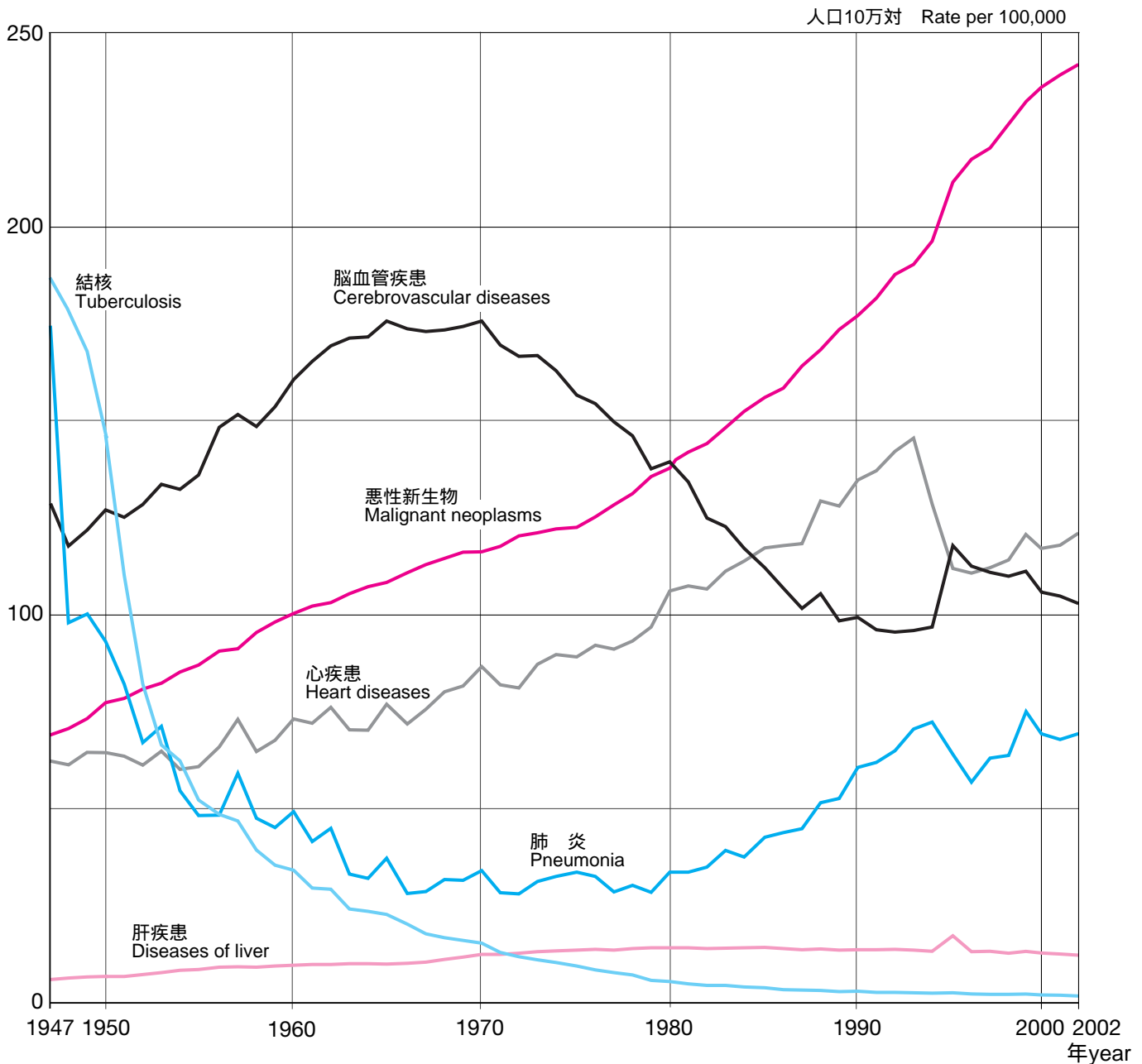


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死亡率の推移（昭和22年～平成14年）

Annual mortality trends for leading causes of death in Japan (1947 ~ 2002)



わが国における死亡率の推移を死因別にみると、明治から昭和初期まで多かった肺炎、結核、胃腸炎などの感染性疾患は、戦後急速に減少し、かわっていわゆる生活習慣病(がん、心臓病、脳血管疾患など)による死亡が上位を占めるようになった。

がんは昭和56年から死因の第1位を占め、平成14年には死亡数304,286人、人口10万対死亡率241.5、総死亡の31.0%となっている。

Until the middle of this century, deaths caused by infectious diseases such as pneumonia, tuberculosis and gastroenteritis prevailed in Japan.

However, since the end of the Second World War, these diseases have rapidly decreased and have been replaced by so-called life style related diseases such as malignant neoplasms (cancer), heart diseases and cerebrovascular diseases.

Cancer ranks first in the causes of deaths since 1981. The number of cancer deaths in 2002 was 304,286, and the death rate per 100,000 was 241.5, accounting for 31.0% of the total number of deaths.

資料：厚生労働省大臣官房統計情報部「人口動態統計」

Source: Vital Statistics of Japan, Statistics and Information Dept., Minister's Secretariat, Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare