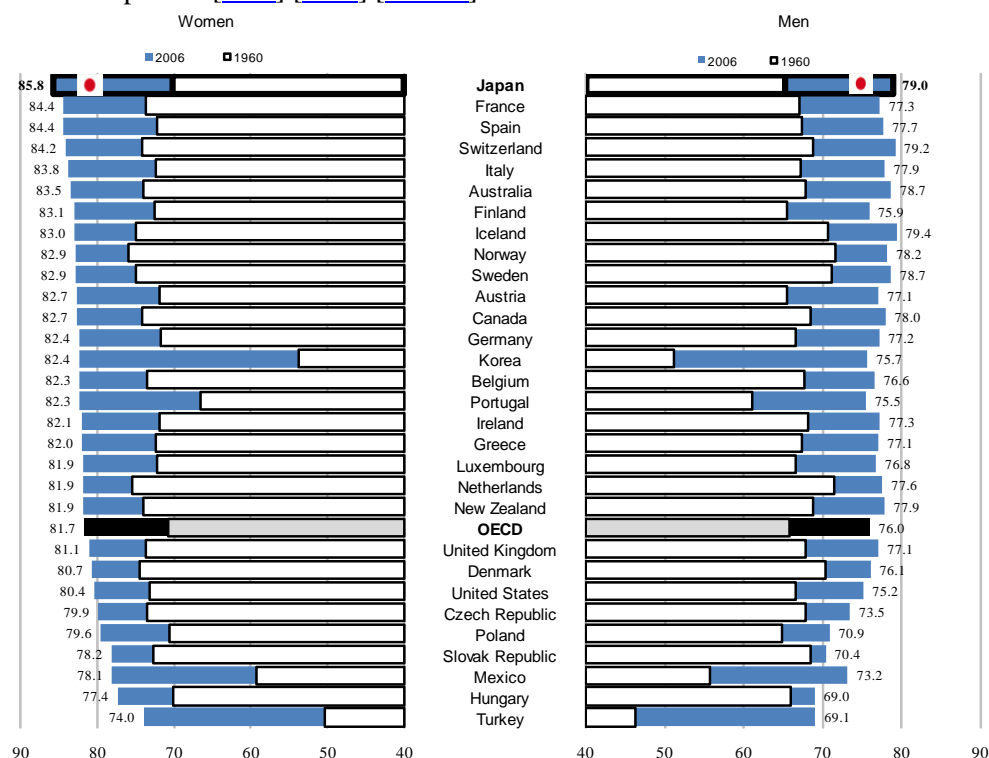


OECD (2009), Society at a Glance – OECD Social Indicators

KEY FINDINGS: JAPAN

Life expectancy: Japanese men and women have the longest life expectancy in the OECD. But few Japanese people think their health is good. Self-reported health in Japan is the 2nd lowest in the OECD after the Slovak Republic. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)



Leisure: Japanese have among the lowest amounts of leisure time in the OECD, second only to Mexico. 21% of time on average is available for leisure in Japan. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Sleep: After Koreans, Japanese sleep the least in 18 OECD countries, about 470 minutes per day. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Crime: Crime levels in Japan are low. Japan has the second lowest rate (after Spain) of crime in internationally comparable data on vehicle, theft and contact crimes. 10% of Japanese experienced such a crime in a 12-month period, compared to an OECD average of 16%. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Infant mortality: Japanese new-borns are more likely to be small, but they have good chances in life. Japan combines the second highest rate of low birth weight in the OECD with the lowest rate of infant mortality. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)

Obesity: The Japanese are in good physical shape. Obesity rates in the Japan are the 2nd lowest in the OECD, after those in Korea. [\[PDF\]](#) [\[XLS\]](#) [\[HTML\]](#)