

JAPAN

GTSI STATISTICS

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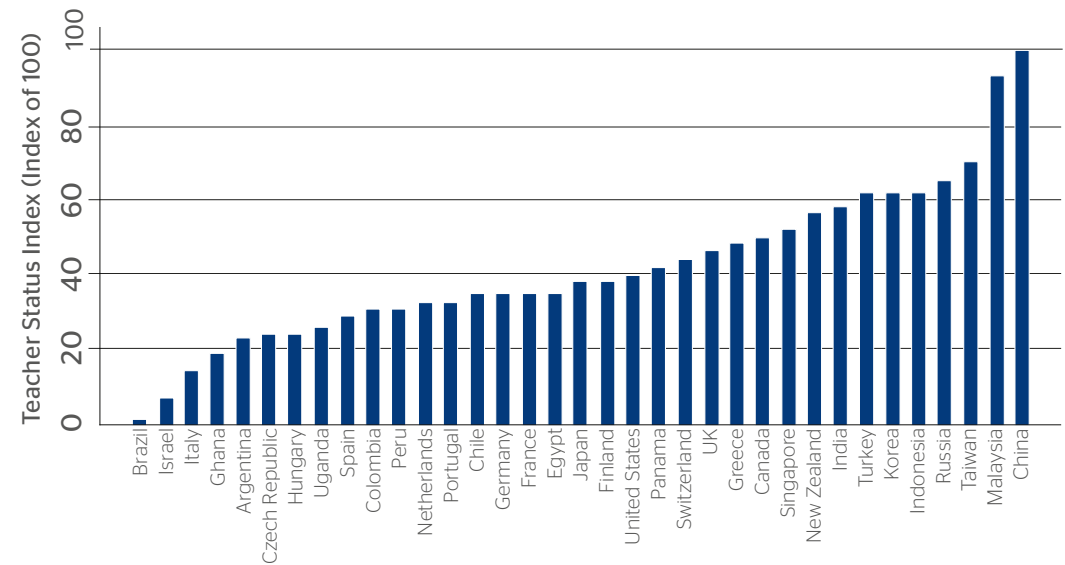
TEACHER STATUS IN JAPAN HAS RISEN FROM 17TH OUT OF 21 IN 2013 TO 11TH OF 21 IN 2018.

ONLY ONE IN 10 JAPANESE PEOPLE WOULD ENCOURAGE THEIR CHILD TO BECOME A TEACHER – THE THIRD LOWEST OF ANY COUNTRY POLLED IN NEW GLOBAL SURVEY

KEY FINDINGS – JAPAN:

- > Only around one in 10 Japanese people (11%) said they would encourage their child to become a teacher – the lowest of any country surveyed after Israel (11%) and Russia (6%). Half (50%) of Japanese people said they would probably or definitely not encourage their children to become teachers. Japan was also one of only eight countries (including the UK, New Zealand, Egypt, Singapore, Turkey, Greece, and South Korea) in which fewer people said they would encourage their children to become teachers in 2018 than in 2013 – when the proportion was 15%.
- > Teacher status has risen in Japan more than in any of the 21 countries polled in both 2013 and 2018. Japan has risen from 17th out of 21 in 2013 to 11th of 21 in 2018.

The Varkey Foundation Global Teacher Status Index 2018 (GTSI 2018)



35 survey countries indexed on a relative scale 1-100

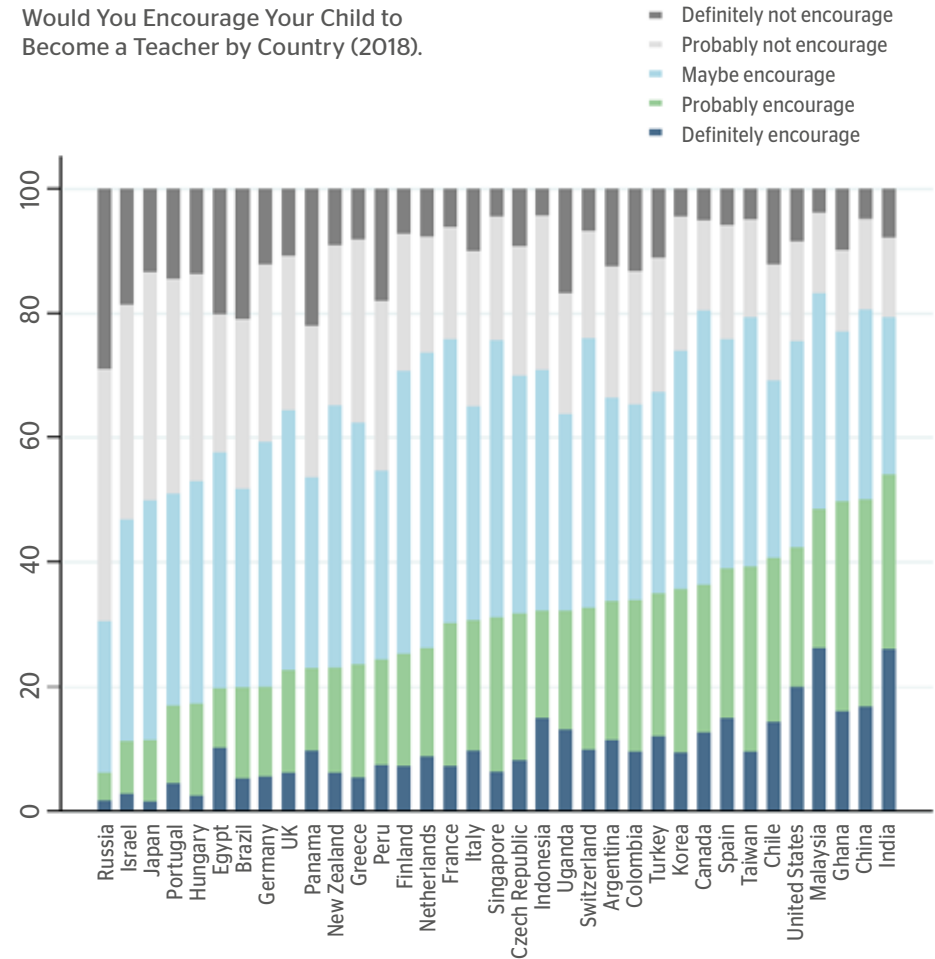
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TEACHERS IN JAPAN REPORT THAT THEY WORK 48.5 HOURS PER WEEK – THE SEVENTH HIGHEST OUT OF 35 COUNTRIES

- > Japan ranks 18th of 35 countries surveyed in the Global Teacher Status Index 2018. By comparison, China ranks first and Brazil last.
- > Japanese people think teachers work longer hours than in any other country surveyed, estimating their working hours at 48.6 per week. This was the most accurate public estimation of teacher working hours in any country surveyed. Teachers in Japan report that they work 48.5 hours per week – the seventh highest out of 35 countries, and not far behind teachers in New Zealand who say they worked the longest hours at 52 per week.
- > Only a quarter (26%) of Japanese people support performance related pay – the third lowest of any country surveyed after Finland and Switzerland. This is a significant drop from 2013, when the majority of respondents (70%) supported performance-related pay.
- > Japanese confidence in their country's education system has slipped in the last five years. In 2013, Japanese people rated their education system 6.7 out of 10 – the fourth highest self-rating of the 21 countries surveyed at that time. However, in 2018, this had fallen to 5.28 out of 10 – the 11th lowest self-rating out of 35 countries surveyed in 2018. This is at odds with the fact that Japan is the second highest rated country according to PISA.

Would You Encourage Your Child to Become a Teacher by Country (2018).



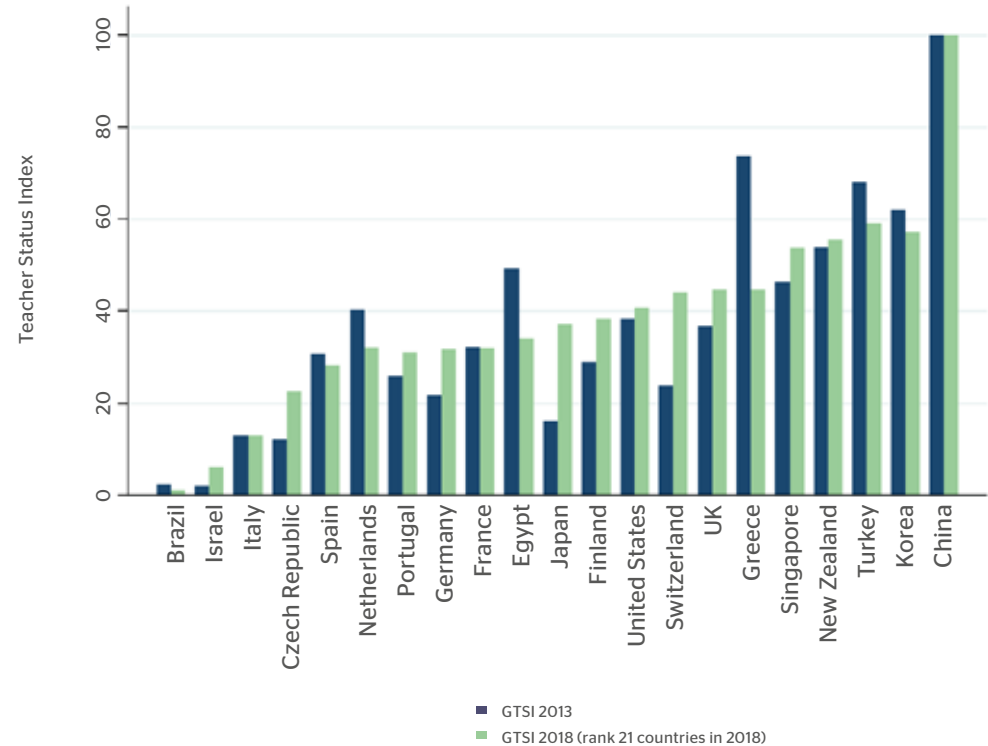
JAPAN GTSI STATISTICS



ONLY AROUND ONE IN 10 JAPANESE PEOPLE (11%) SAID THEY WOULD ENCOURAGE THEIR CHILD TO BECOME A TEACHER

- > Japanese people think teachers are being paid around \$7,000 too little. Survey respondents said a fair starting salary for a secondary school teacher would be around \$38,500 (adjusted for purchasing power parity) per year, but the starting salary is actually around \$31,500.
- > Japanese respondents thought that nurses were the closest professional equivalent to teachers, with librarians the second most common comparison. This is a change from 2013, when teachers were compared most to local government managers.
- > In Japan, one third (33%) of people agreed that pupils respect teachers. This is an improvement on 2013's survey – when only 20% agreed that pupils respected teachers – and means that Japan is above the median for pupil respect when compared to other countries (ranked 16th out of 35 countries).
- > The minimum salary Japanese respondents say they would need to become a teacher is around \$34,000 (PPP adjusted), slightly more than the actual starting salary for secondary school teachers in Japan (around \$31,500).

The GTSI 2018 Compared with the GTSI 2013 Rankings

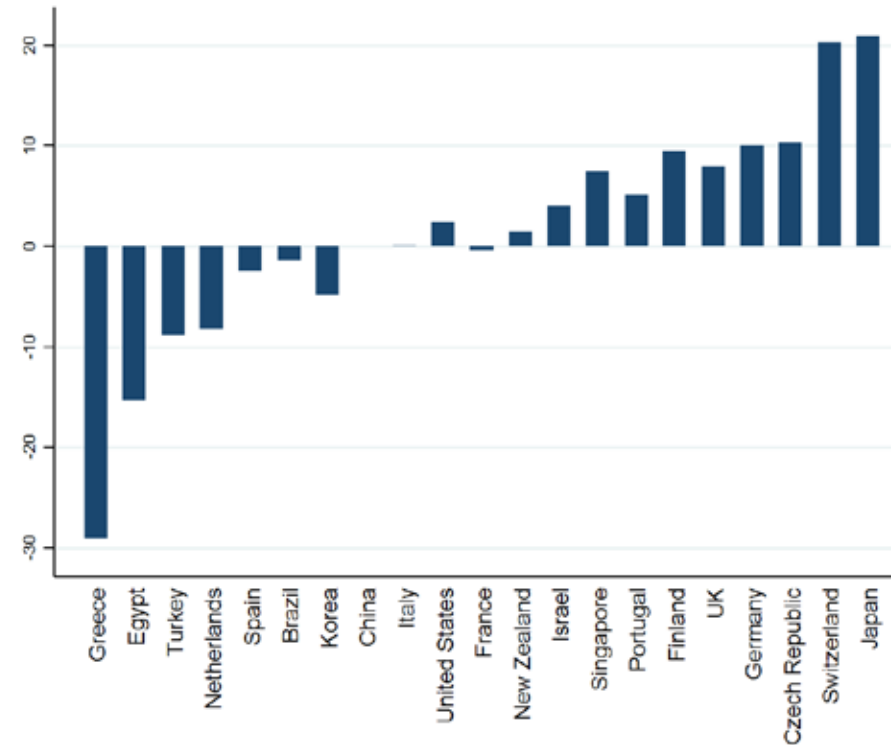


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THE SURVEY ALSO FOUND THAT JAPANESE PEOPLE THINK TEACHERS WORK LONGER HOURS THAN IN ANY OTHER COUNTRY SURVEYED, ESTIMATING THEIR WORKING HOURS AT 48.6 PER WEEK.

The Difference Between GTSI 2018 and GTSI2013

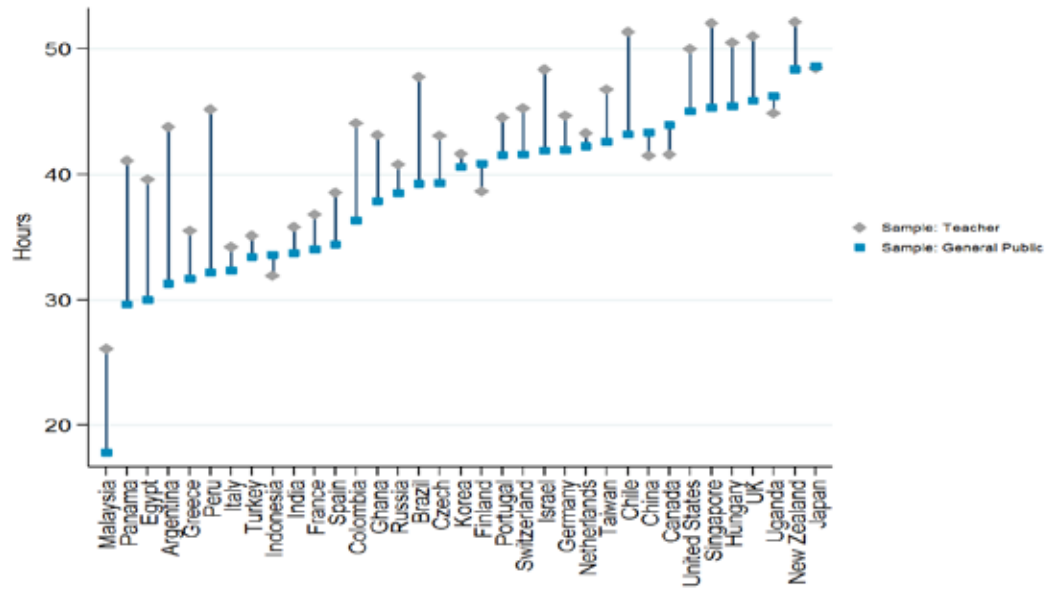


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ONLY A QUARTER (26%) OF JAPANESE PEOPLE SUPPORT PERFORMANCE RELATED PAY – THE THIRD LOWEST OF ANY COUNTRY SURVEYED

Perceptions of Teacher working hours (Teacher vs Public perceptions) by Country.



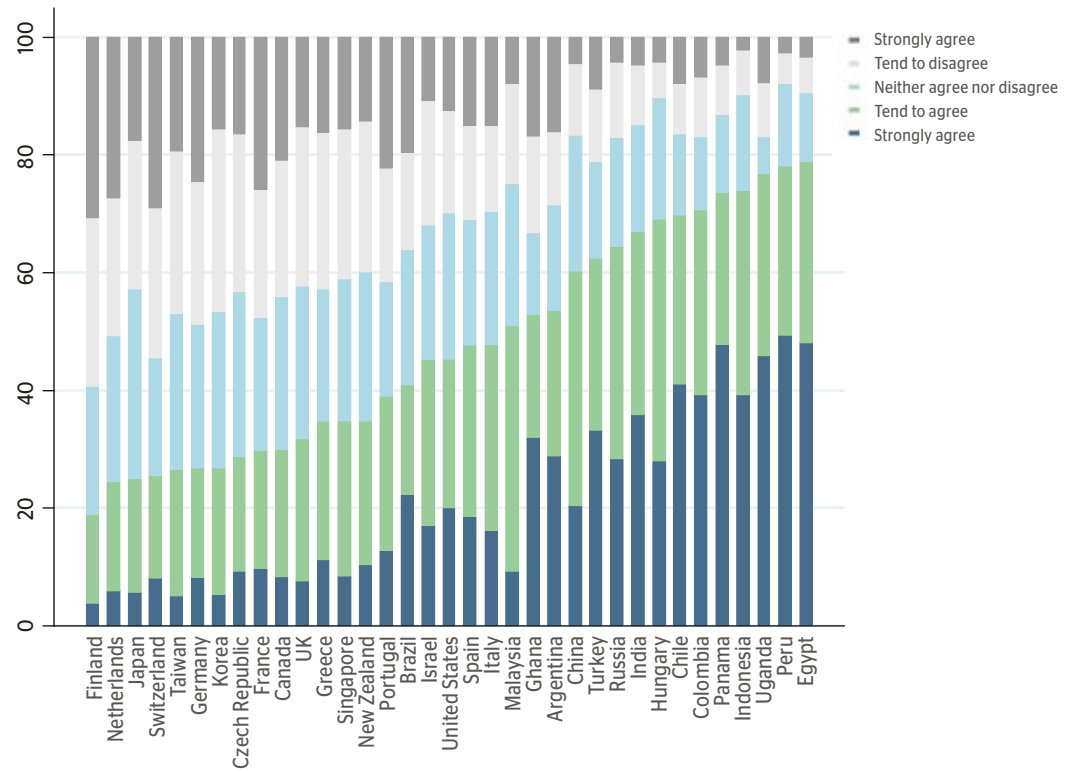
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JAPANESE PEOPLE
THINK TEACHERS
ARE BEING PAID
AROUND \$7,000 TOO
LITTLE.



Responses to 'Should teachers be rewarded in pay according to their pupils' results?' by Country. (As percentages of respondents) For the general public sample



JAPAN GTSI STATISTICS



JAPANESE CONFIDENCE IN THEIR COUNTRY'S EDUCATION SYSTEM HAS SLIPPED IN THE LAST FIVE YEARS.

Responses to 'Should teachers be rewarded in pay according to their pupils' results?' by Country. (As percentages of respondents) 2013

