Chapter 8 - Childbirth and Raising Children

1 During Pregnancy

1-1 Obtain a Maternal and Child Health Handbook

If you become pregnant, notify the Health Advancement division (Miki City General Insurance & Welfare Center) or the Health & Welfare division (Yokawa Health & Welfare Center) to receive a [Maternal and Child Health Handbook]. (Also available in English, Portuguese, Spanish, Tagalog, Chinese, Korean, Thai, Indonesian, and Vietnamese.

** Bring your [Maternal and Child Health Handbook] with you to the hospital. It includes important information about raising an infant. It also acts as a health record for things such as weight at birth, sicknesses, and immunizations p.25.

Health Advancement Division (Miki City General Insurance & Welfare Center)

30794-86-0900

1 – 2 Pregnancy Checkups (Pregnancy Health Examinations)

If you are pregnant, visit a hospital for a [pregnancy checkup] to check the health of your baby. Vouchers to cover a portion of the examination fees are available at the Health Advancement division and the Health & Welfare division mentioned above. Costs associated with pregnancy checkups and childbirth are not covered by medical insurance.

- Pregnancy checkup frequency
 Pregnancy checkup frequency
 - Before giving birth, mothers have about 14 pregnancy checkups.
 - From conception to week 23, once every 4 weeks
 - From week 23 to week 35, once every 2 weeks
 - From week 36 until childbirth, once a week



1 – 3 Pregnancy Dental Checkup (Pregnancy Dental Health Examination)

During your period of pregnancy, you can get a pregnancy dental checkup done once free-of-charge (0 yen). Only the examination and dental health guidance are free (0 yen).

1-4 Consultations

Both during your pregnancy and after childbirth, if you have any worries or problems, you can consult a public health nurse or a midwife. Please inquire with the Health Advancement division (Miki City General Insurance & Welfare Center) or the Health & Welfare division (Yokawa Health & Welfare Center).

Let's think about child rearing together!

○ [Mikki- Tamapiyo Salon]

Here, talk about any worries about pregnancy, childbirth, or child-rearing. Become friends and talk with other mothers giving birth around the same time as you.

[Infant Development Specialized Consultation]
 Consultations on child speech development, growth, and behavior.



1-5 Visits from Public Health Nurses and Midwives

Public health nurses and midwives do home-visits to offer counseling and important information, free-of-charge (0 yen).

Pregnancy home visits

Healthcare professionals will talk to you about pregnancy-related services and consultations.

Konnichiwa Akachan home visits

Healthcare professionals visit households with infants 4 months old and younger and talk about childcare consultation services, weighing your infant, infant health checkups, immunizations, and childcare support available to you.

2 After Childbirth

2 – 1 Birth Registration

If you give birth to a child in Japan, submit a [birth registration] to the Citizen services division of the city hall or Civic & Daily Affairs of the Yokawa branch office. A [birth registration] is due within 14 days of the child's birth. Please also communicate information of the birth to your embassy or consulate.

If both mother and father are foreigners (non-Japanese nationality), the child does not receive Japanese citizenship, even if born in Japan.

Miki City Hall – Citizen Services Division

₹0794-82-2000

Yokawa Branch Office - Civic & Daily Affairs Division

~0794-72-0180

2-2 Obtaining the Newborn's Residence Card

When both parents are non-citizens, they must submit documents to the Osaka Regional Immigration Bureau - Kobe Branch Office to obtain the infant's [residence card]. When you submit a [birth registration] at the city hall, you will receive a [birth registration certificate] and a [residence certificate copy] or [Certificate of Entries Recorded in Resident Record].

Do not forget to complete residence status procedures for your child within 30 days of their birth with these documents from the city hall.

2 – 3 Premiums Available via Insurance

If you give birth to a child, you will receive 420,000 yen as [Childbirth Lump-Sum Allowance] from your health insurance. If you have taken time off from work to give birth, you can also receive [Maternity Allowance] from your health insurance. If you take time off from work for childcare, you may also receive [Childcare Leave Allowance] from employment insurance.

2 – 4 Post-Birth Health Examinations

Shortly after childbirth (2 weeks, 1 month, etc.), mothers can visit the hospital for [Post-Birth Health Examinations] to check their health. Vouchers covering a portion of the fees are available at the Health Advancement division (Miki City General Insurance & Welfare Center) and the Health & Welfare division (Yokawa Health & Welfare Center).

3 Child Allowance

In Japan, people raising children can receive allowances until the child has turned 15 and graduated from junior high school.

Apply at the Childcare Support division of the city hall or the Civic & Daily Affairs division of the Yokawa Branch Office when you move to Miki or give birth.

Age of the Child	Monthly Allowance		(a) (a)
Less than 3 years old	15,000 yen		-
From 3 years old until the end of elementary school	First and second child: Third child onwards:	10,000 yen 15,000 yen	
Junior high school	10,000 yen		
* Exceeding the upper income limit (high-income)	5,000 yen		

4 Raising Children

4 – 1 Infant Health Checkups

The city hall does [Infant Health Checkups] to check the growth and condition of your child for free (0 yen). Ask about any worries or anything you do not understand. Do an [Infant Health Checkup] when your child is 4 months, 18 months, 3 years, and 5 years old.

Health Advancement Division

4 – 2 Immunizations (Vaccinations)

Infants receive immunizations to prevent several illnesses. You can get several immunizations, including BCG (tuberculosis), DPT-IPV (Diphtheria, Pertussis, Tetanus, Polio), and the Japanese encephalitis vaccine. The screening questionnaire (medical survey for immunizations) is sent to the person who submitted the birth registration. If you have recently moved into Miki, bring your Maternal and Child Health Handbook to the Health Advancement division (Miki City General Insurance & Welfare Center) or the Health & Welfare division (Yokawa Health & Welfare Center). If you still have unfinished immunizations, you can receive another screening questionnaire.

4-3 Medical Subsidy for Children (Aid for children's medical fees)

The city covers the full cost (medical treatment under insurance) when a child high school age or younger visits the hospital. (Only the hospitalization fee for high schoolers.)

Miki City Hall - Medical Insurance Division \$\&0794-82-2000\$

4 – 4 Children who have not yet begun elementary school

Children 6 years and younger who have not yet started elementary school can attend nursery school, kindergarten, or a certified center for early childhood education and care (ECEC). There are no daycare fees (0 yen) for children 3 to 5 years old (as of April 1).

- O Nursery schools and ECEC Enrollment (newborn ~ elementary school)

4 – 5 Afterschool Programs

Children with working parents can go to [afterschool programs] after school ends. There, children can play and do their homework safely under the watch of adults.