

Regimes	Country	SI	GEI	Tier	Father use of leave rate	Types of ECEC	ECEC attendance rate (0-2 years)	ECEC attendance rate (3-5 years)	Informal care (child <3)	No childcare arrangement indicating parental care (child <3)	Female employment rate	Maternal employment rate (child < 15)	Maternal employment rate (child <3)	Maternal employment rate (child 3-5)	Maternal employment rate (child 6-14)	Gender gap in employment rate	Gender gap in FTE employment rate	Family type		
State-oriented	Sweden	21	25	1	77	Public	47	93	1.5	49	82	80	72	81	76	6	11	Dual-earner		
	Norway	18	20	1	45	Public	54	96	4.3	51	NA	NA	44	NA	NA	5	19	NA		
	Denmark	14	15	2	48	Public	66	94	0.6	27	83	84	72	78	78	7	15	NA		
	Iceland	14	15	2	89	Public	56	96	2.2	39	86	85	NA	84	87	5	16	NA		
Values care by offering generous public policy provisions; grants citizens the right to give and receive parental care and have autonomous choice in whether to give parental care; care is compensated; promotes gender equality, and is overall on the way towards a dual-earner/dual-caregiver model																				
Mixed	Mixed state and extended family care	Slovenia	18	18	1	NA	Public	42	86	40.9	42	81	84	76	86	82	7	10	Dual-earner	
		Belgium	15	18	2	26	Public	39	99	20.9	42	72	71	62	73	77	11	26	Dual-earner	
	Sees caregiving and receiving as part of citizenship that warrants government support for the right to time for care and the right to receive care; care is valued and compensated; autonomous choice is granted; care responsibility is still not equally distributed between men and women; informal care and extended family care is somewhat prominent																			
	Mixed state and maternal care	Finland	19	19	1	9	Public	28	73	1.3	75	81	77	52	76	76	5	9	Sole-bread & dual	
		Germany	21	23	1	2	Public	23	94	14.5	62	78	67	53	65	73	11	30	One-and-a-half earner	
		Austria	15	17	2	13	Mixed	14	82	20	72	80	74	66	68	82	13	29	One-and-a-half earner	
		Estonia	16	16	1	2	Public	24	90	31.8	60	76	63	22	78	85	5	9	Sole-breadwinner	
		Hungary	16	16	1	2	Public	11	87	31.6	64	67	52	6	62	71	12	13	Sole-breadwinner	
		Korea	13	16	2	2	Public	51	83	28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	23	26	NA
		France	12	14	3	3	Public	48	100	18	50	77	73	58	69	79	9	18	Three types equally	
	Luxembourg	8	11	4	NA	Public	46	87	29	42	71	68	73	56	69	16	30	Sole-breadwinner		
	Mothers still take major responsibility for childcare with generally great governmental support; equal distribution of care work between men and women is not actively encouraged. To some extent, care is seen as part of citizenship ; citizens are granted the right to give and receive care and have autonomous choice, but citizens mainly choose maternal care for young children due to societal values																			
	Private care with supplementary government support	Spain	13	16	2	NA	Public	39	99	20	49	64	59	55	57	61	12	20	Sole-bread & dual	
Italy		10	14	4	NA	Public	24	96	32	51	59	55	53	51	57	22	33	Sole-breadwinner		
Poland		12	14	3	NA	Mixed	7	60	30	65	70	66	54	67	74	14	18	Sole-bread & dual		
Greece		11	14	3	NA	Public	11	48	53	47	58	57	49	55	61	22	25	Sole-breadwinner		
Slovak Republic		11	11	3	3	Public	3	72	11	87	69	57	19	63	79	15	17	Sole-breadwinner		
Czech Republic		14	15	2	2	Mixed	4	79	35	64	75	57	21	80	89	17	20	Sole-breadwinner		
Emphasizes private care from mothers and extended family members with supplementary government support and some market support; equal distribution of care responsibility between men and women is not stressed; caregiving is not highly valued and compensated; autonomous choice is limited																				
	Portugal	14	17	2	52	Mixed	46	84	25	34	73	76	68	78	76	10	13	Dual-earner		
Market-oriented	Japan	10	14	4	2	Private	26	90	NA	NA	66	53	30	48	66	24	38	Sole-bread & dual		
	Ireland	10	13	4	2	Mixed	29	79	14	59	66	57	59	53	60	8	24	NA		
	Australia	10	12	4	44	Mixed	33	80	24	50	70	62	NA	49	74	14	30	Sole-breadwinner		
	New Zealand	9	9	4	NA	Private	37	94	NA	NA	75	62	42	61	78	13	28	Sole-breadwinner		
	Israel	8	11	4	NA	Private	NA	87	NA	NA	69	66	60	68	69	8	17	NA		
	Canada	7	7	4	61	Mixed	NA	47	NA	NA	78	73	65	70	79	7	17	NA		
	Netherlands	11	14	3	60	Mixed	61	95	52	26	79	78	76	76	77	11	40	One-and-a-half earner		
	United Kingdom	11	14	3	NA	Mixed	42	93	32	46	76	64	57	61	73	11	28	Three types equally		
	United States	4	7	4	NA	Mixed	43	67	33	51	70	62	54	74	69	11	16	Dual-earner		
	Switzerland	0	0	4	NA	Mixed	NA	47	NA	NA	78	70	58	62	77	14	40	Three types equally		
Emphasizes market means to address care needs and does not actively encourage equal distribution of care work between men and women; does not see caregiving and care receiving as part of citizenship; care is not compensated; low autonomous choice in providing care																				
Family-oriented	Mexico	0	0	4	NA	Public	8.3	89	NA	NA	51	42	44	68	93	37	40	NA		
	Turkey	0	0	4	NA	Mixed	NA	27	NA	NA	28	26	18	21	24	43	46	Sole-breadwinner		
Regards care as exclusively mothers' responsibility with meager, if any, policy support and does not pursue gender equality. Caregiving or receiving is not part of citizenship but merely family's or mother's duty; no autonomous choice to not give parental care																				