

Health and wellness insights

Japan

Life satisfaction
55.2%

Of respondents in Japan are satisfied or very satisfied with life.

Food insecurity
11.3%

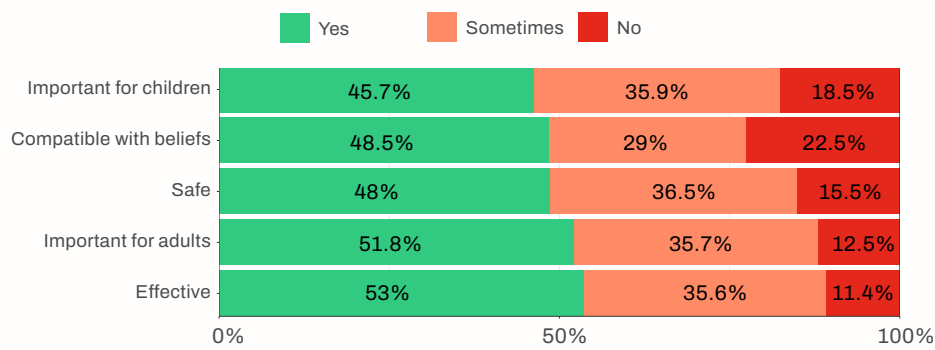
Of respondents in Japan sometimes or often don't have enough to eat.

Delayed health care
12.8%

Of respondents in Japan with health conditions could not receive care in the last six months.

Vaccines
Vaccine confidence

Are vaccines safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with your personal beliefs?

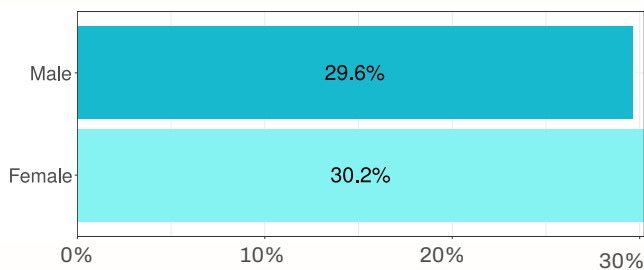

 A bar graph showing the percentage of people in Japan who said yes, sometimes, or no to whether vaccines are safe, effective, important for children and adults, and compatible with personal beliefs. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

CHILDHOOD VACCINES

Among parents of children under age 6, 40.5% reported that their child was not up to date on routine vaccines.

Those most likely to have their child fully vaccinated and intend to vaccinate in the future came from more financially stable households.
Income
Changes in income by gender.

Proportion of respondents by gender who reported having lower income now than before the pandemic.

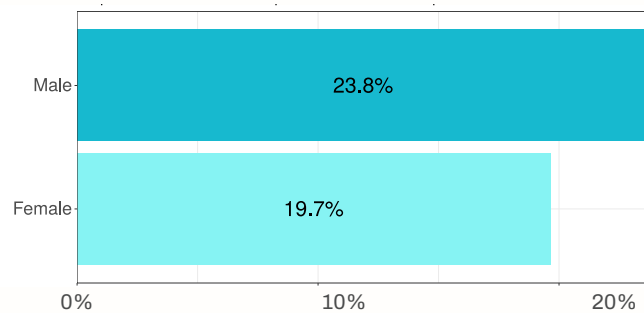

 A bar graph of the proportion of female and male respondents who reported lower income now than before the pandemic. There were not enough responses from respondents who identified as non-binary to report in this bar graph. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME

In total, 30.1% of respondents from Japan reported lower household income now than before the pandemic.

Education
Decrease in academic skill by student gender.

Proportion of students who experienced lower than expected math skills.


 A bar graph showing the proportion of students by gender who experienced lower than expected math skills. Data are from the Pandemic Recovery Survey. For more information, visit www.healthdata.org/node/10700.

DROPOUT RATES

19.9% of students in Japan dropped out of school during the pandemic.


Survey size

 Over 621,000 responses from 21 countries, with **9,978** responses from Japan.

Reasons for delayed care

 The most common reason for not receiving care was **inability to pay** (14.9%) followed by the fear of being infected with COVID-19.

Trust

 People in Japan considered **health professionals** the most trustworthy and considered religious leaders the least trustworthy.