

Japan


127,202

Population (thousands)


—%

Population below international poverty line


84 YEARS

Average life expectancy at birth


2

Under 5 mortality rate (per 1,000 births)


\$4,971,323

Gross national product (millions)


—%

Literacy rate for male youth (15-24)

—%

Literacy rate for female youth (15-24)

Behaviors and Conditions Generally Viewed as Child Maltreatment

Age an individual is legally considered an adult ^{Q9}

- 20

Actions considered forms of child maltreatment:

Affecting children's safety, health, or development ^{Q12}

- Physical beating of a child by any adult
- Child living on the street
- Prostituting a child
- Infanticide
- Female circumcision/female genital mutilation
- Forcing a child to beg
- Abuse by another child
- Child serving as soldier
- Child labor – under age 12
- Slavery
- Internet solicitation for sex
- Child marriage
- Torture for political reasons
- Making a child responsible for an adult crime to lessen risk of prosecution

In the following places ^{Q13}

- Foster care, group home or orphanage
- Day care center
- School or educational training center
- Psychiatric institution

- Detention facility
- Religious institution
- Sporting organization
- Work place
- Law enforcement facility
- Refugee camp

Involving a parent or caregiver ^{Q14}

- Physical discipline with bruising
- Physical discipline without bruising or other injury
- Failure to provide adequate food, clothing, medical care, education, or shelter (neglect)
- Failure to seek medical care for any reason
- Sexual abuse (e.g., incest, sexual touching)
- Exposing child to pornography
- Commercial sexual exploitation
- Abandonment
- Emotional (psychological) abuse (e.g., repeated belittling or insulting of a child)
- Emotional (psychological) neglect (e.g., failure to provide emotional support/attention)
- Failure to seek medical care for child based on religious beliefs
- Child is exposed to (witnesses) intimate partner (or domestic) violence
- Child exposed to parent's substance use

Official Documentation on Child Maltreatment

Government agency maintains official record/count of all suspected CM reported to authorities ^{Q15}	Yes	Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	No
Agencies that maintain these records ^{Q16}		Change in the past 4 years in the number of reports for the following types of CM ^{Q21}	
• Social services		Physical abuse	More cases
The level at which records are maintained ^{Q17}		Sexual abuse	No change
• Regional/State		Neglect	More cases
• Local		Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	More cases
Multiple agencies have interconnected recordkeeping systems ^{Q18}	No	Exposure to intimate partner violence (IPV)	More cases
How long this counting system has been in place ^{Q19}	10+ years	Subgroups of children are systematically excluded from the reporting system ^{Q22}	No
Types of CM and intimate partner violence used to classify reports ^{Q20}		Subgroups of children are included in this reporting system ^{Q24}	No
Physical abuse	Yes	Country or most states/provinces have a law mandating reporting of suspected CM ^{Q26}	Yes
Sexual abuse	Yes	Year law took effect ^{Q27}	2001-2005
Neglect	Yes		
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	Yes		

Law applies to ^{Q28}

- Physical abuse
- Sexual abuse
- Neglect
- Emotional (psychological) maltreatment
- Exposure to/witnessing IPV

National Statistics

Percentage of reports of suspected CM that are responded to/investigated by social services ^{Q30}	76-90%
Percentage of all reports investigated that are substantiated or "proven" ^{Q31}	Don't know
The rate of proven CM per 1,000 children ^{Q32}	12
Year and period this rate applies to ^{Q33}	March 31, 2018
Official count represents number of children or number of responses ^{Q34}	Response
One child or household can be counted more than once ^{Q35}	Yes
Percentage of responses/investigations for each of the following types of CM ^{Q36}	
Physical abuse	16-30%
Sexual abuse	0-15%
Neglect	16-30%
Emotional (psychological) maltreatment	46-60%
Street children	Don't know
Abandoned children	0-15%
Exposure to IPV	Don't know
Percent of substantiated reports that result in ^{Q37}	
Result in the perpetrator being removed from the home	Don't know
Lead to prosecution of the alleged perpetrator	Don't know

Result in the child being removed from the home	0-15%
Number of children removed from home living in: ^{Q38}	
Non-relative family foster care	0-15%
Residential care/orphanages	76-90%

Child Fatalities

An autopsy is required by law when a child's death ^{Q39}	
Is unexpected	No
Has an unclear cause	Yes
The autopsy is conducted by ^{Q40}	
• Medical examiner	
• Forensic doctor	
There is a specific protocol ^{Q41}	Yes
My country has child death/fatality review teams ^{Q42}	No
An official annual count of deaths due to child abuse or neglect is maintained by a government agency ^{Q46}	Yes
The annual rate of child deaths attributed to CM ^{Q47}	Less than 1 in 100,000
Time period that this annual rate applies to ^{Q48}	Fiscal April 2017-March 2018
Percentage of child deaths that involves ^{Q49}	
Physical abuse	46-60%
Neglect	31-45%
Sexual Abuse	0-15%
Emotional Abuse	0-15%
Intimate Partner Violence	0-15%
In the past 10 years, the number of reported deaths due to CM ^{Q50}	Remained the same

Responses to Child Maltreatment

My country has an identified government agency (or agencies) at the national, state, or local levels that is mandated to respond to reports of CM ^{Q51}	Yes
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Primary investigations are conducted by ^{Q52}	
• Social services	
• Local authorities	

Laws and Policies Responding to Child Maltreatment

My country has national laws or policies implemented at the state/provincial/territorial level regarding CM ^{Q53}	Yes	Specific criminal penalties for maltreating a child	Yes
These laws were established ^{Q54}	1990-2000	Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Yes
The following elements are specified in laws or policies ^{Q55}		Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	No
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	No	Requires the development of specific prevention services	Yes
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Yes	Requires that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	No
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Yes	Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	No
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Yes	Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Yes
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Yes	Provide a specific budget for preventing CM	Yes
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	No	Clear definition of child neglect	Yes
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Yes	Clear definition of child physical abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Yes	Clear definition of child sexual abuse	Yes
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	No	Clear definition of child emotional/psychological abuse	Yes
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, day care workers, etc.)	No	Clear definition of exposure to IPV	Yes
		The sectors that are required to be included in the response ^{Q56}	
		• Child protection	
		• Law enforcement (police)	
		• Health (e.g., forensic doctor or pediatrician)	
		• Legal (e.g., prosecutor or court appointed advocate)	
		• Education (teachers)	
		• Nursery Schools	

The extent to which these laws or policies are being enforced ^{Q57}

Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter maltreated children	Almost never
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for specific groups of professionals or individuals	Inconsistently
Mandated reporting of suspected CM for all adults	Inconsistently
Provisions that allow for voluntary reporting of suspected CM by any professional or individual	Inconsistently
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Widely
Requirement that the investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Almost never
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Inconsistently
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Inconsistently
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	N/A
Requirement that background checks be conducted for employees who work with children (e.g., teachers, daycare workers, etc.)	N/A
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Inconsistently
Requirement that the development of specific prevention services	Inconsistently

Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	N/A
Penalties for professionals who fail to report CM	N/A
Provision of immunity from liability when reports are made in good faith	Widely
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	Widely
The adequacy of government resources for implementing these laws or policies ^{Q58}	
Mandated periodic training for professionals who may encounter	Very inadequate
Requirement that reports be investigated within a specific time period (e.g., 24 hours)	Don't know
Requirement that an investigation be a coordinated intersectoral response	Very inadequate
Requirement that the child(ren)'s and family's needs be assessed	Somewhat inadequate
Provisions for removing child from his or her parents/caretakers to ensure the child's safety	Somewhat inadequate
Provisions for removing the alleged perpetrator from the home	N/A
Requirement that all victims receive some form of service or intervention	Somewhat inadequate
Requirement that all perpetrators receive some form of service or intervention	Very inadequate
Requirement that a separate attorney or advocate be assigned to represent the child's interests	N/A
Provision of a specific budget for preventing CM	N/A

Services**Child abuse and neglect services available and to what extent** ^{Q59}

Therapy for those who neglect a child	Occasionally
Therapy for neglected children	Occasionally
Therapy for those who physically abuse a child	Occasionally
Therapy for physically abused children	Moderately
Therapy for those who sexually abuse a child	Occasionally
Therapy for sexually abused children	Moderately
Case management support services to meet a family's basic needs	Usually
Home-based services to support parents and family	Moderately
Foster care with official foster parents	Occasionally
Group homes for maltreated children	Occasionally
Public shelters for maltreated children	Occasionally
Public shelters for victims of domestic violence and their children	Moderately

Institutional care for maltreated children	Moderately
Financial and other material support	Usually
Hospitalization for mental illness for adults	Moderately
Hospitalization for mental illness for children	Occasionally
Substance abuse treatment for parents	Moderately
Substance abuse treatment for children	Occasionally
Centers for parents to share experiences/concerns	Usually
Universal home visits for all new parents	Usually
Targeted home visits for new parents at-risk	Usually
Free/highly subsidized child care	Moderately
Universal health screening for children	Usually
Universal, mostly free medical care for children	Usually
Universal, mostly free medical care for all citizens	Occasionally

Prevention**The involvement of the following sectors in providing CM prevention services before CM has occurred** ^{Q60}

Hospitals/medical centers	Minimal
Mental health agencies	Minimal
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Minimal
Public social service agencies	Moderate
Community-based NGOs	Don't know
Religious institutions	Don't know
Voluntary civic organizations	Don't know
Courts/law enforcement	None
Universities	Don't know
Community child protection teams	

The level of involvement for the following sectors in providing CM treatment services after CM has occurred ^{Q61}

Hospitals/medical centers	Very
Mental health agencies	Very
Businesses/factories	None
Schools	Very
Public social service agencies	Very
Community-based NGOs	Don't know
Religious institutions	Don't know
Voluntary civic organizations	Don't know
Courts/law enforcement	Minimal
Universities	Don't know

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM prevention services ^{Q62}

Government	Minimal
Non-government	Don't know

The extent to which government and non-governmental agencies fund CM treatment services ^{Q63}

Government	Minimal
Non-government	Don't know

The effectiveness of these strategies in preventing CM ^{Q64}

Nurse Family Partnership	Seems effective
Home-based services and support for parents at risk	Seems effective
Media campaigns to raise public awareness	Seems effective
Risk assessment methods	Not effective
Increasing individual responsibility for child protection	Not effective
Prosecution of child abuse offenders	Not effective
Universal home visitation for new parents	Seems effective
Improving/increasing local services	Seems effective
A system of universal health care and access to preventive medical care	Seems effective
Professional training	Seems effective
University programs for students	Seems effective
Advocacy for children's rights	Seems effective
Improving the basic living conditions of families (e.g., housing, access to clean water).	Seems effective
Mental health services	None
Substance abuse services	Seems effective
Services for victims of domestic violence	Seems effective
Child death review teams	Seems effective

Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy	Seems effective
Multi-Systemic Therapy	Seems effective
Triple P Positive Parenting Program	Seems effective
Safe Care parenting program	None

The importance of the following barriers in limiting efforts to prevent CM ^{Q65}

Limited resources for improving the government's response to CM	Very
Lack of specific laws related to CM	Very
Lack of system to investigate reports of CM	Quite
Lack of trained professionals	Very
Public resistance to supporting prevention efforts	Somewhat
Extreme poverty	Very
Decline in family life and informal support systems for parents	Very
Country's dependency on foreign investment to sustain its local economy	None
Strong sense of family privacy and parental rights to raise children as they choose	Very
General support for the use of corporal punishment/physical discipline of children	Quite
Lack of commitment or support for children's rights	Quite
Overwhelming number of children living on their own	Somewhat
Generally inadequate and poorly developed systems of basic health care or social services	Quite
Political or religious conflict and instability	None
Lack of access to mental health services	Quite
Lack of substance abuse treatment	Quite
Lack of laws allowing sharing of information among professionals	Very

Child Sexual Exploitation

The following questions pertain to child sex exploitation (CSE), defined as: the recruitment, harboring, transportation, trafficking, provision, or obtaining of a person under 18 for the purpose of a commercial sex act -- by force, fraud, or coercion.

The extent to which my country has laws concerning CSE ^{Q66}	Somewhat
The extent to which my country has programs to combat CSE ^{Q67}	Not really
The extent to which agencies collaborate to stop CSE ^{Q68}	Somewhat
The extent to which clear policies exist for reporting CSE to a public agency or NGO ^{Q69}	Greatly
My country keeps official records on CSE ^{Q70}	Don't know
Commercial sex work is legal in my country ^{Q71}	No
The extent to which CSE victims receive mental health care ^{Q73}	Rarely
The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE ^{Q74}	Most of the time

The extent to which my country prosecutes citizens who engage in CSE abroad ^{Q75}	Most of the time
The extent to which my country prosecutes foreigners who engage in CSE within my country ^{Q76}	Most of the time
The extent to which my country arrests children who are exploited sexually ^{Q77}	Sometimes
There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons who sexually exploit children ^{Q78}	Don't know
There have been arrests in my country in the past year of persons for the possession or production of child pornography ^{Q79}	Yes

Resources

The extent to which the UNCRC has helped improve CM policies and programs ^{Q80}	Significantly
Major developments in child abuse and neglect in my country in the past year ^{Q83}	
Act to ban corporal punishment established 2019, effect April 2020.	

Reputable agencies or organizations in my country able to provide reliable information, with contact information, especially websites. ^{Q84-Q87}

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