The Gender Gap in Japanese Household Educational

Spending

Kazuhito Higa\*

Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University

Abstract

We estimated the gender gap in household educational spending, finding

that boys received more academic spending to go to cram school, while girls

received more non-academic spending in areas such as music. Previous work

has shown that families paid more for their sons' education in the 1980s, and

this gap decreased throughout the 1990s. We extended this work by estimating

the gap between 1989 and 2004, and we found that it decreased until 1999 and

was no gap in academic spending at all. However, we found that in 2004, boys

again received more academic spending than girls. In addition, throughout the

sample period, girls received more non-academic spending than boys.

JEL Classification Number: D13, I24, J16

Keyword: Intrahousehold Educational Spending, Gender Gap