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表 1. 1950～2010 年の日本における人口的・社会経済的特徴

	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010
1 人当たり GDP (2005 年国際ドル)	3415	6249	13734	18545	26926	29396	31129	31329
GDP 成長率 (%) (3)	NA	12.0†	4.3	2.8	5.6	2.9	1.9	-5.2‡
総人口 (千人) (4)	82199	93189	103710	115915	122251	125720	126393	126536
65 歳以上の人口 (%) (4)	4.9	5.7	7.0	9.0	11.9	17.2	19.9	22.7
合計特殊出生率 (4)	3.0	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.4§
女性平均寿命 (歳) (5)	61.5	70.2	74.7	78.8	81.9	84.6	85.5	86.4
男性平均寿命 (歳) (5)	58.0	65.3	69.3	73.4	75.9	77.7	78.6	79.6
総医療費 (%GDP) (6)	NA	3.0	4.5	6.4	5.9	7.7	8.2	8.5¶

GDP：国内総生産，NA：データなし。

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† 1961 年の GDP 成長率。

‡ 2009 年の GDP 成長率。

§ 2010-15 年の合計特殊出生率（中位推計）。

¶ 2008 年の総医療費。

表 2. ICD10 による医療で対処可能な死因

Causes of death	Age	ICD10
<i>Tuberculosis</i>		
1 Tuberculosis	0-74	A15-A19, B90, P370
<i>Other infectious diseases</i>		
2 Intestinal infections	0-14	A00-A09
3 Other vaccine preventable diseases (diphtheria, tetanus, poliomyelitis and other VPD)	0-74	A36, A35, A80
4 Whooping cough	0-14	A37
5 Measles	0-14	B05
6 Acute respiratory infection	0-14	H65-H66, J00-J22, J85, P23
<i>Cancers</i>		
7 Malignant neoplasm of colon and rectum	0-74	C18-C21
8 Malignant neoplasm of breast	0-74	C50
9 Malignant neoplasm of cervix and corpus uteri	0-74	C52-C55
<i>Ischemic heart disease</i>		
10 Ischemic heart disease	0-74	I20-I25
<i>Cerebrovascular disease</i>		
11 Cerebrovascular disease	0-74	I60-I69
<i>Other avoidable causes of death</i>		
12 Diabetes mellitus	0-49	E10-E14 (except E10.2, E11.2, E12.2, E13.2, E14.2, E28.2)
13 Respiratory diseases	0-14	D86.0, D86.2, D86.9, J31-J32, J34 (except J34.2), J36-J68, J70, J82-J85, J92, J93.0-J93.1, J95, J98 (except J98.1-J98.3, J98.9)
14 Maternal deaths	All	O00-O99
15 Neonatal conditions	All	P00-P22, P24-P29, P36, P38-P94, P96 (except P96.9)

表 3. 1950～2007 年における 60 歳平均余命

年	オーストラリア	カナダ	フランス	西ドイツ	ドイツ	日本	スウェーデン	英国	米国
男性									
1950	15.4	16.5	15.4	-	-	14.0	17.1	15.0	15.7
1960	15.7	16.8	15.7	15.3	-	14.8	17.3	15.2	15.8
1970	15.1	17.0	16.2	15.2	-	16.0	17.9	15.3	16.0
1980	17.1	17.9	17.3	16.4	-	18.3	17.9	16.1	17.4
1990	18.8	19.1	19.0	17.7	17.4	20.0	19.1	17.5	18.6
2000	21.2	20.6	20.4	19.5	19.4	21.4	20.7	19.5	19.8
2007	22.8	22.1	22.0	21.0	20.9	22.6	21.9	-	21.2
女性									
1950	18.5	18.6	18.4	-	-	16.4	18.1	18.0	18.7
1960	19.6	20.0	19.5	18.2	-	17.8	19.3	19.1	19.7
1970	19.5	21.4	20.8	18.9	-	19.3	21.0	19.8	20.7
1980	22.0	22.7	22.4	20.7	-	21.9	22.1	20.7	22.2
1990	23.2	23.8	24.2	22.1	21.7	24.3	23.3	21.8	22.9
2000	25.0	24.5	25.6	23.8	23.6	26.8	24.3	23.1	23.1
2007	26.1	25.5	26.9	24.8	24.7	28.1	25.0	-	24.4

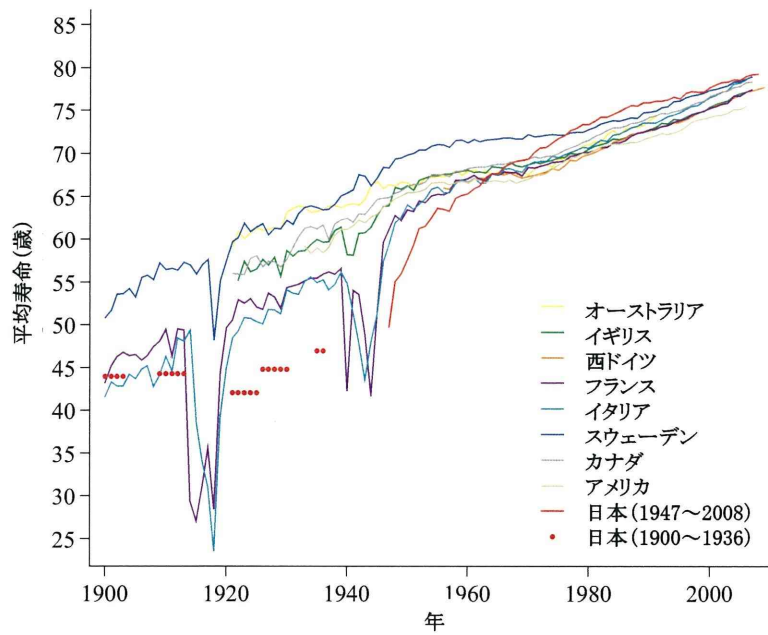
Source: *Human Mortality Database*. University of California, Berkeley (USA), and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Germany). Available at www.humanmortality.de (data downloaded on October 25, 2010).

表 4. 1950～2007 年における 80 歳平均余命

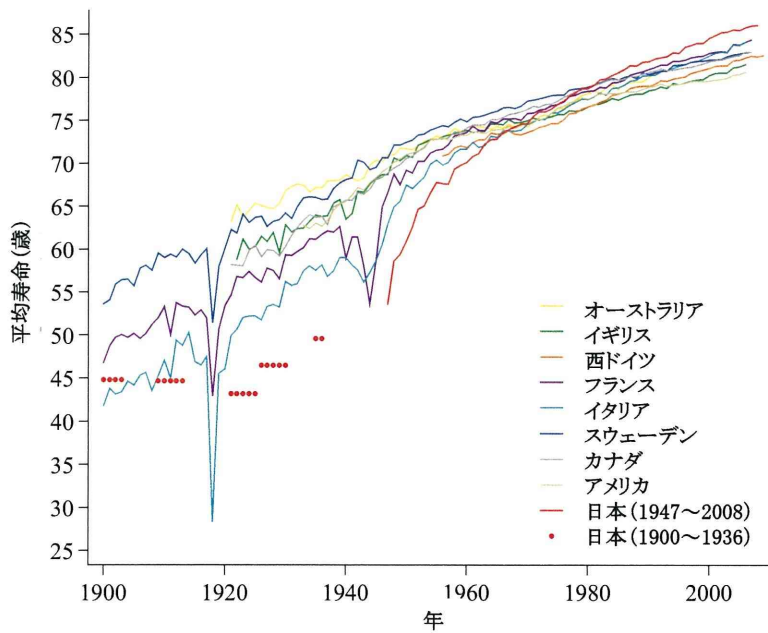
年	オーストラリア	カナダ	フランス	西ドイツ	ドイツ	日本	スウェーデン	英国	米国
男性									
1950	5.6	5.9	5.0	-	5.1	4.7	5.5	5.4	5.9
1960	5.8	6.3	5.4	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.7	5.4	6.0
1970	5.6	6.5	5.6	5.4	5.8	5.3	6.3	5.8	6.3
1980	6.3	6.8	5.7	5.7	6.1	6.1	6.1	5.8	6.7
1990	6.8	7.1	6.3	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.6	6.7	7.1
2000	7.6	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.5	7.9	7.1	7.4	7.4
2007	8.4	8.4	-	7.6	8.2	8.5	7.6	-	8.3
女性									
1950	6.5	6.7	6.0	-	6.1	5.5	5.7	6.0	6.9
1960	6.9	7.2	6.5	5.7	6.4	5.8	6.2	6.1	7.1
1970	7.0	8.0	7.0	6.1	7.1	6.3	7.2	6.7	7.8
1980	8.1	8.8	7.4	6.9	7.7	7.3	7.7	7.1	8.6
1990	8.7	9.2	8.2	7.6	8.7	8.7	8.3	8.2	9.1
2000	9.4	9.5	8.7	8.5	9.6	10.6	8.9	9.2	9.0
2007	10.0	10.1	-	9.0	10.5	11.4	9.2	-	9.8

Source: *Human Mortality Database*. University of California, Berkeley (USA), and Max Planck Institute for Demographic Research (Germany). Available at www.humanmortality.de (data downloaded on October 25, 2010).

図1. 1900～2008年の平均寿命の推移
男性

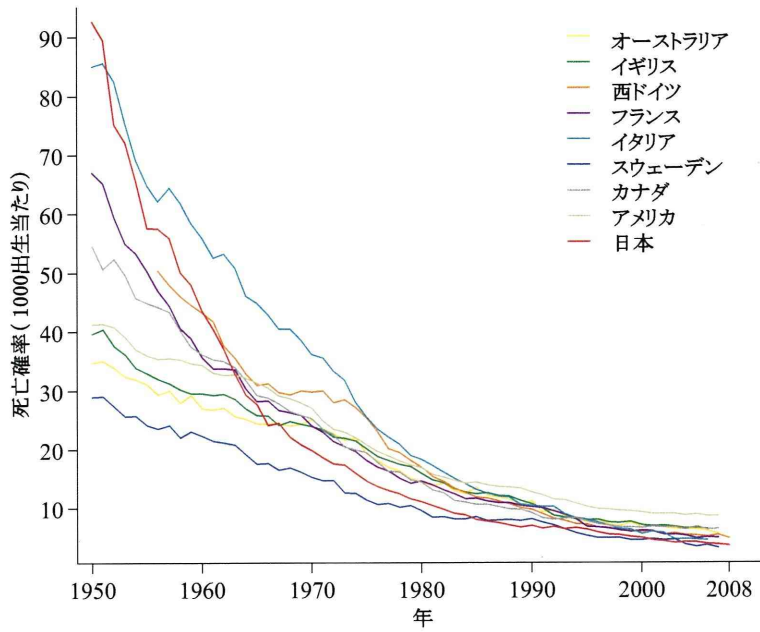


女性

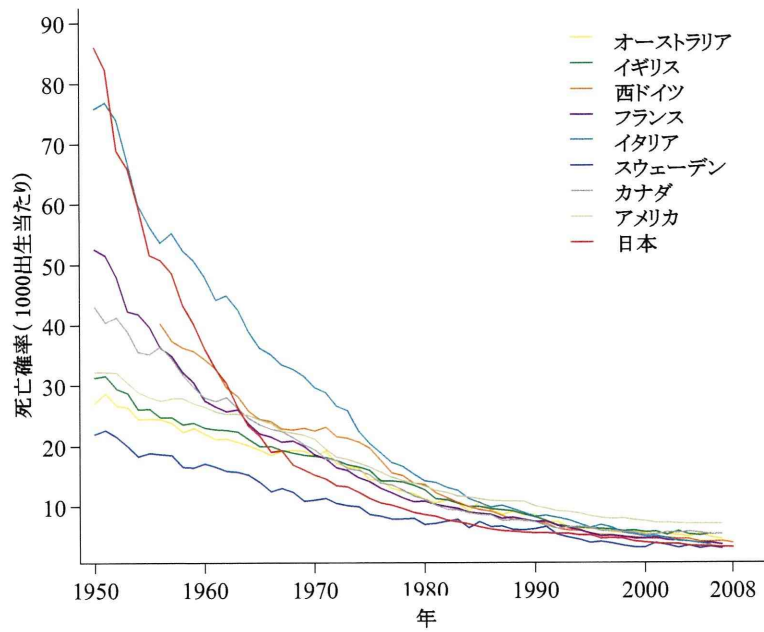


資料：カリフォルニア大学バークレー校・マックスプランク人口研究所(7)、厚生労働省(8)より作成

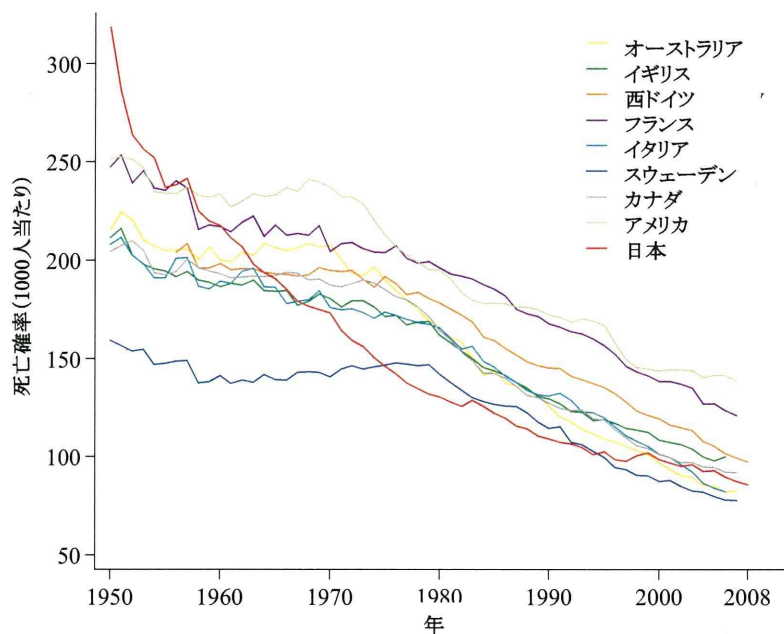
図2. 1950～2008年の日本と他の先進8か国における死亡確率の推移
 A) 5歳未満
 男児



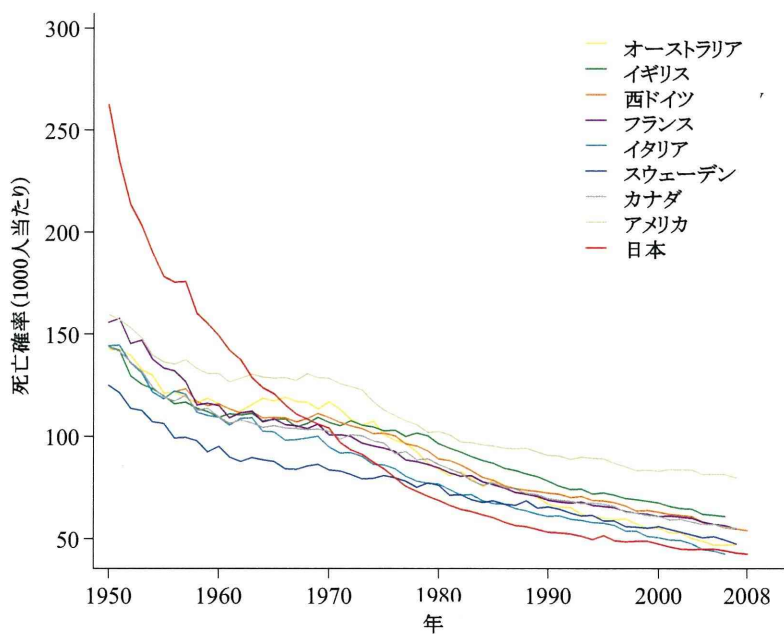
女兒



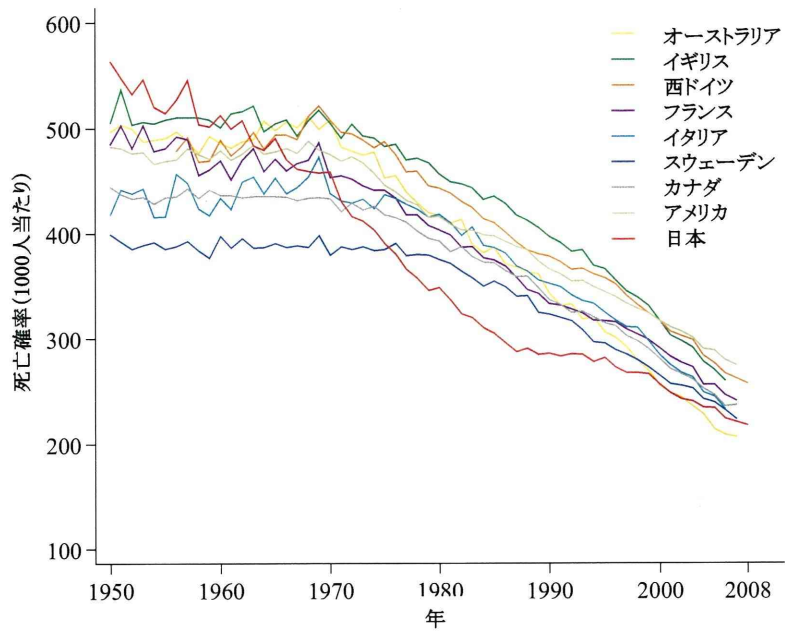
B) 15～60 歳
男性



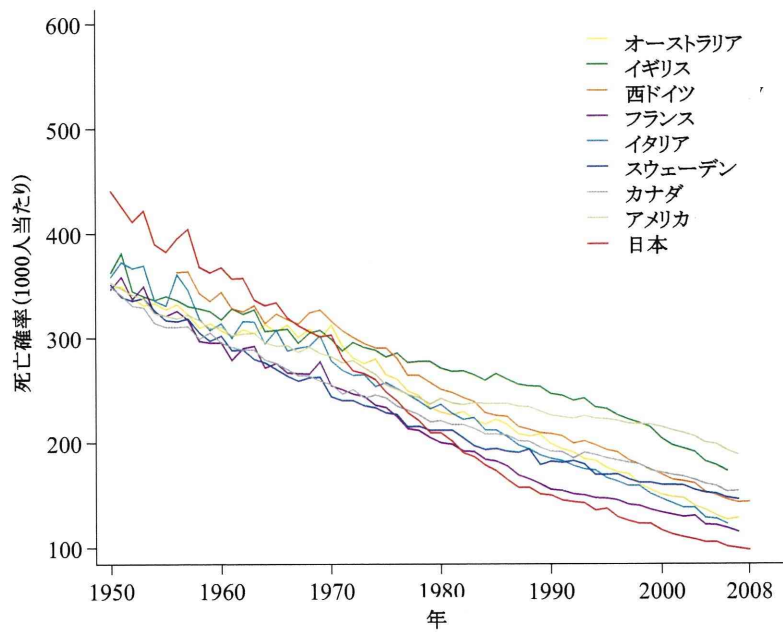
女性



C) 60～75 歳
男性



女性

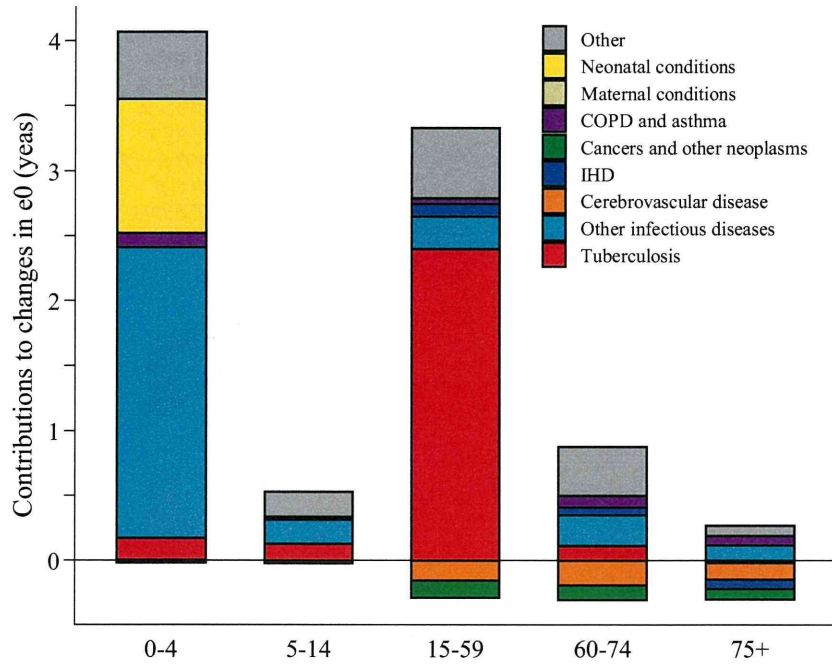


資料：カリフォルニア大学バークレー校・マックスプランク人口研究所（7）より作成

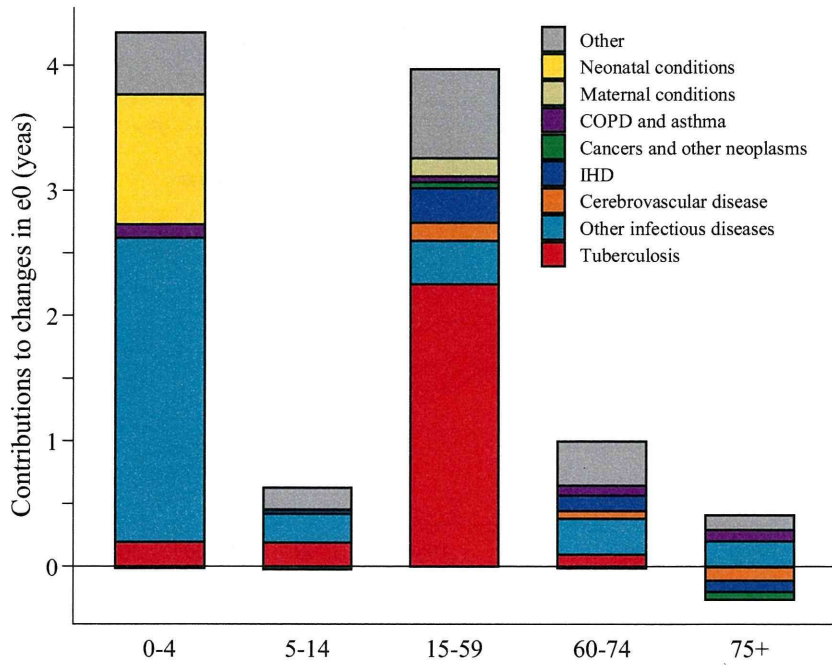
図 3. 1950～2008 年の日本人の平均寿命の伸びに対する死因別寄与年数

A) 1950～1965 年

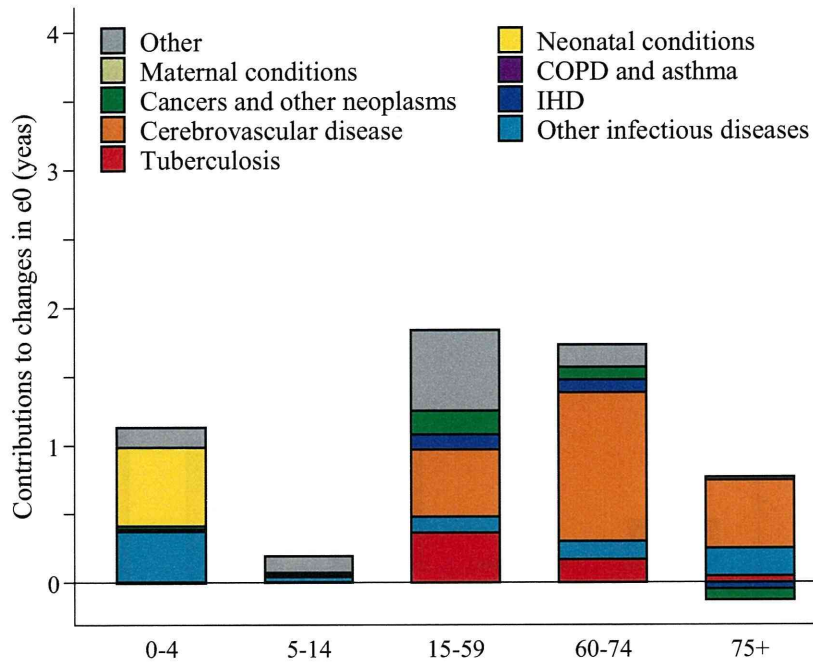
男性



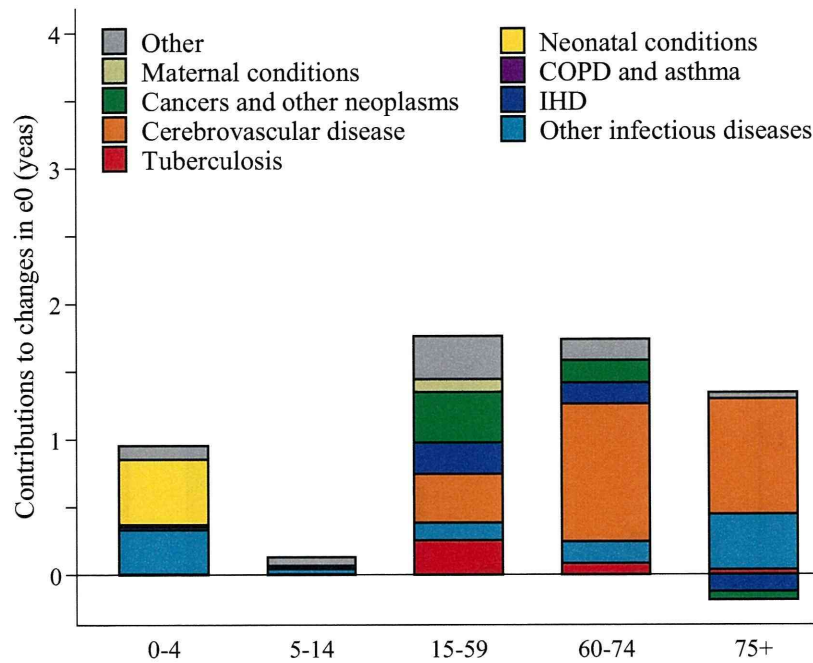
女性



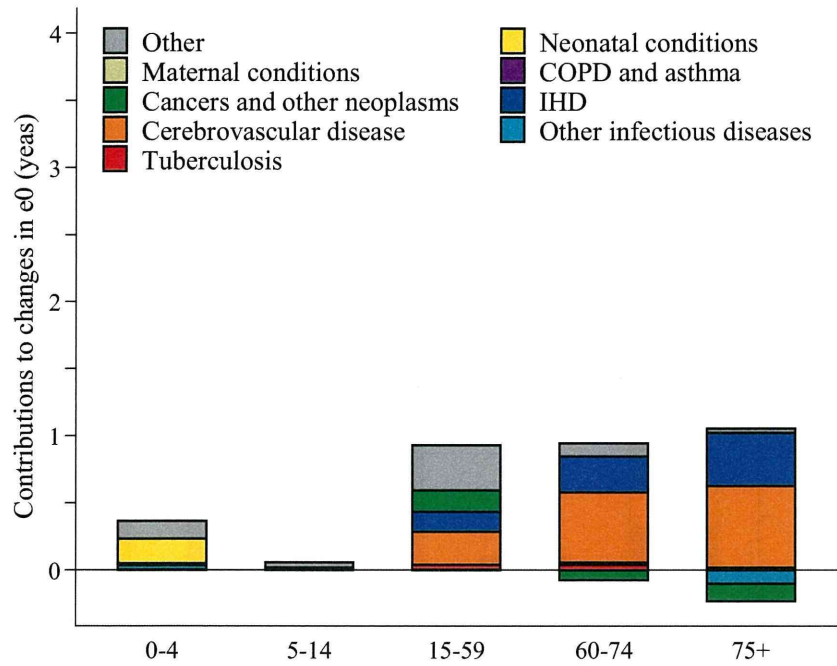
B) 1965~1980 年
男性



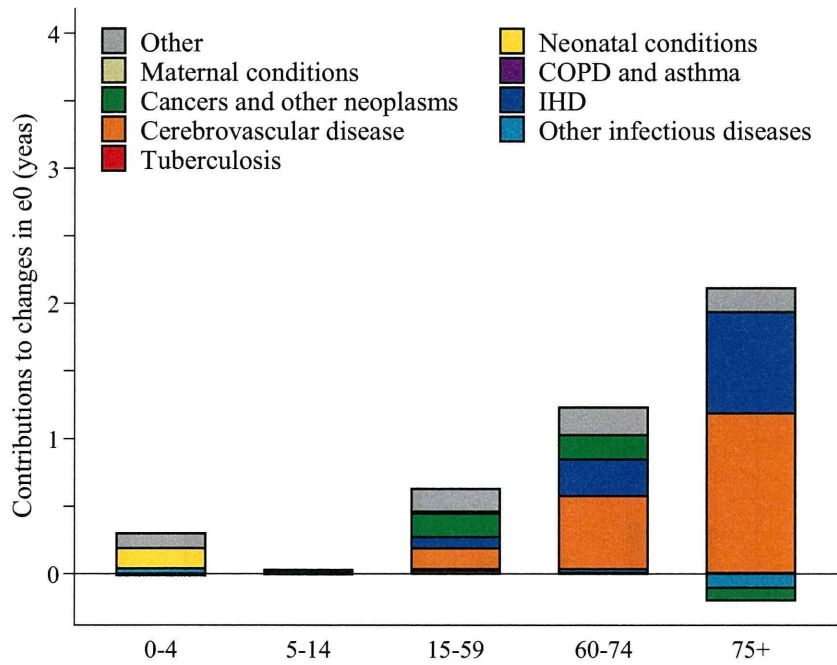
女性



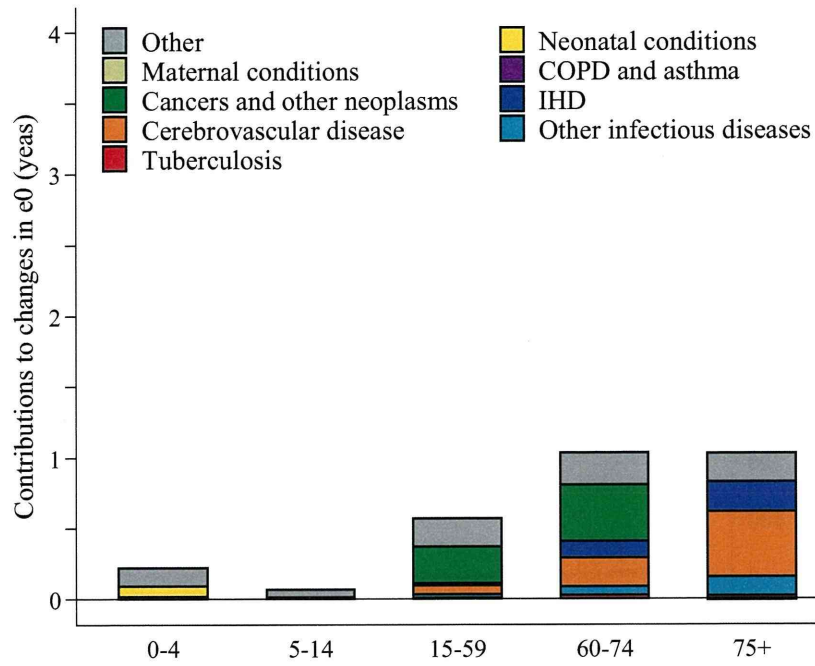
C) 1980~1995 年
男性



女性



D) 1995~2008 年
男性



女性

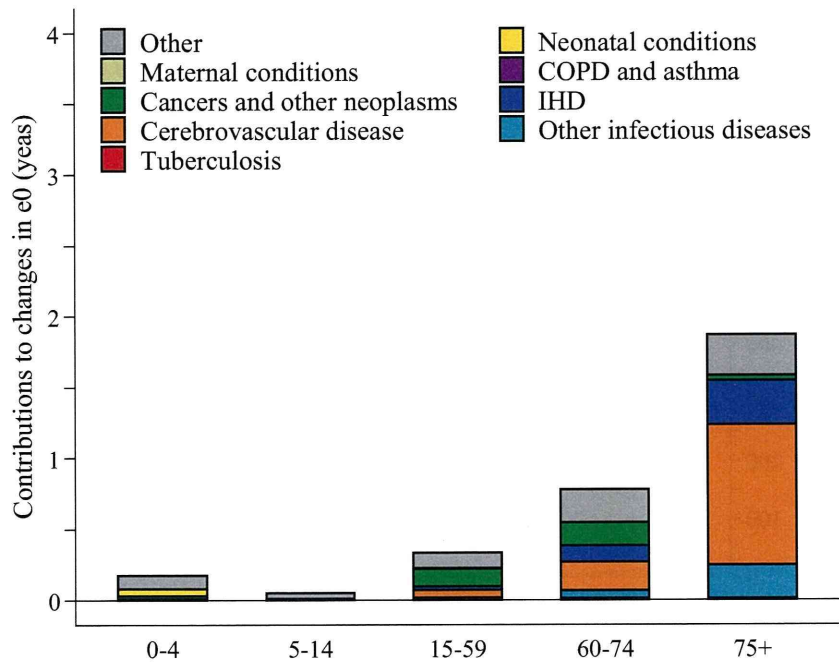
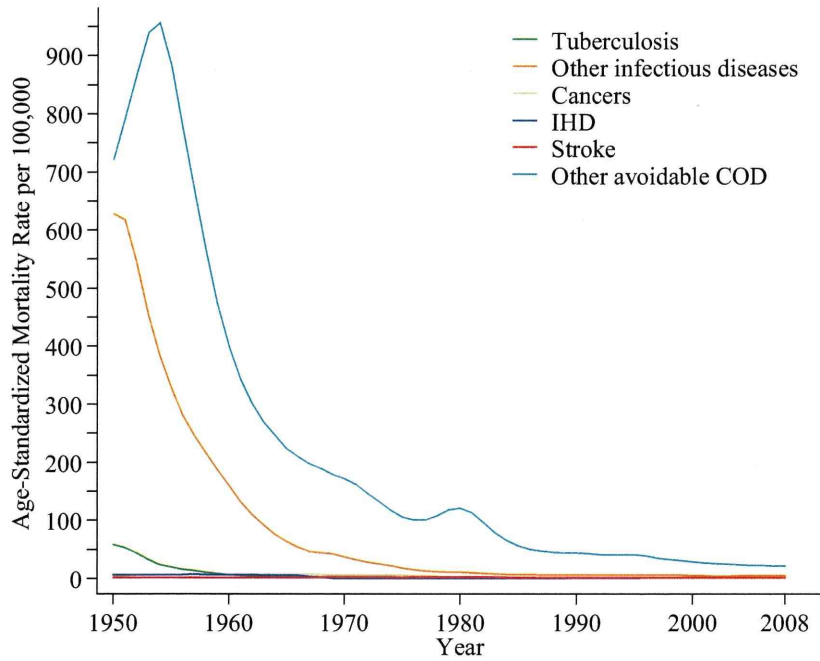
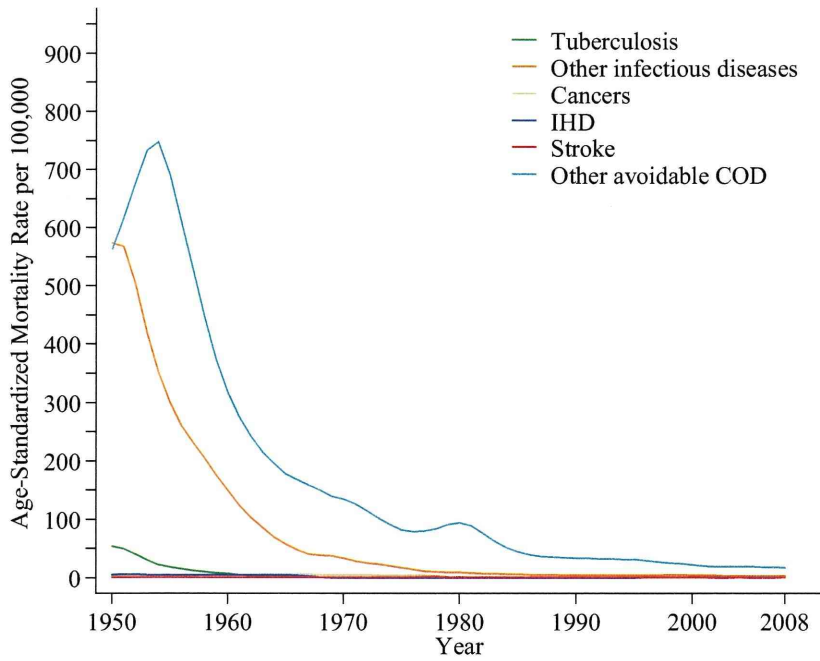


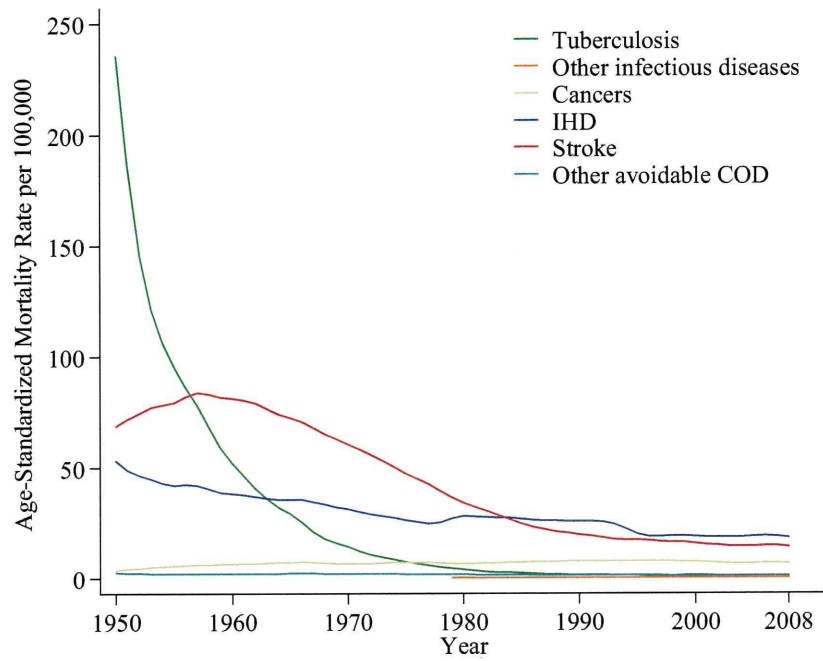
図4. 1950～2008年における日本人の医療で回避可能な死因による年齢調整死亡率
 A) 5歳未満
 男児



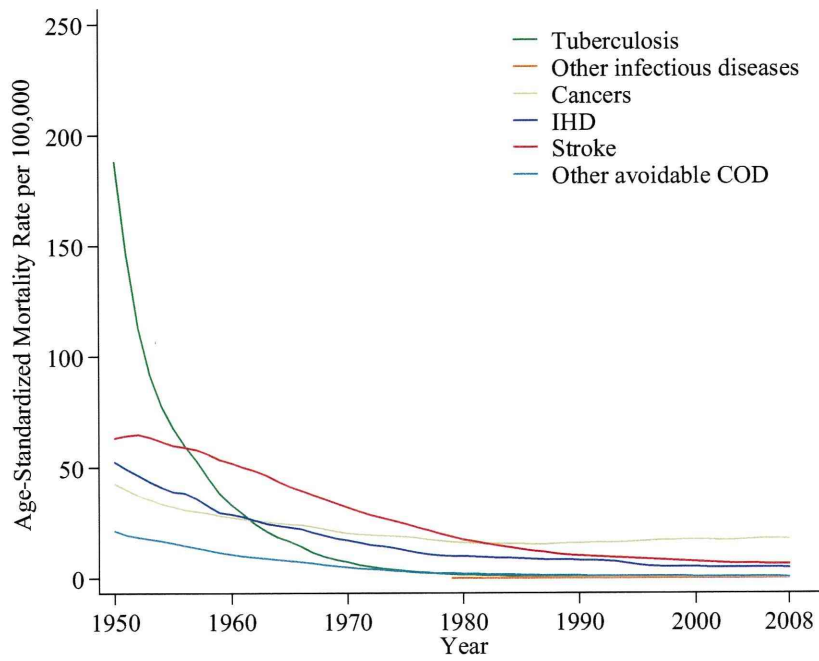
女児



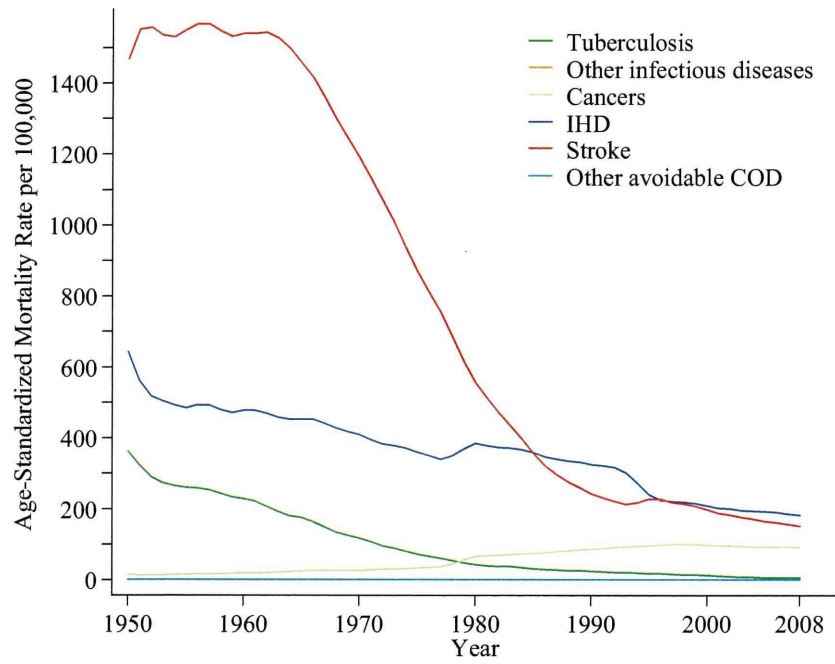
B) 15~59 歳
男性



女性



C) 60~74 歳
男性



女性

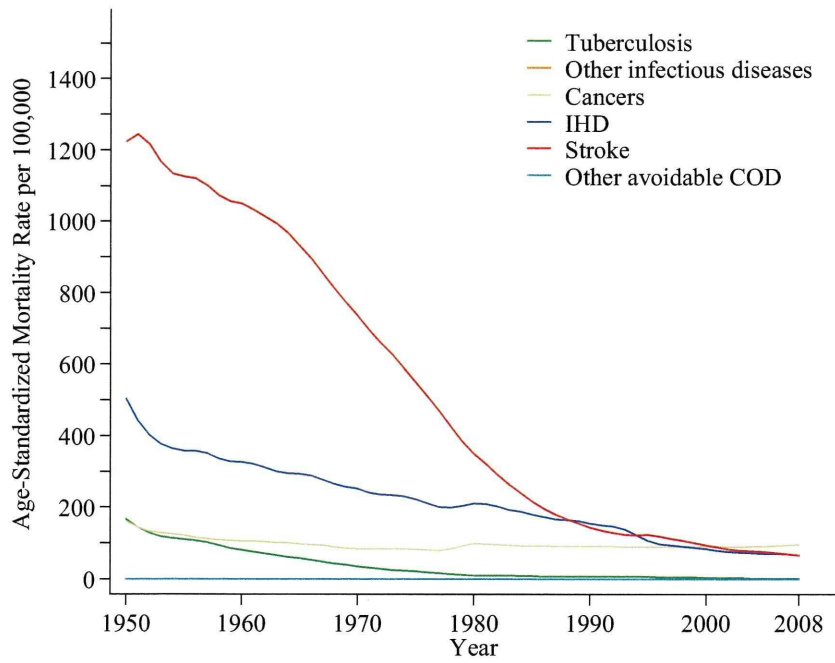
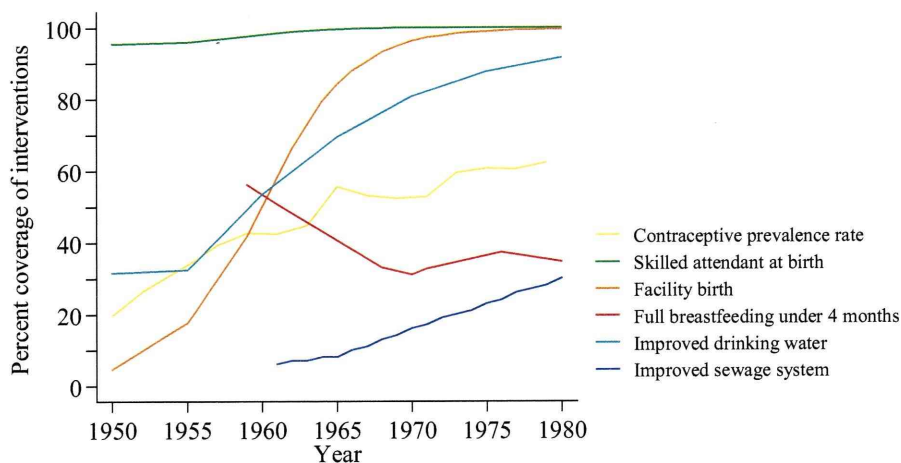


図 5. 1950～1980 年の日本における衛生と母保健介入の普及率



Skilled attendant at birth includes the births attended by physicians and midwives inside and outside facilities. Full breastfeeding for 1968, 1971 and 1976 is the coverage of full breastfeeding within 3 months of age. Improved drinking water through 1955 is the diffusion rate of population having water supply planning to the total population. The data after 1956 is the diffusion rate of the covered population to the total population.

Data sources:

Contraceptive prevalence rate: Japan's Population - Tracking the Post-war 50 Years - Results from the 1st to the 24th Mainichi Newspaper Nationwide Family Planning Surveys. Mainichi Newspaper Population Research Committee.

Skilled attendant at birth: Maternal and child health statistics of Japan, 1960-73,1975-83. Mother's and Children's Health Organization.

Facility birth: Maternal and child health statistics of Japan, 1960-73,1975-83. Mother's

and Children's Health Organization.

Expectant and nursing mothers care visits: Maternal and child health statistics of Japan, 1960-73,1975-83. Mother's and Children's Health Organization.

Full breastfeeding at under 4 months: Maternal and child health statistics of Japan, 1960-73,1975-83. Mother's and Children's Health Organization.

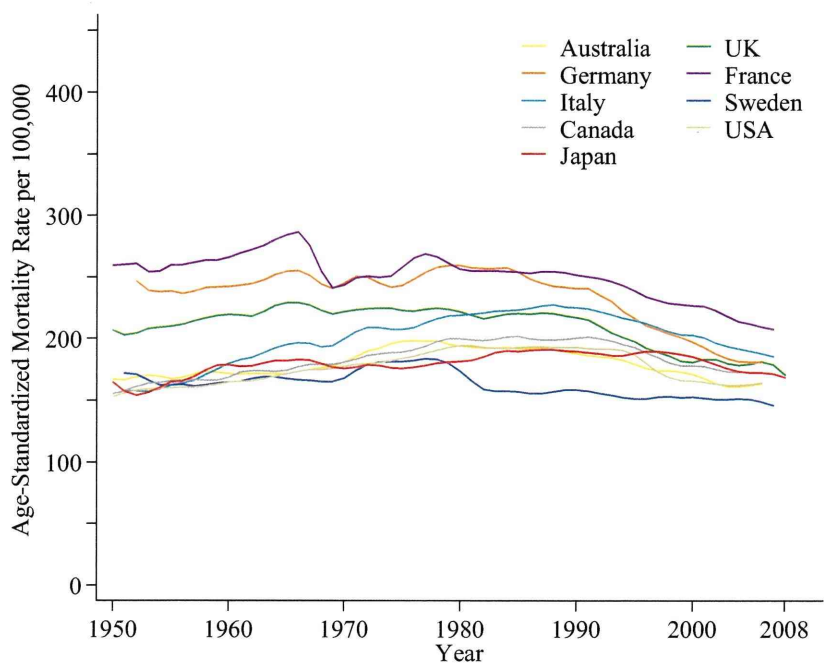
Improved drinking water: Japan Water Works Association. Water Supply Division, Health Service Bureau, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare.

Improved sewer system: Prevalence of water sewage. Japan Sewage Works Association. Retrieved on 22 of July, 2010 from http://www.jswa.jp/05_arekore/07_fukyu/index.html

図 6. 日本と一部の先進国における非感染性疾患による死亡率の推移

A) 悪性新生物

男性



女性

