### Low birth-weight infants

### ▼1-1: Trends in the percentage of low birth-weight infants by weight, boys

		<u> </u>													(
	Boy	1951	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2007	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Total number of birth	1,094,641	824,761	1,000,403	811,418	626,971	612,148	559,847	531,781	527,657	515,533	515,452	501,880	484,449	470,851
	Birth weight	3.14	3.14	3.22	3.23	3.16	3.07	3.05	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.04	3.05	3.05	3.05
	Total number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100
	<1.0kg	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
0/	≧1.0kg-<1.5kg	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0	0.4
70	$\geq$ 1.5kg-<2.0kg	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
	≧2.0kg-<2.5kg	5.2	5.1	3.9	3.6	4.3	6.0	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.4
	≦2.5kg	6.4	6.5	5.2	4.8	5.7	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.3

(%)

Note 1: Those with unspecified birth weights were excluded from this percentage. Note 2: No data were available for 2011. Note 3: The value is given as published.

### ▼1-2: Trends in the percentage of low birth-weight infants by weight, girls

▼	1-2:Trends i	n the pe	ercenta	ge of lo	w birth	-weigh	t infant	s by we	eight, gi	irls					(%)
	Girl	1951	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2007	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
	Total number of birth	1,043,048	781,280	933,836	765,471	594,614	578,399	529,971	505,450	502,159	488,006	490,225	475,098	461,616	447,549
	Birth weight	3.06	3.06	3.13	3.14	3.08	2.99	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96
	Total number	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100	100
	<1.0kg	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
0/	≧1.0kg-<1.5kg	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
70	$\geq$ 1.5kg-<2.0kg	1.2	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
	≥2.0kg-<2.5kg	6.9	6.1	4.8	4.4	5.5	7.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.5
	≦2.5kg	8.3	7.7	6.1	5.6	7.0	9.5	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4

Note 1: Those with unspecified birth weights were excluded from this percentage. Note 2: No data were available for 2011. Note 3: The value is given as published.



Note: Low birth-weight infants are defined as those weighing under 2,500g. Very low birth-weight infants are defined as those weighing under 1,500g. Extremely low birth-weight infants are defined as those weighing under 1,000g.

### ▲1-3: Trends in the percentage of low birth-weight infants and number of births

(1-1~1-3: from the vital statistics of the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare)

The average weight at birth has not changed significantly over the last decade, but the number of live births is still declining. The proportion of "low birth-weight infants" with a birth weight of under 2,500g is used as an indicator of the health improvement effect of supporting developing counties and as an indicator of the health status of the entire population. The p proprotion of low birth-weight infants has been increasing since around 1980, it peaked in 2007, and it is now flat. However, according to UNICEF's "Report Card 16" (2020), the proprotion of low birth-weight infants is the worst 2 out of 41 countries, and the rate is still high.

# **Energy intake**

2,600 <sup>kcal/day</sup>

2,400

2.200

2,000

1,800

1,600

1,400

Total

The number peaked in 1971 and has been decreasing incrementally since then. The tendency is especially noticeable from one to six years of age. In addition, even pregnant women who require a lot of energy to feed their fetuses can confirm the inadequacy, and there is concern about the phenomenon's impact on the next generation.





···X··· Lactating women 1,200 Reference "We" Urban www.Rural 1 184 Note 1: The total number represents the overall average. Note 2: For urban and rural areas, the average value for one year was calculated. Note 3: In 2001, the value to take into consideration for cooking changed. For details, please refer to the "National Health and Nutrition Survey" from the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare. Yea 1,000 l 1950 1960 1965 1985 1995 2000 2005 2018 1955 1970 1975 1980 1990 2010

▲2-1: Trends in energy intake

(from the "National Health and Nutrition Survey" by the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare)

Japanese cuisine is attracting attention as a healthy diet worldwide, but its balance of nutrients has changed over the years, and it is believed that the ideal balance occurred around 1975.

### Balance of energy-producing nutrients

The balance of energy-producing nutrients is based on the proportions of proteins, qualities, and carbohydrates (including alcohol) to the total energy intake (% energy).

#### Target amount (from the "Dietary Intake Reference for Japanese" (2020))

Protein should account for  $13\sim 20$  (% energy)

Fat should account for 20~30 (% energy)

Carbohydrates should account for 50~65 (% energy)

Note 1: For men and women aged 1~39.

Note 2: For details, please refer to the "Dietary Intake Reference for Japanese" (2020).





### 3 OVID-19

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3/13

March

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res repo

2123

A172

April

N

Almost school in

Japan close down

A122

1,800

1,600

1,400

1,200

1.000

800

600

400

200

0

N2. 2

As of October 24,2020

August 7

8/10

Sumer Vacation

8/20

September

2nd semester

ninate duplicate cases

start

August

#### Mothely number of infected people

meeteu	beople
February	230人
March	1,992人
April	12,190人
Мау	2,478人
June	1,865人
July	17,620人
August	32,114人
September	15,200人
October	2,936人
Total	86,625人



intecteu	people
February	5人
March	61人
April	391人
May	441人
June	76人
July	39人
August	287人
September	275人
October	36人
Total	1,611人



ألالسابيا فالملاقة والألبيا

11

Almost school

11

July

6N2

reopen

June

122 13

61 612

(https://www.mhlw.go.jp/stf/covid-19/kokunainohasseijoukyou.html) by the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare)

School will

reopen in phases

512 5122

May

SP











(3-3, 3-4 : from the domestic outbreak trends as of September 16 (https://www.mhlw.go.jp/content/10906000/000657357.pdf) by the Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare)

### ▼3-5: Timeline of events related to the novel coronavirus

Year	Month	Day	Events
2019	12		A succession of unexplained viral pneumonia cases occurs in Wuhan, China.
2020	1	9	A Chinese group of experts detects the novel coronavirus.
		16	The infection of a man who returned from Wuhan City on the 6th (first in Japan) is confirmed.
		31	The WHO declares a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern" (PHEIC).
	2	5	Ten passengers and crew members on the cruise ship "Diamond Princess" are confirmed as infected, marking the first outbreak in Japan.
		11	The WHO names the novel coronavirus infection "COVID-19."
		13	A woman in her 80s dies in Kanagawa Prefecture (first in Japan).
		27	The prime minister requests that all schools nationwide close beginning on March 2nd.
		28	The governor of Hokkaido unexpectedly announces a "state of emergency."
	3	11	The WHO declares that the outbreak can be regarded as a "pandemic."
		20	UNICEF requests that governments ensure the safety and health of children; action guidelines are also announced.
		24	It is decided that the Olympic and Paralympic Games should be postponed.
	4	1	Tokyo Metropolitan High School decides to extend its closure until May 6th.
		4	Oita Prefecture High School students sign a petition to continue the school's closure.
		6	The executive director of the United Nations Women's Organization releases a statement titled "Violence Against Women and Girls: Shadow Pandemic."
		7	The prime minister declares a "state of emergency" in seven prefectures: Tokyo, Kanagawa, Saitama, Chiba, Osaka, Hyogo, and Fukuoka. The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology announces that the GIGA school plan to distribute personal computers to elementary and junior high school students, which was set to be enacted in 2023, will be enacted by the end of this fiscal year.
		8	<ul> <li>A high school student in Ibaraki Prefecture asks for uniform school closures in all prefectures, and about 80 students stay home from school on the 9th.</li> <li>The United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child warns of the grave physical, emotional, and psychological effects of the COVID-19</li> </ul>
		16	pandemic on children and calls on states to protect the rights of children. The "state of emergency" is expanded to include all prefectures (until May 6th).
		18	Over 10,000 people are infected in Japan.
		19	Third year high school students in Osaka prefecture sign "Spring Once Again: New Semester in September!" on Twitter.
		24	Nationwide telemedicine treatment begins
		25	Citizens are advised not to use playground equipment in metropolitan parks.
		26	The Inter-High School Competition is canceled.
		27	The National Network of Physical and Mental Health in Japanese Children posts a message on its website titled "Children's Bodies and Minds Affected by the Coronavirus Infection." The Japan Sports Agency posts "New Coronavirus Infection Countermeasures: Points to Note in Sports/Exercise and Exercise Cases" on its website
		29	The Janan Midwives' Association set up a dedicated call center for consultations with pregnant women and parents of infants
		30	UNICEE UNESCO UN WEP and The World Bank jointly announce their new "Framework for Beopening Schools"
	5	4	Over 15 000 people are infected domestically
	5	-	Expert meeting is held to present a "new lifestyle" for preventing the spread of infection
		6	The "state of emergency" is extended until the end of May
		14	The emergency declaration is canceled in 39 prefectures with a reduced number of infected people
		15	The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology announces a policy to allow students' study requirements to be carried over to the next year or later except when students are in their final year of school.
		20	The Japan Pediatric Society publishes the "current status of medical knowledge regarding novel coronavirus infections in children."
		21	The "state of emergency" in Osaka, Hyogo, and Kyoto ends, while it continues for those in Hokkaido and four metropolitan prefectures.
		22	The Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology prepares a "Hygiene Management Manual for Novel Coronavirus Infections in Schools: New School Lifestyle."
		25	The "state of emergency" is canceled nationwide, and the prime minister enacts policies to gradually lift restrictions. The Japan Pediatric Association announces the danger of wearing masks for children under two years of age.
		29	The Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare and the Ministry of the Environment publish a leaflet on heat stroke prevention that highlights the added risk of heat stroke when wearing a mask.
	6	1	Ninety-nine percent of the elementary and junior high schools and 96 percent of the high schools that were closed are reopened.
		2	The Tokyo Metropolitan Government announces a "Tokyo Alert" for the first time (released on June 12th).
		8	The Ministry of Health, Labor, and Welfare creates a leaflet to emphasize the importance of consultation with mothers who are hesitant to undergo vaccinations and infant health examinations.
		19	The WHO warns that the pandemic is accelerating, the number of infections worldwide exceeds 8.3 million, and the death toll reaches 453,834.
		29	The number of infections worldwide exceeds 10.1 million and the death toll reaches 501,000.
	7	28	Over 1,000 deaths in Japan are recorded (excluding the deaths on the cruise ship "Diamond Princess").
	8	7	The highest number of new infections ever is confirmed to be 1,607.
		11	The number of infections worldwide exceeds 20 million

## **Diseases and abnormalities**

"Dental caries" was a disease that most children experienced at some point from the 1960s to the 1980s. However, its prevalence has been decreasing since then. Contrariwise, the data indicate that "naked eve visual acuity of under 1.0" is becoming more common. Thus, it has been most prevalent among 11 year-olds since 2015 and among 14 year-olds since 2010. However, other diseases (nasal and sinus infections, etc.) continue to have a morbidity rate of, at most, 10%.

Note: Since 2006, if the naked-eye vision test is omitted for those with corrected vision (those who wear glasses or contact lenses), none of the results for any of the students (male or female) in the class to which they belong are included. Since 2012, the naked-eye vision of those with corrected vision has been recorded. However, it is not required that the naked eye vision of people with corrected vision be tested, and it is only reported if it is done.

%1 Values for fiscal year 1961

%2 Values for fiscal year 1969

93.46

11 years old

(elementary school)

00000000

30

%

100

90

80

70

60

50

40

30

20

10

0

17.04

 $\bigcirc$ 

017.43\*2

8.06 7.20 8.03 8.98

-

1970

1.411.90

1960

2.711.68

1980

1

79.71



Note: "Other dental diseases" has been divided into "dentition and occlusion," "temporomandibular joint issue," "plaque-related condition," "gingival condition," and "other diseases and abnormalities" since 2006.

▲4-1:Trends in the morbidity rates of diseases and abnormalities in 5, 11, and 14 year-olds (from the "Annual Report of School Health Statistics Research" by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

### ▼5-2: Trends in the morbidity rate of those with dental caries among 5 and 6 year-olds

												·					
Year	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
5 years old		82.17	85.21	73.60	87.40	88.20	90.50	89.82	89.63	89.96	90.03	91.63	91.90	92.63	94.34	93.16	91.62
6 years old	60.76	67.54	71.30	71.96	80.00	80.80	82.20	84.15	80.54	83.58	85.81	85.19	84.26	85.54	90.51	88.76	89.23
Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
5 years old	95.40		93.82	94.07	94.00	94.20	93.86	88.37	87.53	89.10	86.54	84.60	82.42	83.56	83.86	82.57	83.04
6 years old	92.20	94.11	89.72	89.94	92.55	92.54	93.12	92.23	92.74	93.51	91.70	90.92	90.10	89.11	88.30	88.03	87.27
Year	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
5 years old	80.91	81.23	80.86	80.41	80.81	78.72	75.70	76.96	74.66	73.72	71.24	67.73	67.04	64.43	61.54	61.46	58.80
6 years old	87.97	86.25	86.52	85.48	85.81	85.46	83.70	83.06	82.82	80.62	79.23	76.02	74.92	71.92	69.42	68.04	71.31
Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5 years old	56.92	54.39	55.20	53.70	50.25	46.50	46.07	46.07	42.95	42.86	39.51	38.46	36.23	35.64	35.45	35.10	31.16
6 years old	65.52	63.34	64.12	60.11	58.24	56.19	53.89	53.89	52.06	55.76	49.13	47.34	44.85	42.83	41.49	40.21	40.24

(%)





#### ▼5-4:Trends in the number of DMFT in 12 year-olds

		1984	1985	1990	1995	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	D	1.28	1.25	1.15	0.93	0.84	0.78	0.77	0.71	0.71	0.68	0.63	0.58	0.56	0.52	0.56	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.36	0.33	0.32	0.30	0.28	0.25	0.23
Dev	М	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
БОУ	F	3.00	2.94	2.73	2.44	2.21	2.04	1.88	1.71	1.56	1.40	1.27	1.14	1.06	0.98	0.92	0.86	0.78	0.73	0.68	0.63	0.60	0.57	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.42	0.40
	Total	4.33	4.25	3.91	3.41	3.08	2.85	2.68	2.46	2.29	2.08	1.92	1.75	1.64	1.57	1.50	1.39	1.27	1.17	1.10	1.03	0.98	0.92	0.83	0.77	0.76	0.68	0.63
	D	1.42	1.38	1.30	1.02	0.90	0.85	0.82	0.76	0.79	0.71	0.68	0.66	0.65	0.63	0.63	0.59	0.52	0.48	0.42	0.39	0.39	0.37	0.36	0.33	0.31	0.28	0.26
Cirl	М	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gin	F	3.71	3.59	3.36	2.97	2.67	2.46	2.30	2.05	1.91	1.71	1.54	1.38	1.32	1.18	1.10	1.06	0.97	0.89	0.85	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.60	0.57	0.57	0.52	0.50
	Total	5.19	5.02	4.71	4.04	3.61	3.35	3.17	2.85	2.74	2.46	2.26	2.08	2.00	1.85	1.77	1.68	1.52	1.36	1.30	1.17	1.12	1.09	0.98	0.92	0.89	0.81	0.77
	D	1.36	1.31	1.22	0.98	0.87	0.81	0.79	0.73	0.75	0.69	0.65	0.62	0.60	0.60	0.59	0.55	0.52	0.46	0.41	0.39	0.37	0.35	0.34	0.31	0.30	0.27	0.24
Total	М	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
TULAI	F	3.35	3.26	3.04	2.69	2.43	2.25	2.09	1.88	1.73	1.55	1.40	1.25	1.19	1.08	1.01	0.96	0.90	0.81	0.76	0.69	0.66	0.64	0.55	0.51	0.52	0.47	0.45
	Total	4.75	4.63	4.30	3.72	3.34	3.10	2.92	2.65	2.51	2.24	2.09	1.91	1.82	1.71	1.63	1.54	1.44	1.29	1.20	1.10	1.05	1.00	0.90	0.84	0.82	0.74	0.70

Note: "DMFT" refers to the number of permanent teeth per person.

Method of calculating DMFT:

D (Decayed teeth) Permanent cuspids that have not been treated.

M (Missing teeth) Permanent teeth that have been removed due to carious teeth.



(5-3~5-4 : from the "Annual Report of School Health Statistics Research" by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

## 6 Poor visual acuity



### ▲6-1: Trends in the number of children who had visual acuity of under 1.0 among 6 and 11 to 15 year-olds (from the "Annual Report of School Health Statistics Research" by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

The proportion of people with "naked eye visual acuity of under 1.0," which remained in the range of 20-40% in the 1960s, began to increase in the 1970s and has continued to increase since then, although the speed of the increase seems to be gaining momentum.

During this period, in 1995, the measurement method used in school health examinations was changed so that those who wear eyeglasses or contact lenses only need to have a corrected visual acuity test. Therefore, children who wear eyeglasses are excluded from the group of children with "naked eye visual acuity of under 1.0," and it is difficult to make an accurate comparison using the conventional data. This is probably the reason that "vision loss" seems to have leveled off since 1995. Moreover, since 2006, if there is someone with corrected visual acuity who does not undergo the naked eye visual acuity test, the visual acuity values of their classmates are not reported. Therefore, since 2006, the amount of data to be aggregated has become extremely small. It is believed that this is the reason that the trend has fluctuated greatly since 2006.

In any case, the downward trend does not appear to have improved, and this phenomenon is an urgent issue. Additionally, we must also deal with the questions of "Who is the test for?" and "What is the test for?"

![](_page_9_Figure_0.jpeg)

### ▲6-2: Trends in the number of children who had visual acuity of under 1.0 among 11, 13, and 15 year-olds in Tokyo (from the "Annual Report of School Health Statistics Research in Tokyo" by the Tokyo Metropolitan Board of Education)

As mentioned on the previous page, while there have been changes in the visual acuity measurements and counting methods used nationwide, the response of the Tokyo Metropolitan Board of Education has been slightly unusual.

The figure shows the annual changes in the percentage of 11, 13, and 15 year-olds with naked visual acuity of under 1.0 in Tokyo. Even in Tokyo, the protocol was changed in 2002 so that those who wear eyeglasses and contact lenses only need to undergo a corrected visual acuity test. However, in Tokyo, the number (proportion) of people undergoing "measurement of corrected visual acuity only because they wear eyeglasses and contact lenses" has been calculated since then. Naturally, it can be assumed that the "measurement of corrected visual acuity only" will be under 1.0 on the visual acuity test of the naked eye, so we can add this group of people to that of "persons with naked eye visual acuity of under 1.0." According to the data, it appears that the proportion of people with poor eyesight is still increasing.

7

## Obesity and thinness

The incidence of obesity in children has increased since 1977, but it has been decreasing throughout the 2000s. Since the method of calculating obesity in children was changed in 2006, it has been observed that, after a period of flattening, it has been increasing again in recent years.

### ▼7-1: Trends in the prevalence of obesity in children by age

[DUY																										(%)
Year Age	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	new 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.42	2.59	2.78	2.87	2.75	2.80	2.14	2.41	2.38	2.55	2.34	2.68	2.78	2.58	2.63
6	2.59	2.64	2.91	3.98	4.33	5.04	4.71	4.81	4.70	4.58	4.54	4.80	5.70	4.79	4.52	4.55	4.46	3.75	4.09	4.18	4.34	3.74	4.35	4.39	4.51	4.68
7	2.72	3.55	3.81	4.65	5.35	5.38	5.74	5.99	5.92	5.70	5.65	5.30	6.21	6.77	6.19	5.60	5.60	5.18	5.58	5.47	5.45	5.24	5.74	5.65	6.23	6.41
8	4.16	4.90	5.03	6.46	7.09	8.08	7.87	7.92	8.26	8.08	7.58	7.47	8.63	8.09	8.03	7.53	7.20	6.70	7.13	7.26	7.57	6.70	7.65	7.24	7.76	8.16
9	5.14	5.71	6.34	7.74	8.69	9.54	9.00	9.32	9.60	9.54	9.48	8.78	10.81	10.23	10.36	9.57	9.06	8.39	9.24	8.90	8.89	8.93	9.41	9.52	9.53	10.57
10	5.91	6.86	7.57	8.93	9.77	10.43	10.83	10.60	10.76	10.59	9.74	10.36	11.70	11.59	11.32	10.76	10.37	9.42	9.86	10.90	9.72	9.77	10.01	9.99	10.11	10.63
11	6.72	7.65	7.93	9.43	9.99	11.21	11.78	11.68	11.83	11.09	11.25	10.67	11.82	11.64	11.18	10.61	11.09	9.46	9.98	10.02	10.28	9.87	10.08	9.69	10.01	11.11
12	6.57	7.48	7.92	9.64	10.23	11.28	11.86	11.44	11.48	11.12	11.23	11.14	13.64	12.41	11.97	11.49	10.99	10.25	10.67	10.65	10.72	9.87	10.42	9.89	10.60	11.18
13	5.17	6.93	7.24	8.80	9.46	10.36	10.37	10.28	10.28	10.07	9.65	9.72	11.23	10.84	10.28	9.71	9.41	9.02	8.96	8.97	8.94	8.37	8.28	8.69	8.73	9.63
14	4.58	6.07	7.22	8.64	8.87	9.33	9.61	9.90	9.54	9.58	9.58	9.55	11.20	10.22	9.99	9.55	9.37	8.48	7.43	8.27	8.16	7.94	8.04	8.03	8.36	8.96
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.88	13.76	13.47	13.45	12.11	12.40	11.99	11.41	11.05	11.42	11.34	10.95	11.57	11.01	11.72
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.45	12.45	12.92	11.85	11.20	11.57	11.16	10.25	10.46	10.16	9.21	9.43	9.93	10.57	10.50
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.73	12.90	12.87	12.33	11.27	11.30	11.54	10.91	10.85	10.69	10.22	10.64	10.71	10.48	10.56
(Girl)																										(%)
(Girl) Year Age	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	new 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	(%) 2019
(Girl) Age 5	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006 3.02	new 2006 2.97	2007 2.96	2008 2.78	2009 2.65	2010 2.83	<b>2011</b> 2.40	2012 2.36	2013 2.49	2014 2.69	<b>2015</b> 2.24	2016 2.44	2017 2.67	2018 2.71	(%) 2019 2.93
(Girl) Age 5 6	1977 - 2.66	1980 - 2.73	1985 - 3.33	1990 - 4.32	1995 - 4.58	2000 - 4.57	2001 - 4.78	2002 - 4.61	2003 - 4.57	2004 - 4.38	2005 - 4.83	2006 3.02 4.72	new 2006 2.97 4.98	2007 2.96 4.70	2008 2.78 4.57	2009 2.65 4.17	2010 2.83 4.23	<b>2011</b> 2.40 3.93	2012 2.36 4.37	2013 2.49 3.91	2014 2.69 4.15	2015 2.24 3.93	2016 2.44 4.24	2017 2.67 4.42	2018 2.71 4.47	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33
(Girl) Age 5 6 7	1977 - 2.66 3.56	1980 - 2.73 3.45	1985 - 3.33 3.85	1990 - 4.32 4.43	1995 - 4.58 5.38	2000 - 4.57 5.48	2001 - 4.78 5.18	2002 - 4.61 5.43	2003 - 4.57 5.23	2004 - 4.38 5.49	2005 - 4.83 5.39	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8 9	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69	<ul> <li>(%)</li> <li>2019</li> <li>2.93</li> <li>4.33</li> <li>5.61</li> <li>6.88</li> <li>7.85</li> </ul>
(Girl) Year Age 5 6 7 8 9 10	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82	<ul> <li>(%)</li> <li>2019</li> <li>2.93</li> <li>4.33</li> <li>5.61</li> <li>6.88</li> <li>7.85</li> <li>8.46</li> </ul>
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.99	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79	<ul> <li>(%)</li> <li>2019</li> <li>2.93</li> <li>4.33</li> <li>5.61</li> <li>6.88</li> <li>7.85</li> <li>8.46</li> <li>8.84</li> </ul>
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18 6.72	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03 7.30	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86 7.43	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57 8.34	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61 9.19	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78 10.05	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37 10.15	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07 10.58	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65 10.02	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35 9.73	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16 9.56	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.99 9.35	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95 10.13	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47 9.67	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68 9.84	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74 9.04	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83 8.83 8.97	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12 8.51	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61 8.64	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69 8.54	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56 7.97	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92 8.36	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31 8.57	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72 8.01	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79 8.45	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88 7.85 8.46 8.84 8.84 8.84
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18 6.72 6.10	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03 7.30 6.48	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86 7.43 6.85	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57 8.34 7.61	1995  4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61 9.19 8.05	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78 10.05 8.74	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37 10.15 9.05	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07 10.58 9.28	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65 10.02 8.97	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35 9.73 8.92	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16 9.56 8.83	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.99 9.35 8.58	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95 10.13 9.46	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47 9.67 8.99	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68 9.84 9.05	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74 9.04 8.13	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83 8.97 7.96	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12 8.51 7.49	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61 8.64 7.90	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69 8.54 7.83	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56 7.97 7.89	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92 8.36 7.69	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31 8.57 7.46	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72 8.01 7.45	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79 8.45 7.37	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88 7.85 8.46 8.84 8.84 8.84 7.88
(Girl) Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18 6.72 6.10 5.24	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03 7.30 6.48 5.75	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86 7.43 6.85 5.96	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57 8.34 7.61 6.77	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61 9.19 8.05 7.10	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78 10.05 8.74 7.86	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37 10.15 9.05 8.05	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07 10.58 9.28 8.58	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65 10.02 8.97 8.01	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35 9.73 8.92 8.03	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16 9.56 8.83 7.66	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.59 9.35 8.58 7.97	new 2006 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95 10.13 9.46 9.20	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47 9.67 8.99 8.75	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68 9.84 9.05 8.54	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74 9.04 8.13 8.21	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83 8.97 7.96 7.89	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12 8.51 7.49 7.43	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61 8.64 7.90 7.36	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69 8.54 7.83 7.42	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56 7.97 7.89 7.68	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92 8.36 7.69 7.14	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31 8.57 7.46 7.70	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72 8.01 7.45 7.01	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79 8.45 7.37 7.22	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88 7.85 8.46 8.84 8.84 8.84 7.88 7.88 7.37
(Girl) Year Age 5 6 7 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18 6.72 6.10 5.24 -	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03 7.30 6.48 5.75 -	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86 7.43 6.85 5.96 -	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57 8.34 7.61 6.77 -	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61 9.19 8.05 7.10 -	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78 10.05 8.74 7.86 -	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37 10.15 9.05 8.05 -	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07 10.58 9.28 8.58 8.58 -	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65 10.02 8.97 8.01 -	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35 9.73 8.92 8.03 -	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16 9.56 8.83 7.66 -	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.99 9.35 8.58 7.97 8.35	new 2.97 4.98 5.85 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95 10.13 9.46 9.20 10.15	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47 9.67 8.99 8.75 9.87	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68 9.84 9.05 8.54 9.56	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74 9.04 8.13 8.21 8.47	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83 8.97 7.96 7.89 8.59	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12 8.51 7.49 7.43 8.26	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61 8.64 7.90 7.36 8.51	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69 8.54 7.83 7.42 8.08	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56 7.97 7.89 7.68 8.35	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92 8.36 7.69 7.14 7.82	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31 8.57 7.46 7.70 8.46	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72 8.01 7.45 7.01 7.96	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79 8.45 7.37 7.22 8.35	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88 7.85 8.46 8.84 8.84 8.84 7.88 7.37 7.84
(Girl) Year Age 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	1977 - 2.66 3.56 4.37 5.39 5.80 6.18 6.72 6.10 5.24 - -	1980 - 2.73 3.45 5.03 5.54 6.78 7.03 7.30 6.48 5.75 - -	1985 - 3.33 3.85 4.87 6.04 6.96 6.86 7.43 6.85 5.96 - -	1990 - 4.32 4.43 6.26 7.33 7.38 7.57 8.34 7.61 6.77 - -	1995 - 4.58 5.38 7.09 7.81 7.80 8.61 9.19 8.05 7.10 - -	2000 - 4.57 5.48 7.27 8.79 9.45 9.78 10.05 8.74 7.86 - -	2001 - 4.78 5.18 7.65 8.64 9.10 9.37 10.15 9.05 8.05 - -	2002 - 4.61 5.43 7.33 8.46 9.48 10.07 10.58 9.28 8.58 8.58 - -	2003 - 4.57 5.23 7.46 8.38 9.42 9.65 10.02 8.97 8.01 - -	2004 - 4.38 5.49 7.19 8.74 9.27 9.35 9.73 8.92 8.03 - -	2005 - 4.83 5.39 7.12 8.15 9.20 9.16 9.56 8.83 7.66 - -	2006 3.02 4.72 5.17 6.87 7.89 8.52 8.99 9.35 8.58 7.97 8.35 7.34	297 498 585 7.41 8.55 8.62 9.95 10.13 9.46 9.20 10.15 9.46	2007 2.96 4.70 5.71 7.50 8.16 8.92 9.47 9.67 8.99 8.75 9.87 9.18	2008 2.78 4.57 5.88 7.18 7.91 9.42 9.68 9.84 9.05 8.54 9.56 8.40	2009 2.65 4.17 5.40 7.05 7.58 8.26 8.74 9.04 8.13 8.21 8.47 8.27	2010 2.83 4.23 5.13 6.90 7.51 8.13 8.83 8.97 7.96 7.89 8.59 7.81	2011 2.40 3.93 4.86 5.94 6.82 7.71 8.12 8.51 7.49 7.43 8.26 7.33	2012 2.36 4.37 5.23 6.09 7.23 7.73 8.61 8.64 7.90 7.36 8.51 7.74	2013 2.49 3.91 5.38 6.31 7.58 7.96 8.69 8.54 7.83 7.42 8.08 7.66	2014 2.69 4.15 5.41 6.24 7.36 8.40 8.56 7.97 7.89 7.68 8.35 7.44	2015 2.24 3.93 5.00 6.31 6.99 7.42 7.92 8.36 7.69 7.14 7.82 7.48	2016 2.44 4.24 5.18 6.63 7.17 7.86 8.31 8.57 7.46 7.70 8.46 7.36	2017 2.67 4.42 5.24 6.55 7.70 7.74 8.72 8.01 7.45 7.01 7.96 7.38	2018 2.71 4.47 5.53 6.41 7.69 7.82 8.79 8.45 7.37 7.22 8.35 6.93	(%) 2019 2.93 4.33 5.61 6.88 7.85 8.46 8.84 8.84 7.85 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.80 7.30 7.80 7.30 7.80 7.30 7.80 7.30 7.84 7.30 7

![](_page_10_Figure_5.jpeg)

whose weight was 120% or more of the average were classified as "obese." From 2006 onward, the obesity level has been calculated using the the standard weight by sex, age, and height in the following formula, with those whose obesity level is greater than the average by 20% or more classified as "obese": Obesity level = (actual weight - standard weight by height) / standard weight by height × 100 (%)

### $\mathbf{\nabla}$ 7-3: Trends in the prevalence of thinness in children by age [Boy]

Year Age	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	<sup>new</sup> 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.49	0.39	0.26	0.35	0.34	0.42	0.33	0.36	0.36	0.34	0.40	0.24	0.33	0.27	0.33
6	0.57	0.50	0.42	0.53	0.66	1.01	0.69	0.81	0.71	0.67	0.58	0.67	0.35	0.39	0.46	0.44	0.48	0.40	0.27	0.39	0.41	0.41	0.45	0.47	0.31	0.42
7	0.36	0.49	0.38	0.66	0.81	0.83	0.81	1.03	0.94	0.81	0.88	0.81	0.39	0.38	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.54	0.49	0.40	0.50	0.47	0.41	0.53	0.39	0.37
8	0.72	0.75	0.59	1.12	1.63	1.75	1.71	2.20	1.96	1.67	1.86	1.34	0.87	0.86	0.80	1.06	0.95	1.17	1.06	0.98	0.98	0.79	1.16	0.95	0.95	0.73
9	0.61	0.76	0.80	1.52	1.90	3.10	3.04	2.96	3.15	2.90	2.71	2.67	1.51	1.56	1.25	1.69	1.59	1.50	1.44	1.78	1.79	1.60	1.48	1.57	1.71	1.55
10	1.00	1.36	1.43	2.12	2.43	4.07	3.56	3.72	3.45	3.65	3.41	3.15	2.23	2.54	2.39	2.57	2.36	2.69	2.49	2.48	2.85	2.81	2.49	2.66	2.87	2.61
11	0.93	1.23	1.28	2.26	2.67	3.80	4.08	3.68	3.84	3.71	3.99	3.30	2.48	2.85	2.75	3.28	2.30	3.05	3.38	2.90	3.24	3.18	2.94	3.27	3.16	3.25
12	1.23	1.35	1.27	2.50	2.50	3.53	3.78	4.05	3.71	3.78	3.34	3.83	1.99	2.38	2.25	2.38	2.30	2.43	2.40	2.43	2.77	2.72	2.75	2.96	2.79	2.99
13	0.80	1.08	1.09	1.86	2.13	2.55	2.45	2.75	2.44	2.92	2.54	2.23	1.37	1.64	1.69	1.68	1.53	1.55	1.66	1.46	1.75	1.80	2.04	2.26	2.21	2.31
14	0.79	1.03	1.47	2.00	2.14	2.52	2.80	2.74	2.88	2.78	2.48	2.69	1.46	1.63	1.75	1.94	1.48	1.73	1.79	1.57	1.79	1.72	1.84	2.05	2.18	2.40
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.19	1.98	2.38	2.24	2.45	2.11	2.60	2.35	2.70	2.66	2.62	3.07	3.01	3.24	3.60
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	1.61	1.69	1.75	1.85	1.91	1.82	1.89	1.88	2.19	2.18	2.25	2.50	2.78	2.60
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	1.39	1.38	1.96	1.77	1.67	1.54	1.64	1.84	1.99	2.07	2.21	2.09	2.38	2.68
[Girl]																										(%)
Year Age	1977	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	new 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-											0.0-	0.34	0.39	0.47	0.4.4	0.00	0.25	0.31
6	0.48	0.56						-	-	-	-	0.50	0.42	0.43	0.50	0.51	0.51	0.40	0.35	0.62		0.47	0.44	0.29	0.55	0.51
7		0.00	0.44	0.64	0.71	0.91	0.73	0.70	- 0.88	- 0.87	- 0.89	0.50	0.42	0.43 0.55	0.50 0.54	0.51 0.60	0.51 0.62	0.40	0.35	0.05	0.64	0.47	0.44	0.29	0.55	0.51
	0.52	0.55	0.44 0.56	0.64 0.77	0.71 0.75	0.91 0.95	0.73 1.03	0.70	- 0.88 1.11	- 0.87 0.80	- 0.89 0.70	0.50 0.62 0.82	0.42 0.53 0.58	0.43 0.55 0.66	0.50 0.54 0.57	0.51 0.60 0.52	0.51 0.62 0.53	0.40 0.65 0.55	0.35 0.57 0.60	0.66	0.64 0.75	0.47	0.44 0.40 0.64	0.29 0.64 0.61	0.53	0.56
8	0.52	0.55	0.44 0.56 0.77	0.64 0.77 1.20	0.71 0.75 1.50	0.91 0.95 1.74	0.73 1.03 1.76	0.70 0.87 1.59	- 0.88 1.11 1.73	- 0.87 0.80 1.51	- 0.89 0.70 1.47	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16	0.66	0.64 0.75 1.10	0.47 0.48 0.53 0.98	0.44 0.40 0.64 1.07	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07	0.53 0.63 0.53 1.19	0.56 0.45 1.09
8	0.52 0.67 1.11	0.55 0.97 0.98	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85	0.66 1.06 1.90	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06	0.47 0.48 0.53 0.98 2.02	0.44 0.40 0.64 1.07 1.86	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86	0.53 0.63 0.53 1.19 1.69	0.56 0.45 1.09 1.65
8 9 10	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20 2.40	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50	0.47 0.48 0.53 0.98 2.02 2.71	0.44 0.40 0.64 1.07 1.86 2.99	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86 2.43	0.53 0.63 0.53 1.19 1.69 2.65	0.51 0.56 0.45 1.09 1.65 2.71
8 9 10 11	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89 2.74	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86	0.47 0.48 0.53 0.98 2.02 2.71 2.97	0.44 0.40 0.64 1.07 1.86 2.99 2.99	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86 2.43 2.52	$\begin{array}{r} 0.33 \\ \hline 0.63 \\ \hline 0.53 \\ \hline 1.19 \\ \hline 1.69 \\ \hline 2.65 \\ \hline 2.93 \end{array}$	0.51 0.56 0.45 1.09 1.65 2.71 2.67
8 9 10 11 12	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45 2.06	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55 2.38	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67 2.44	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20 3.16	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52 3.36	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33 4.15	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63 4.26	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08 4.94	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64 4.62	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41 4.41	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93 4.67	0.50 0.62 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31 3.92	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49 3.53	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36 4.01	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69 3.91	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70 4.37	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08 3.92	0.40 0.65 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98 4.32	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12 4.18	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89 2.74 4.16	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86 4.17	0.47 0.48 0.53 0.98 2.02 2.71 2.97 4.33	0.44 0.40 0.64 1.07 1.86 2.99 2.99 4.29	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86 2.43 2.52 4.36	$\begin{array}{r} 0.33 \\ \hline 0.63 \\ \hline 0.53 \\ \hline 1.19 \\ \hline 1.69 \\ \hline 2.65 \\ \hline 2.93 \\ \hline 4.18 \end{array}$	0.51 0.56 0.45 1.09 1.65 2.71 2.67 4.22
8 9 10 11 12 13	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45 2.06 2.65	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55 2.38 2.44	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67 2.44 2.35	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20 3.16 2.73	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52 3.36 3.47	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33 4.15 3.99	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63 4.26 4.05	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08 4.94 4.38	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64 4.62 3.95	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41 4.41 4.24	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93 4.67 4.23	0.50 0.62 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31 3.92 4.03	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49 3.53 3.39	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36 4.01 3.57	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69 3.91 3.39	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70 4.37 3.64	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08 3.92 3.84	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98 4.32 3.91	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12 4.18 3.64	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89 2.74 4.16 3.48	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86 4.17 3.52	$\begin{array}{c} 0.47\\ 0.48\\ 0.53\\ 0.98\\ 2.02\\ 2.71\\ 2.97\\ 4.33\\ 3.49 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.44 \\ 0.40 \\ 0.64 \\ 1.07 \\ 1.86 \\ 2.99 \\ 2.99 \\ 4.29 \\ 3.47 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.29\\ 0.64\\ 0.61\\ 1.07\\ 1.86\\ 2.43\\ 2.52\\ 4.36\\ 3.69\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.33 \\ \hline 0.63 \\ \hline 0.53 \\ \hline 1.19 \\ \hline 1.69 \\ \hline 2.65 \\ \hline 2.93 \\ \hline 4.18 \\ \hline 3.32 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.31\\ 0.56\\ 0.45\\ 1.09\\ 1.65\\ 2.71\\ 2.67\\ 4.22\\ 3.56\end{array}$
8 9 10 11 12 13 14	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45 2.06 2.65 2.22	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55 2.38 2.44 2.64	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67 2.44 2.35 2.21	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20 3.16 2.73 2.47	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52 3.36 3.47 2.67	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33 4.15 3.99 3.39	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63 4.26 4.05 3.27	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08 4.94 4.38 3.76	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64 4.62 3.95 3.37	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41 4.41 4.24 3.97	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93 4.67 4.23 3.46	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31 3.92 4.03 3.69	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49 3.53 3.39 2.76	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36 4.01 3.57 2.69	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69 3.91 3.39 2.69	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70 4.37 3.64 2.95	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08 3.92 3.84 3.09	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98 4.32 3.91 2.61	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12 4.18 3.64 3.22	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89 2.74 4.16 3.48 2.68	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86 4.17 3.52 2.52	$\begin{array}{c} 0.47\\ 0.48\\ 0.53\\ 0.98\\ 2.02\\ 2.71\\ 2.97\\ 4.33\\ 3.49\\ 2.93\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.44\\ 0.40\\ 0.64\\ 1.07\\ 1.86\\ 2.99\\ 2.99\\ 4.29\\ 3.47\\ 2.67\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.29\\ 0.64\\ 0.61\\ 1.07\\ 1.86\\ 2.43\\ 2.52\\ 4.36\\ 3.69\\ 2.74\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.53\\ 0.63\\ 0.53\\ 1.19\\ 1.69\\ 2.65\\ 2.93\\ 4.18\\ 3.32\\ 2.78\\ \end{array}$	0.51 0.56 0.45 1.09 1.65 2.71 2.67 4.22 3.56 2.59
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45 2.06 2.65 2.22 -	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55 2.38 2.44 2.64 -	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67 2.44 2.35 2.21 -	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20 3.16 2.73 2.47	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52 3.36 3.47 2.67	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33 4.15 3.99 3.39 -	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63 4.26 4.05 3.27 -	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08 4.94 4.38 3.76	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64 4.62 3.95 3.37 -	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41 4.41 4.24 3.97 -	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93 4.67 4.23 3.46 -	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31 3.92 4.03 3.69 3.60	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49 3.53 3.39 2.76 2.22	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36 4.01 3.57 2.69 2.38	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69 3.91 3.39 2.69 2.51	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70 4.37 3.64 2.95 2.55	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08 3.92 3.84 3.09 2.37	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98 4.32 3.91 2.61 2.65	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12 4.18 3.64 3.22 2.43	0.66 1.06 1.90 2.89 2.74 4.16 3.48 2.68 2.69	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86 4.17 3.52 2.52 2.53	$\begin{array}{c} 0.47\\ 0.48\\ 0.53\\ 0.98\\ 2.02\\ 2.71\\ 2.97\\ 4.33\\ 3.49\\ 2.93\\ 2.40\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 0.44\\ 0.40\\ 0.64\\ 1.07\\ 1.86\\ 2.99\\ 2.99\\ 4.29\\ 3.47\\ 2.67\\ 2.30\\ \end{array}$	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86 2.43 2.52 4.36 3.69 2.74 2.24	0.55 0.63 0.53 1.19 1.69 2.65 2.93 4.18 3.32 2.78 2.22	$\begin{array}{c} 0.31\\ 0.56\\ 0.45\\ 1.09\\ 1.65\\ 2.71\\ 2.67\\ 4.22\\ 3.56\\ 2.59\\ 2.36\end{array}$
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16	0.52 0.67 1.11 1.05 1.45 2.06 2.65 2.22 - -	0.55 0.97 0.98 1.22 1.55 2.38 2.44 2.64 -	0.44 0.56 0.77 1.02 1.40 1.67 2.44 2.35 2.21 - -	0.64 0.77 1.20 1.58 2.26 2.20 3.16 2.73 2.47 -	0.71 0.75 1.50 1.82 2.30 2.52 3.36 3.47 2.67 -	0.91 0.95 1.74 2.52 3.07 3.33 4.15 3.99 3.39 -	0.73 1.03 1.76 2.34 2.47 3.63 4.26 4.05 3.27 -	0.70 0.87 1.59 2.36 3.18 3.08 4.94 4.38 3.76 -	- 0.88 1.11 1.73 2.43 3.08 3.64 4.62 3.95 3.37 - -	- 0.87 0.80 1.51 2.29 2.88 3.41 4.41 4.24 3.97 - -	- 0.89 0.70 1.47 2.25 2.68 2.93 4.67 4.23 3.46 - -	0.50 0.62 0.82 1.39 2.20 2.40 3.31 3.92 4.03 3.69 3.60 2.58	0.42 0.53 0.58 1.08 1.82 2.27 2.49 3.53 3.39 2.76 2.22 1.50	0.43 0.55 0.66 1.06 1.77 2.88 3.36 4.01 3.57 2.69 2.38 1.83	0.50 0.54 0.57 1.01 1.51 2.42 2.69 3.91 3.39 2.69 2.51 2.06	0.51 0.60 0.52 1.08 1.79 2.80 2.70 4.37 3.64 2.95 2.55 1.86	0.51 0.62 0.53 0.93 1.50 2.61 3.08 3.92 3.84 3.09 2.37 2.40	0.40 0.65 0.55 1.03 1.96 2.64 2.98 4.32 3.91 2.61 2.65 2.22	0.35 0.57 0.60 1.16 1.85 2.61 3.12 4.18 3.64 3.22 2.43 2.12	$\begin{array}{r} 0.66\\ 1.06\\ 1.90\\ 2.89\\ 2.74\\ 4.16\\ 3.48\\ 2.68\\ 2.69\\ 1.98\end{array}$	0.64 0.75 1.10 2.06 2.50 2.86 4.17 3.52 2.52 2.53 1.85	$\begin{array}{c} 0.47\\ 0.48\\ 0.53\\ 0.98\\ 2.02\\ 2.71\\ 2.97\\ 4.33\\ 3.49\\ 2.93\\ 2.40\\ 1.96\end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.44\\ 0.40\\ 0.64\\ 1.07\\ 1.86\\ 2.99\\ 2.99\\ 4.29\\ 3.47\\ 2.67\\ 2.30\\ 1.84\\ \end{array}$	0.29 0.64 0.61 1.07 1.86 2.43 2.52 4.36 3.69 2.74 2.24 1.87	0.55 0.63 0.53 1.19 1.69 2.65 2.93 4.18 3.32 2.78 2.22 2.00	$\begin{array}{c} 0.51\\ 0.56\\ 0.45\\ 1.09\\ 1.65\\ 2.71\\ 2.67\\ 4.22\\ 3.56\\ 2.59\\ 2.36\\ 1.89\\ \end{array}$

(%)

![](_page_11_Figure_2.jpeg)

▲7-4: Trends in the prevalence of thinness in children aged 6, 11, and 14 years (7-3, 7-4: from the "Annual Report of School Health Statistics Research" by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

The incidence of thinness in children was increasing up to 2006. Since the method of calculating thinness in children changed in 2006, its prevalence has remained flat, except among 14 year-old boys.

Note: Note: For the period between 1977 and 2005, children who were considered "thin" were those whose weight was 80%
or less of the average weight based on a calculation involving sex, age, and height.
From 2006 onward, the obesity level has been calculated using the standard weight by sex, age, and height in the
following formula, with those whose obesity level is 20% less than the average and under classified as "thin":
Obesity level = (actual weight - standard weight by height) / standard weight by height $ imes$ 100 (%)

![](_page_12_Figure_0.jpeg)

▲7-6: Percentage of "thin" and "obese" children based on BMI

%1 Nishiyama at Kyoto%2 Tanpopo at Chiba

2 Tanpopo at Chiba
 3 The National Network of Physical and Mental Health in Japanese Children

On this page, we compared the results of applying physique-judgment methods to high school students using the BMI method, which is widely used internationally, and the obesity method, which is used in Japan. Although there was not a large difference in the results regarding "obesity," a significant difference between boys and girls was confirmed, especially among 1st graders. In Japan, the obesity method is often used up to high school, and the BMI method is often used for adults; therefore, although some high school students were judged to be "standard-weight," some of these students were actually "thin." Therefore, it can be inferred that caution is required when determining the physique of high school students.

8 Allergies

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

▲8-1: Prevalence and anamnesis rate of allergen-induced diseases

to allergen-induced diseases (%												
	Supp	oort rat	e of sc	hool								
	2012	2014	2016	2018								
Food allergy	97.6	100.0	94.2	80.4								
Bronchial asthma	11.0	14.8	12.0	12.3								
Sick at house	9.3	16.2	10.6	9.1								
Allergic conjunctivitis	4.1	6.2	5.6	4.7								
Atopic dermatitis	4.8	7.5	5.0	4.4								
Japanese cedar pollinosis	3.6	5.5	4.0	3.6								
Allergie rhinitis	3.3	4.6	3.5	3.2								

V	8-2	:	Support rate of schools in re	lation
	to a	al	llergen-induced diseases	(

%1: Prevalence rate: Diagnosed by a doctor in the past but currently cured.

2: Anamnesis rate: Diagnosed by a doctor and being treated.3: "Sick at house" shows only the prevalence rate.

(8-1, 8-2 : from the enterprise report on health status surveillance among children by the Japan Society of School Health)

In 2018, the prevalence rate ratio ( $\blacktriangle$ ) of the prevalence and anamnesis rates was higher in relation to (in descending order) Japanese cedar pollinosis, allergic rhinitis, atopic dermatitis, and allergic conjunctivitis. These are diseases with a low remission rate. In addition, the correspondence rate for food allergies was extremely high compared to other causes, although it is a natural value because most Japanese elementary and junior high schools provide lunches to students.

# 9 Long-term absenteeism

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

The number of elementary school students nationwide in 2019 decreased by 68,000 from the previous year to a record low. In contrast, the number of long-term absentee students increased by 9,025, reaching a record high. It was calculated that there was one absentee student per two or three classes. The fact that the number of long-term absentee students is continuing to increase, even though the number of children who are being treated as having "attended" school by receiving consultations and guidance at institutions outside the school or engaging in online learning at home is increasing, is evidence of the seriousness of this problem in Japan.

![](_page_15_Figure_0.jpeg)

### ▼9-4: Trends in the number of long-term absentee students in junior high school (people)

▲ 9-3: Trends in the percentage of long-term absentee students in junior high school

(9-3, 9-4 : from the survey on problems in student guidance, such as problem behaviors and absenteeism among children, by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology. The 2019 record consists of the preliminary results.)

As in elementary school, the number of children enrolled in junior high school in 2019 decreased from the previous year, but the number of longterm absentee students increased by 6,730, which was a record high. It was calculated that there were two absentee students in one class. As with the elementary school situation, the data indicate that absenteeism is a serious problem in Japanese society.

![](_page_16_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

While the proportion of long-term absenteeism due to "illness" continues to decline, the proportion due to "school refusal" for reasons other than illness or financial difficulties continues to increase. The most common cause of "school refusal" in 2019 was "personal situation: lethargy, anxiety," at 41.1%, followed by "family-related situation: involvement of parents and children," 16.7%; "personal situation: disturbance of daily routine, play, delinquency," at 10.3%; and "school-related situation: problems related to peer relationships excluding bullying," at 10.2%.

![](_page_17_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

As in elementary school, the amount of lengthy absenteeism due to "school refusal" is increasing in junior high school, and the gap between it and the proportion of lengthy absenteeism due to "illness" is widening. The most common cause of "school refusal" in 2019 was "personal situation: lethargy, anxiety" at 39.5%, followed by "school-related situation: problems related to peer relationships excluding bullying," at 17.2%; "personal situation: disturbance of daily routine, play, delinquency," at 8.6%; and "school-related situation: poor academic performance," at 8.5%.

# **10** Bullying

#### ▼10-1: Trends in the number of bullving incidents by school category

▼10-1:Tre	Image: 10-1 : Trends in the number of bullying incidents by school category         (The number of bullying															incidents)	
Year	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Elementary school	26,614	9,114	5,087	60,897	48,896	40,807	34,766	36,909	33,124	117,384	118,748	122,734	151,692	237,256	317,121	425,844	484,545
Junior high school	29,069	19,371	12,794	51,310	43,505	36,795	32,111	33,323	30,749	63,634	55,248	52,971	59,502	71,309	80,424	97,704	106,524
High school	4,184	2,327	2,191	12,307	8,355	6,737	5,642	7,018	6,020	16,274	11,039	11,404	12,664	12,874	14,789	17,709	18,352
Special support school	229	106	71	384	341	309	259	380	338	817	768	963	1,274	1,704	2,044	2,676	3,075
Total	60,096	30,918	20,143	124,898	101,097	84,648	72,778	77.630	70,231	198,109	185,803	188,072	225,132	323,143	414,378	543,933	612,496

Note 1: The methods used in this survey were changed in 1994 and 2006.

Note 2: This corresponds to the number of incidents up to 2005 and recognized cases since 2006. Note 3: Correspondence courses have been included in high school data since 2013.

Note 4: Elementary schools include compulsory education; junior high schools include the latter half of compulsory education and the first half of secondary education; and senior high schools include the latter half of secondary education only.

![](_page_18_Figure_7.jpeg)

by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

The number of reported cases of bullying continues to increase. One of the reasons for the increase is that the "Bullying Prevention Measures Promotion Law" enacted in 2013 changed how bullying was defined in schools.

![](_page_19_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

The number of child abuse consultations has also been consistently increasing. An increase in psychological abuse is thought to be behind this trend, as are an increase in reports from the police and enhancements to the consultation system. In addition, it is believed that the overall awareness of society has increased regarding the issue because of deaths from abuse being widely reported in the media.

# **Violent** acts

#### ▼12-1: Trends in the number of violent acts in schools by school category

	Year	1997	1999	2001	2003	2005	2007	2009	2011	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Under school control	Elementary school	1,304	1,509	1,465	1,600	2,018	4,807	6,600	6,646	10,078	10,609	15,870	21,605	26,864	34,867	41,794
	Junior high school	18,209	24,246	25,769	24,463	23,115	33,525	39,382	35,411	36,869	32,986	31,274	28,690	27,389	28,089	27,388
	High school	4,108	5,300	5,896	5,215	5,150	9,603	8,926	8,312	7,280	6,392	6,111	5,955	5,944	6,674	6,245
	Subtotal	23,621	31,055	33,130	31,278	30,283	47,935	54,908	50,369	54,227	49,987	53,255	56,250	60,197	69,630	75,427
Outside school control	Elementary school	128	159	165	177	158	407	515	529	818	863	1,208	1,236	1,451	1,669	1,820
	Junior high school	3,376	3,831	3,619	2,951	2,681	3,278	4,333	3,840	3,377	2,697	1,799	1,458	1,313	1,232	1,130
	High school	1,401	1,533	1,317	986	896	1,136	1,159	1,119	923	699	544	500	364	410	410
	Subtotal	4,905	5,523	5,101	4,114	3,735	4,821	6,007	5,488	5,118	4,259	3,551	3,192	3,128	3,310	3,360
Total of under and outside school control		28,526	36,578	38,231	35,392	34,018	52,756	60,915	55,857	59,345	54,246	56,806	59,444	63,325	72,940	78,787
Rate of violence	Elementary school	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.7	2.6	3.5	4.4	5.7	6.8
	Junior high school	5.1	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.7	10.2	12.1	10.9	11.3	10.1	9.5	8.8	8.5	8.9	8.8
	High school	1.8	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.3	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
	Total	1.9	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	3.7	4.3	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.8	5.5	6.1

Note 1: Public and private schools have been included in the survey since 2006.

Note 2: Correspondence courses have been included in high school data since 2013. Note 3: "In-school" was renamed "under school control," and "out-of-school" was renamed "outside school control" in 2015. Note 4: Elementary schools include compulsory education; junior high schools include the latter half of compulsory education and the first half of secondary education; and senior high schools include the latter half of secondary education only.

![](_page_20_Figure_8.jpeg)

▲12-2:Trends in the number of violent acts in schools by school category (12-1, 12-2: from the survey on problems in student guidance, such as problem behaviors and absenteeism among children, by the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science, and Technology)

The number of violent acts and rate of violence in elementary schools continue to increase. It can generally be said that the perpetrators of violent acts often respond affirmatively to statements like the following: "I cannot control my feelings," "I don't understand other people's feelings," and "I don't express my feelings." The relationship between violence and the increase in developmental disorders is unclear, but it should be examined. On the other hand, it was recommended that Japan "prioritize the eradication of all forms of violence against children" (para. 24) and "regularly conduct special training courses on this Convention and the Elective Protocol" (para. 13-b) in the concluding observations in the combined fourth and fifth periodic reports of Japan by the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child. The educational environment must be improved in this respect.

![](_page_21_Figure_0.jpeg)

The number of cases of domestic violence registered with the National Police Agency increased in 2019, reaching a record high. Above all, the increase in such incidents involving elementary school students is remarkable. Situations in which domestic violence is reported have some common elements, including "children who are serious and lack the ability to assert themselves," a "lifestyle that is concerning," the presence of "one parent who is over-protective and one parent who is indifferent," and "inadequate parent-child separation." Therefore, it would be desirable to promote work styles that would allow parents to raise their children with minimal stress and create a system that would allow parents to feel free to consult with others regarding parenting issues.

# 13 Drug abuse

▼ 15-1 : Hends in the number of children pullished for childs helded to drugs between the ages of 14 and 20 (Peopl															(People)
Year	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Stimulants Act	1,137	745	388	289	249	228	183	148	124	92	119	136	91	96	97
Cannobis Act	102	190	221	187	227	164	81	66	59	80	144	210	297	429	609
Narcotic and Psychotropics Control Act	7	18	80	36	31	33	19	7	8	6	11	14	13	24	37
Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Act	4,298	3,267	2,581	981	565	264	112	99	36	15	11	13	11	7	3
Number of thinner sin it	3,417	2,751	2,205	841	476	221	100	74	32	14	7	13	9	7	1

▼13-1:Trends in the number of children punished for crimes related to drugs between the ages of 14 and 20

Note: Juvenile offender = Refers to those between the ages of 14 and 20.

Note: Stimulants Act = Violation of the Stimulants Control Act

Cannabis Act = Violation of the Cannabis Control Act

Narcotic and Psychotropics Control Act = Violation of Narcotics and Psychotropics Control Act

Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act = Violation of the Poisonous Substances control Act People 5,000 4,500 4.184 4,000 Thinner 3,500 3071 341 3,000 2.835 2,751 2,500 2,000 2,005 People 1.596 1,600 1.4 1,400 1,368 Stimulant drug 1,200 1.137 1,07 1,070 1,001 980 1,000 996 841 800 769 609 600 524 427 400 388 305 28 221 Cannabis 200 185 174 187 179 97 10280 0 1989 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 2000 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 Year

▲ 13-2: Trends in the number of children punished for crimes related to drugs between the ages of 14 and 20 (13-1, 13-2: from the "Overview of Juvenile Guidance and Protection" in the first year of Reiwa by the National Police Agency)

The number of "children punished for cannabis abuse" has been increasing since 2013, and it has increased tenfold in the last 6 years. Looking at the breakdown by age group, teens and those in their 20s account for more than 40% of this number, and the proportion of young people using cannabis is higher than that of other drugs. Therefore, it would be desirable to enhance preventive education regarding this issue in the educational context.