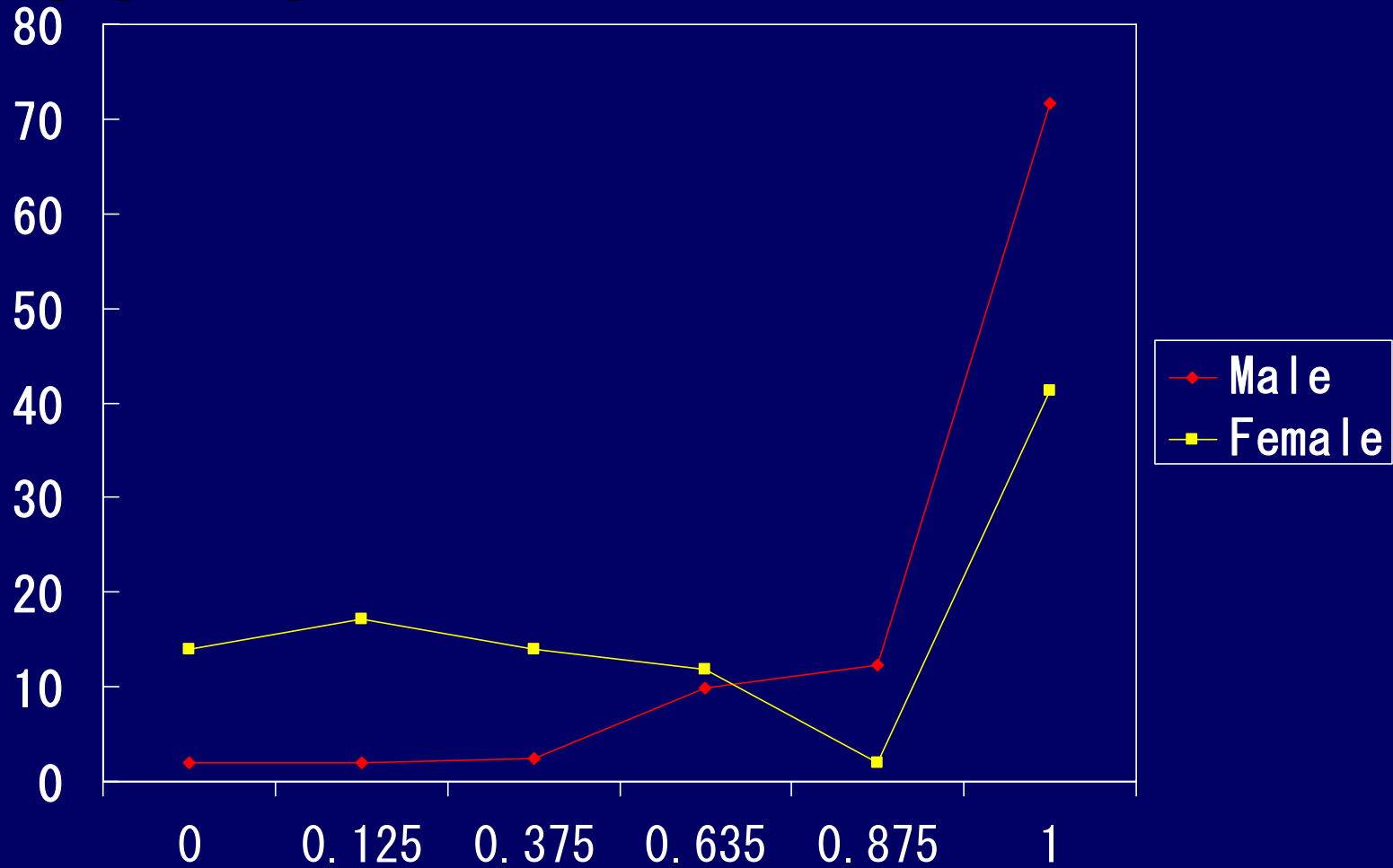
Equivalent Household Income



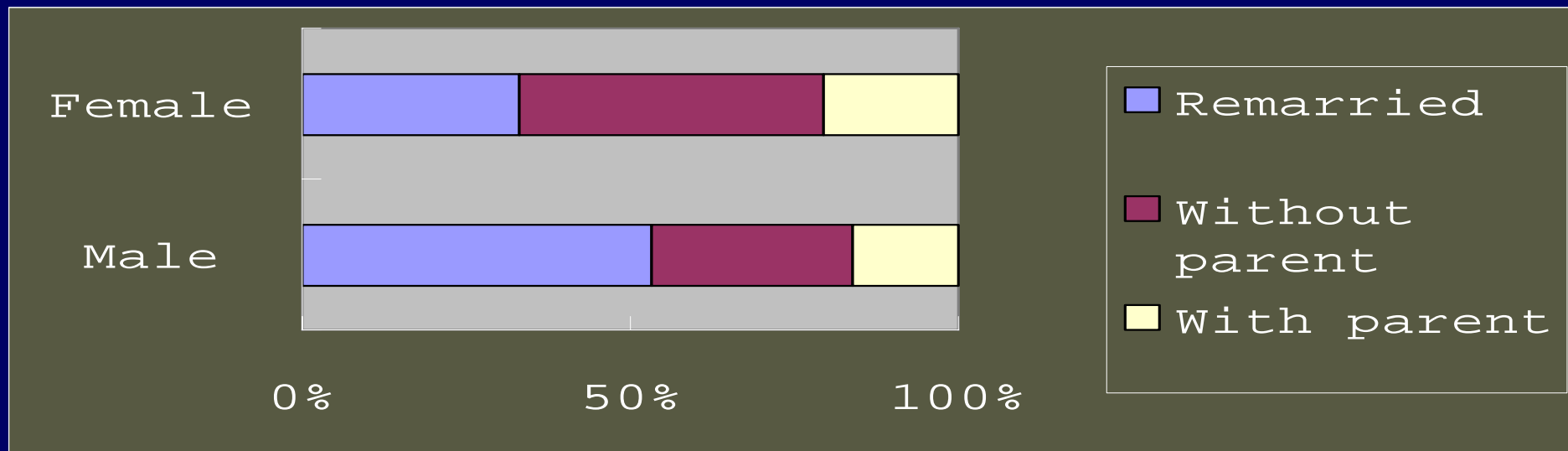
Difference by Sex and Marital Experience



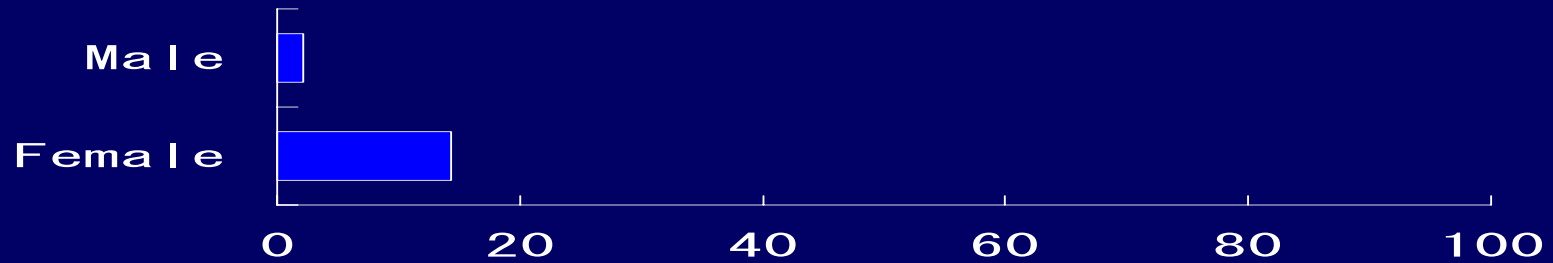
Contribution to household income



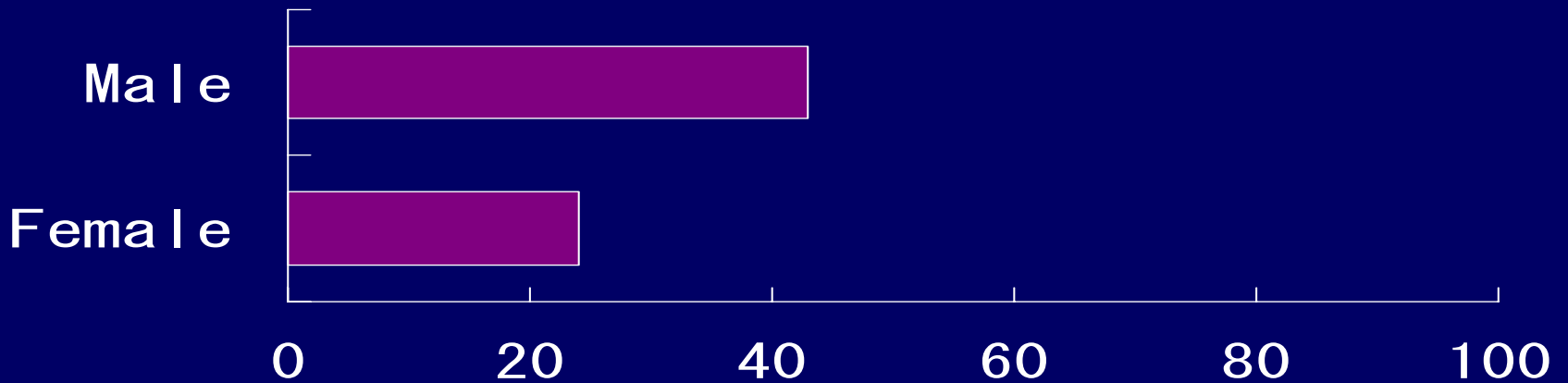
Remarriage / co-residence with parent



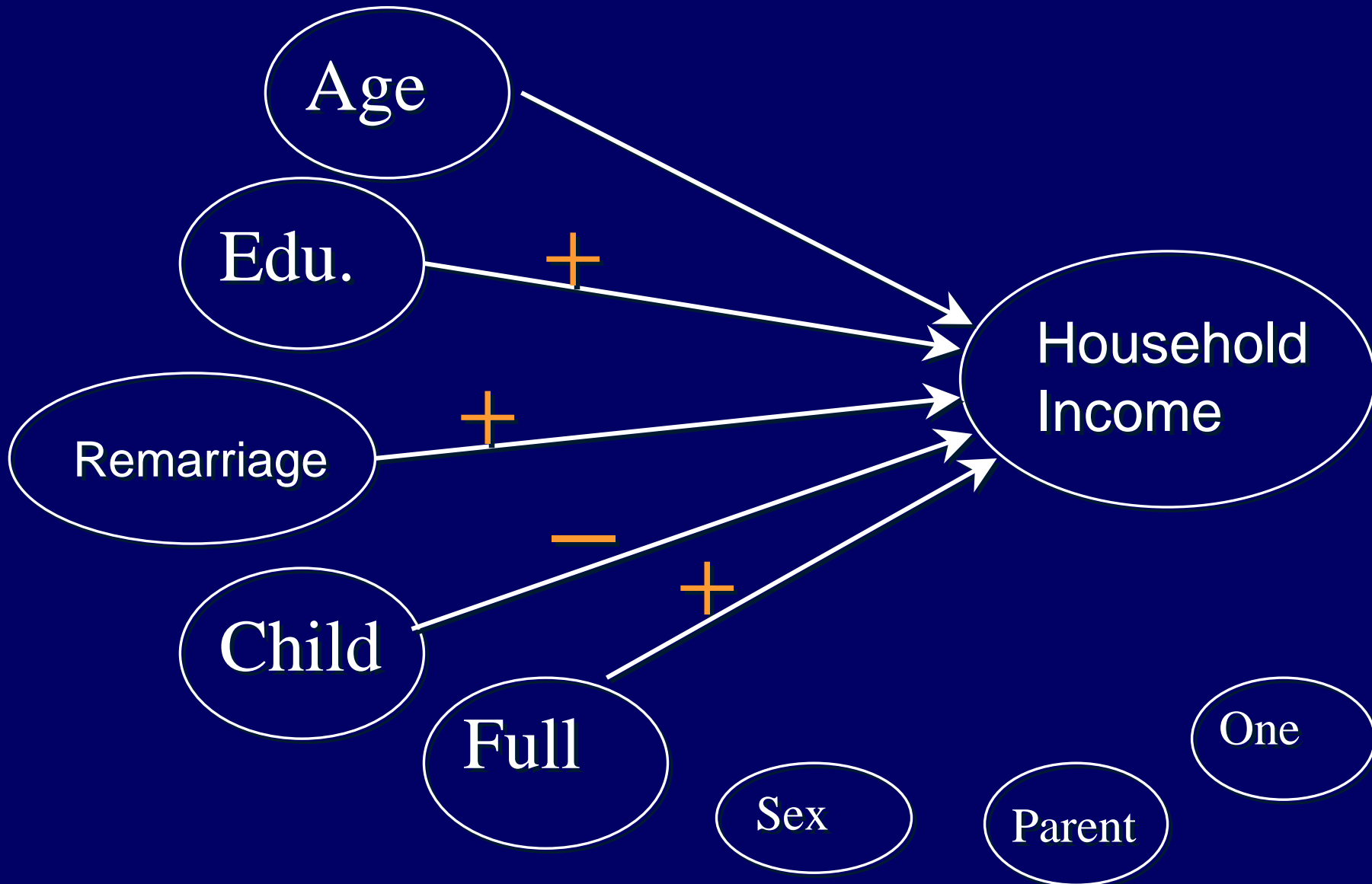
Child under 13



Full-time regular employee



Regression analysis (N=452)



Findings

Three factors of gender gap:

(1) Remarriage

(2) Young children

(3) Discontinuous career

} Outcome
from
marital life

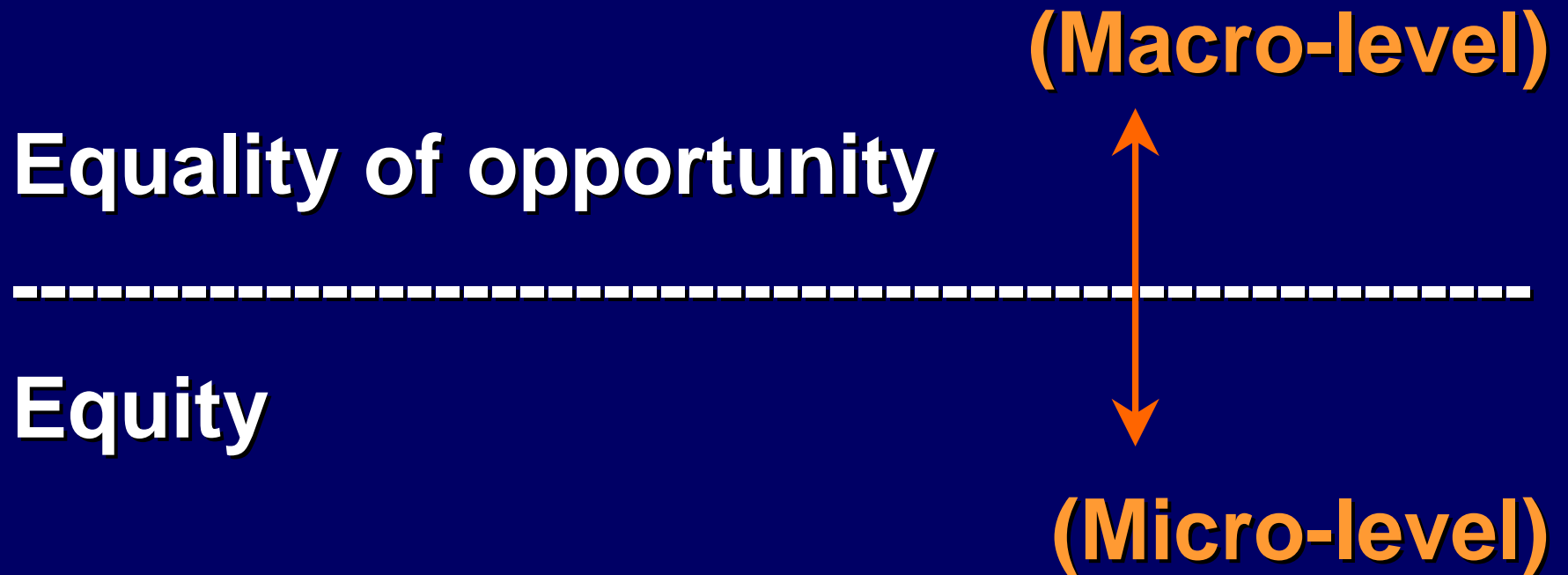
Law/Policy Implications

Financial provision on divorce

Suzuki [1992], Motozawa [1998]

Whether **remarriage** is
outcome of marital life or not?

Micro-Macro Problem



Power within family

