



An Exploratory Examination of Various Support Plans about Women's Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Child Care : Focusing on Several Related Organizations

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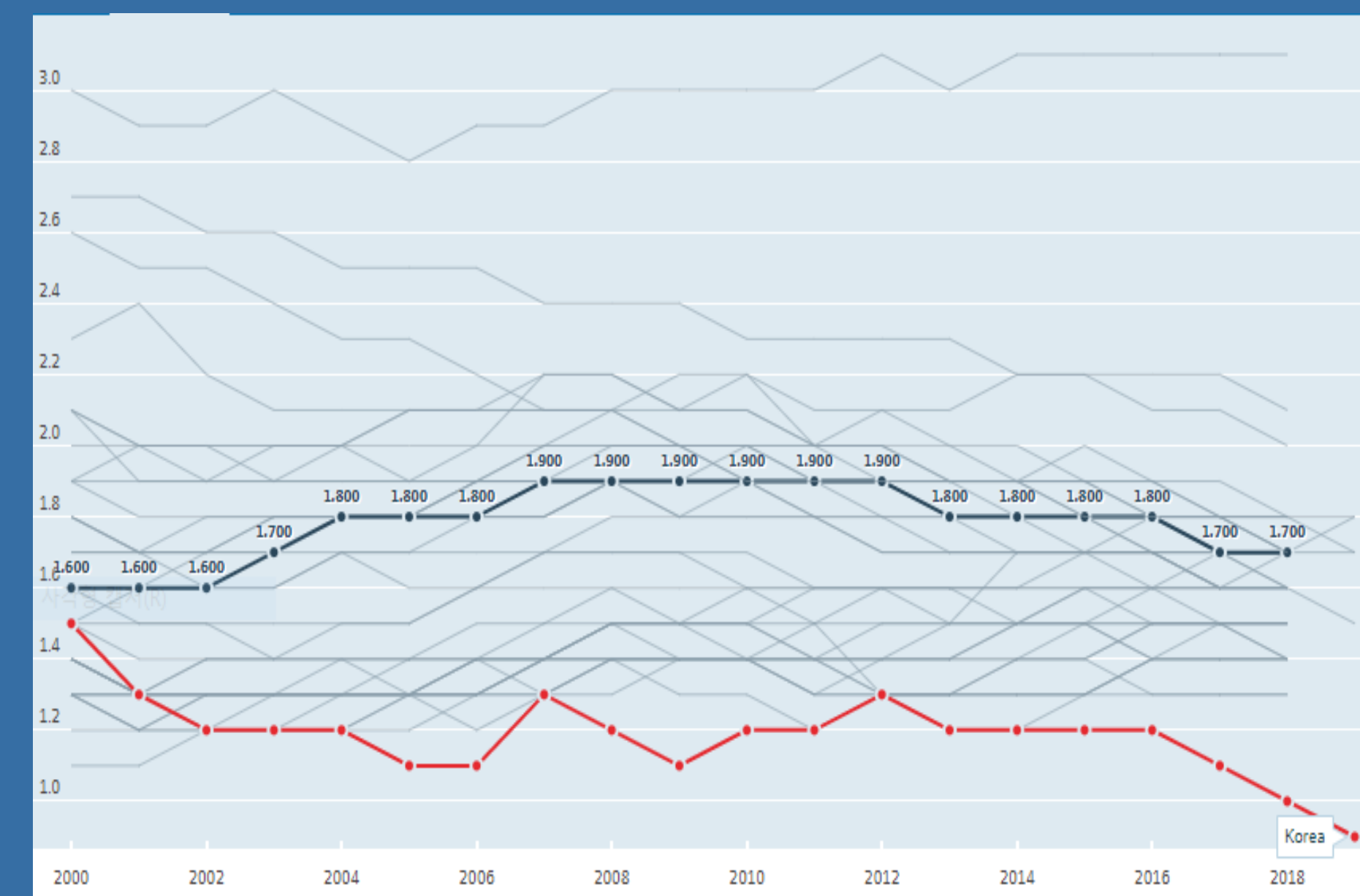
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SUMMARY

We reviewed various supports by six representative organizations to increase the birth rate and reduce child care difficulties. We found three types of support policies for pregnancy, childbirth and child care: material support, informational and educational support, and emotional support. Material aid and informational support are provided by government organizations more frequently; on the other hand, emotional support is usually offered in local medical centers.

RELAVANCE

Based on the fact that Korea has the lowest birth rate among the OECD member nations, we studied the various support policies and plans relating to women's pregnancy, childbirth, and child care.



<https://data.oecd.org/pop/fertility-rates.htm>

METHODS

We examined the policies of various organizations.

- Government department: the Ministry of Gender Equality and Family, the Ministry of Health and Welfare and the Ministry of the Interior and Safety
- Government delivery system: the Hanam-city public health care center and the Korea population, health and welfare association
- Local medical center: Mizmedi Hospital.

RESULTS

The results of this study suggest several points that should be considered when planning solutions for low birth rates.

- Policy makers should design effective policies that do not interfere with but rather complement the deficiencies of other policies.
- Moreover, policy researchers and policy makers need to develop policies based on the described needs of the beneficiaries.

By doing so, a more effective and integrative support system would be established, along with the foundation of inclusive, safe and sustainable communities and cities. Thus, all society members as well as women can promote well-being and enjoy healthy lives.



<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/health/>

RESULTS

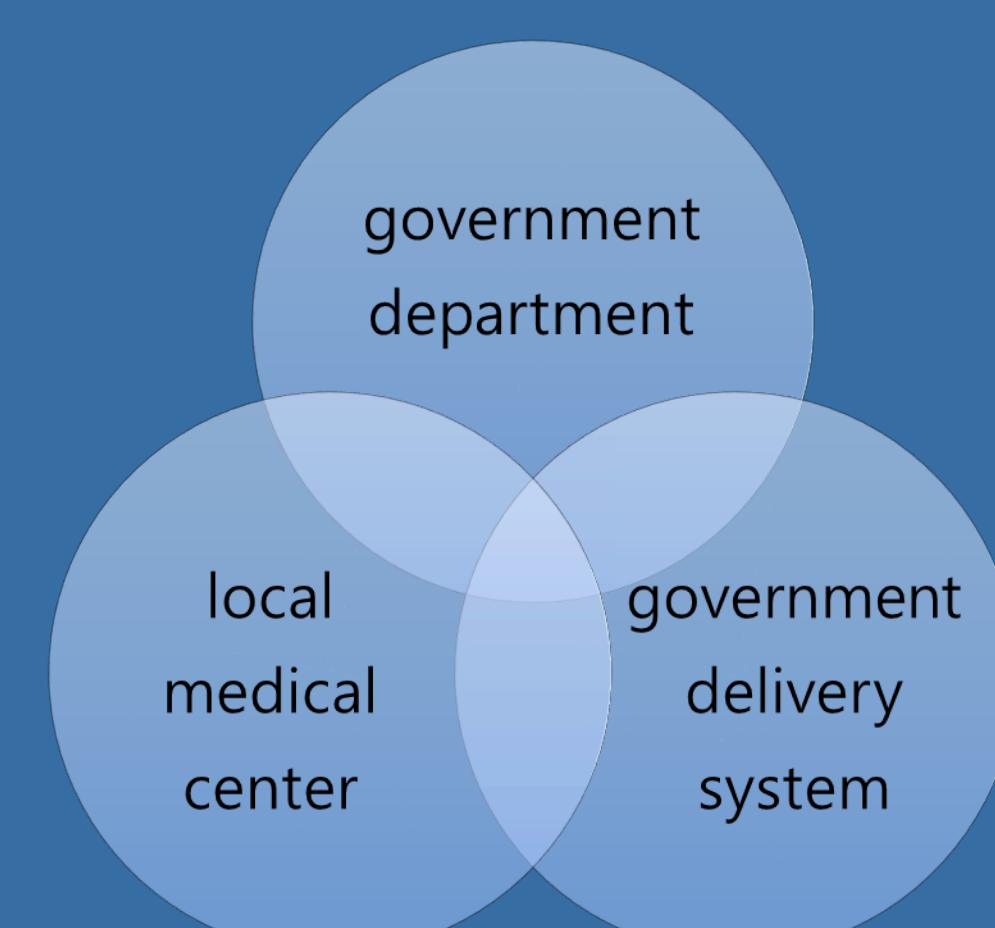
There are three types of support policies for pregnancy, childbirth and child care.

- Material support: voucher systems(that provide nutrition supplements and the value of 600,000 KRW), medical checklist for pregnant women
- Informational and educational support: advice for pregnancy(e.g. the description of the pregnancy stages, precautions during pregnancy, subfertility), child development, parenting skills, day care centers, and the application for the material support, and several family life education programs including preparing for childbirth and for parenting during various stages of child development
- Emotional support: counseling or therapy for prepartum-postpartum.

In summary, material aid and informational support are provided by government organizations more frequently; on the other hand, emotional support is usually offered in local medical centers. When pregnancy is confirmed, material and informational support are given automatically and freely. However, women must dedicate time and money if they seek counseling.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

We studied what kind of supports are provided to women and children by various organizations and analyzed the similarities and differences between them.



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