

Based on the results of the Comprehensive Health Checkup from FY2011 to FY2020, longitudinal changes in major check items are shown.

Examinees being overweight

The percentage of overweight people (BMI: 25 kg/m² or over) were higher among males than among females for all fiscal years. Among males and females aged 40 to 64 years, the percentage of overweight people showed a slightly increasing trend from FY2011 to FY2020.

• Examinees with high blood pressure

The percentage of examinees with high systolic blood pressure (systolic blood pressure: 140 mmHg or over) showed a declining trend from FY2011 to FY2014 for both males and females aged 40 years or older. The percentage increased from FY2015 to FY2016, decreased thereafter, and then showed an increasing trend again in FY2020.

For both males and females aged 40 years or older, the percentage of examinees with high diastolic blood pressure (diastolic blood pressure: 90 mmHg or over) showed a declining trend from FY2011 to FY2014, did not show a large change from FY2015, but showed an increasing trend in FY2020.

• Examinees with liver function abnormality

The percentage of examinees with liver function abnormality (ALT: 51 (U/L) or over) had been comparable until FY2019, but the percentage of male aged 40 to 64 years showed a slightly increasing trend.

Examinees with poor glycemic control

The percentage of examinees with poor glycemic control (HbA1c: 7.0% or over) had been higher among males than among females for all fiscal years. The percentage had been comparable throughout the observed years.

Included in this reference material on March 31, 2016 Updated on March 31, 2023