Japan has one of the lowest out-of-pocket spending in medical care, representing 2.2% of final household consumption. Employing 6.7% of the labour force, Japan has one of the smallest government workforces within the OECD. Among OECD countries, Japan has the highest life expectancy at birth (82.7 years) and a level of health spending per person below the OECD average.
### Public Employment and Pay

#### Employment in general government (2011)

- **% of labour force**
  - Japan: 6.7%
  - OECD: 15.5%

Note: Data for Japan are for 2009.

Source: International Labour Organisation Database & OECD Labour Force Statistics

#### Annual compensation across central government positions (2011)

- **2011 USD PPP**

  - **Secretaries (general office clerks)**
    - Japan: not available
    - OECD: 50,000
  - **Senior professionals**
    - Japan: not available
    - OECD: 89,000
  - **Middle managers (D3 positions)**
    - Japan: entry: 92,000, maximum: 128,000
    - OECD: 126,000
  - **Senior managers (D1 positions)**
    - Japan: entry: 216,000, maximum: 245,000
    - OECD: 232,000

Note: Data for Japan are provided in terms of entry and maximum level of total compensation.

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Compensation of Employees in Central/Federal Governments

### Women in Government

#### Share of women in general government (2010)

- **% of general government employment**
  - Japan: 42.0%
  - OECD: 56.8%

Note: Data for Japan are for 2009.

Source: International Labour Organisation

#### Share of ministers who are women (2012)

- **% of ministers**
  - Japan: 11.8%
  - OECD: 24.9%

Note: Data for Japan are for 2009.

Source: Inter-Parliamentary Union Parline Database

### Public Procurement

#### Procurement expenditure (2011)

- **% of government expenditures**
  - Japan: 36.7%
  - OECD: 29.0%

Source: OECD National Accounts

#### Use of innovative procurement tools in central government (2012)

- **Functionalities in e-procurement systems**
  - **Procurement plans are published**
    - Japan: 20
    - OECD: 8
  - **Tenders are announced**
    - Japan: 32
    - OECD: 7
  - **Bids can be submitted electronically**
    - Japan: 16
    - OECD: 13
  - **Invoices can be submitted electronically**
    - Japan: 8
    - OECD: 10

Note: Data for Japan reflect the functionalities of an e-procurement system that is expected to be in operation in 2013.

Note: Data for Japan are for 2009.

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Public Procurement

Note: Data for Japan are provided in terms of entry and maximum level of total compensation.
Open and Inclusive Government

Asset disclosure: Level of disclosure of private interests and public availability of information (2012)

Source: OECD 2012 Survey on Conflict of Interest Disclosure

Serving Citizens: quality of public services

Access to medical care (2011)
out of pocket expenditure as a % of final household consumption

Citizen take-up of e-government services (2012)
% of individuals using the internet to interact with public authorities

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2013
Source: Eurostat and OECD

Satisfaction and confidence across public services (2012)
% of citizens expressing confidence/satisfaction

Note: Data for Japan are for 2011

Government at a Glance 2013

With a focus on public administration, OECD Government at a Glance 2013 provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators assembled with the goal of contributing to the analysis and international comparison of public sector performance across OECD countries. Indicators on public finances and employment are provided alongside composite indexes summarising aspects of public management policies, and indicators on service quality in education, health, taxation and justice. Government at a Glance 2013 also includes indicators on key governance and public management issues, such as strategic governance, budgeting, compensation in the public service, public procurement and open government.

For background data and to consult this publication online:
http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/gov_glance-2013-en

For more information and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets:
www.oecd.org/gov/govataglance.htm