

子どもに関わる資料

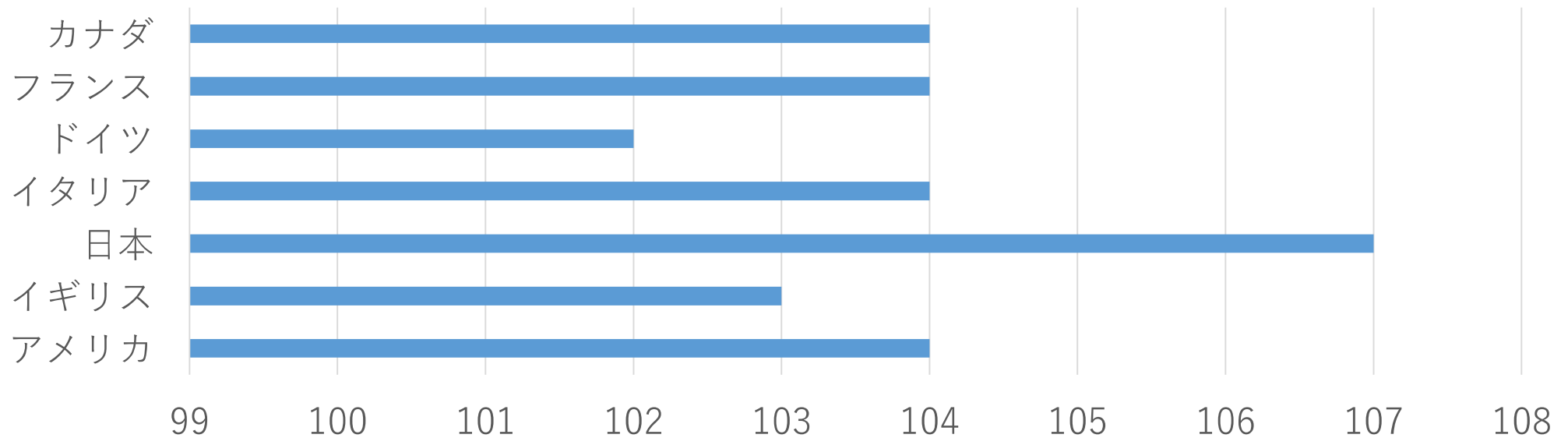
慶應義塾大学 駒村康平

2007年生まれの子どもが到達する年齢(歳)

(世代生命表 The Human Mortality

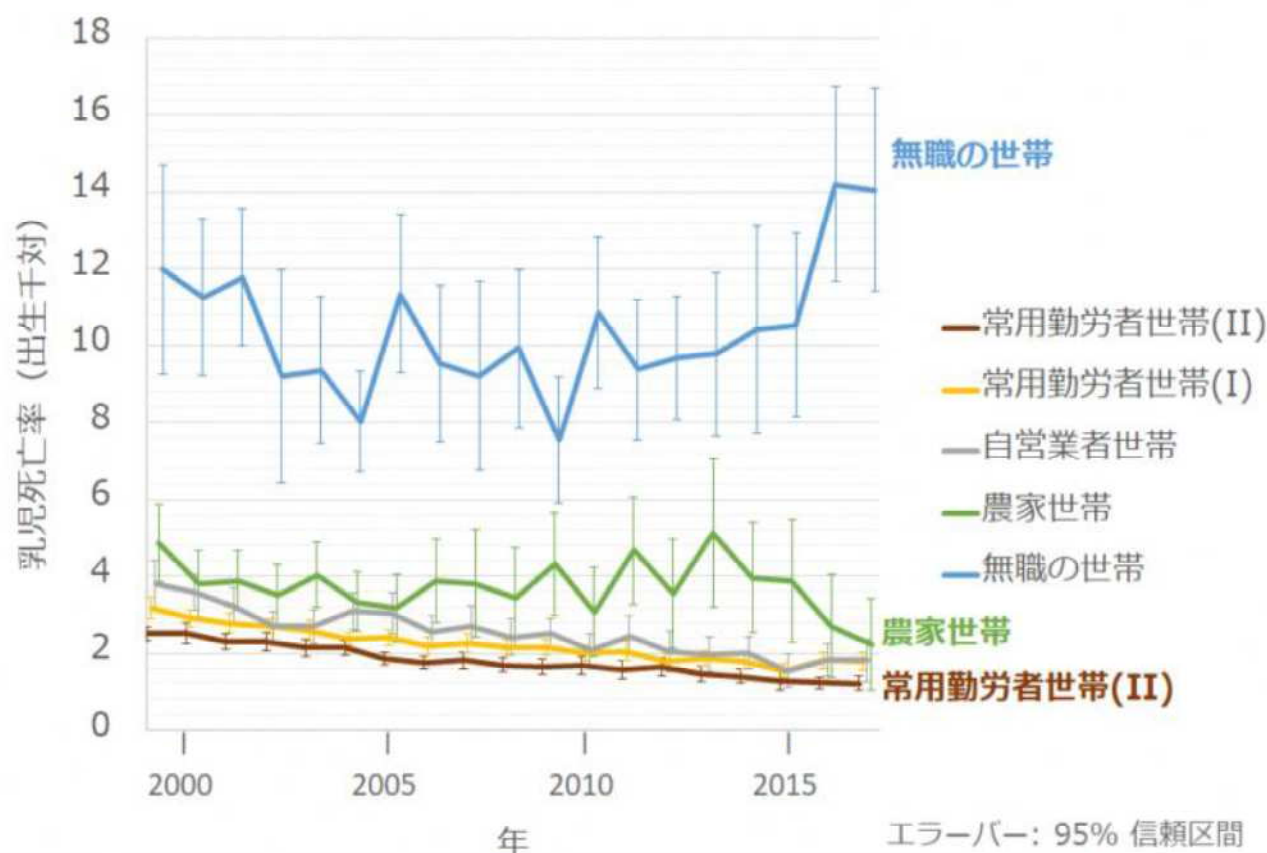
Database<http://www.mortality.org/>)

(出典：リンダ・グラットン、アンドリュー・スコット
(2016) 『ライフシフト 100年時代の人生戦略』 東洋経済)



親の職業別の乳幼児死亡率

世帯の主な仕事別 乳児死亡率の経年変化

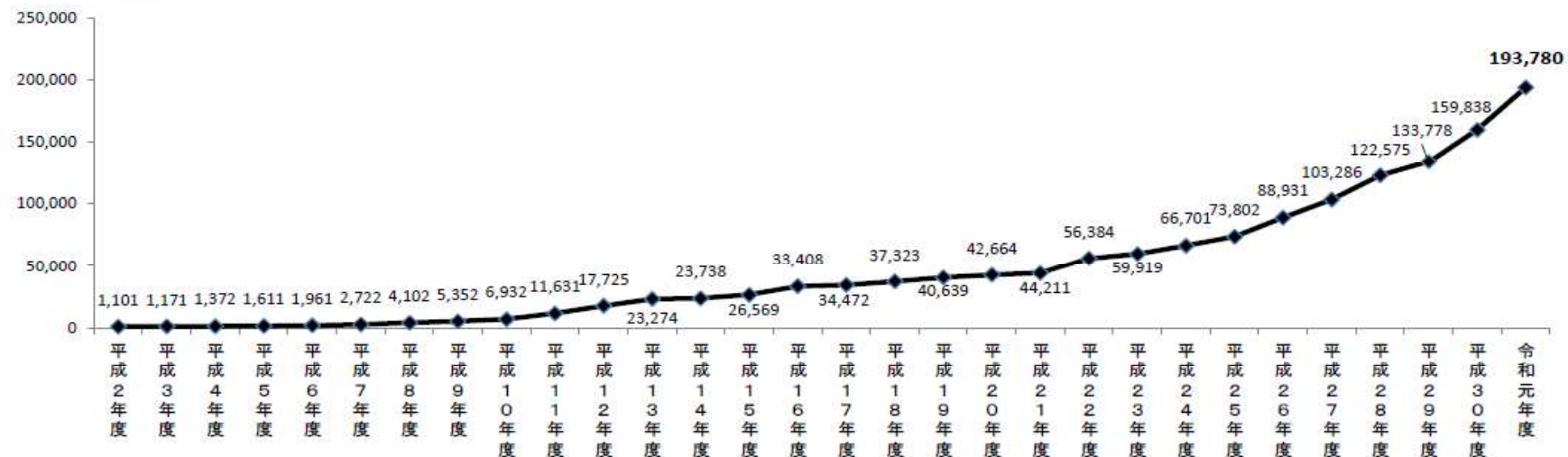


Kanamori, M., Kondo, N., & Nakamura, Y. (2020). Infant Mortality Rates for Farming and Unemployed Households in the Japanese Prefectures: An Ecological Time Trend Analysis, 1999–2017. *Journal of Epidemiology*, JE20190090.

Type I regular worker" includes employees in small companies with fewer than 100 employees. "Type II regular worker" refers to those working in medium to large companies with more than 100 employees, executives, and government officials. The "Self-employed" comprise those who are engaged in running their own companies=businesses (ie, working freelance). The "Farming" category refers to workers either engaged solely in agriculture or both in agriculture and other professions. The "Other" category consists of workers employed for a continuous period of less than one year. The "Unemployed" category includes households in which nobody is employed. Missing data were included in the "unknown" category.

虐待の増加

2. 児童虐待相談対応件数の推移



年 度	平成20年度	平成21年度	平成22年度	平成23年度	平成24年度	平成25年度	平成26年度	平成27年度	平成28年度	平成29年度	平成30年度	令和元年度
件 数	42,664	44,211	注 56,384	59,919	66,701	73,802	88,931	103,286	122,575	133,778	159,838	193,780
対前年度比	+5.0%	+3.6%	-	-	+11.3%	+10.6%	+20.5%	+16.1%	+18.7%	+9.1%	+19.5%	+21.2%

(注) 平成22年度の件数は、東日本大震災の影響により、福島県を除いて集計した数値。

出典：厚生労働省「児童相談所での児童虐待相談対応件数」

2歳以前と2歳以降の虐待の影響

TABLE 4 Influence of Early and Later Maltreatment on Childhood Aggression at Ages 4, 6, and 8 Years ($N = 1318$)

Predictor	Estimate, Parameter $\pm$ SE	t	p
Early neglect	1.29 $\pm$ 0.46	2.80	<.01
Early abuse	0.66 $\pm$ 0.68	0.97	.33
Later neglect	0.14 $\pm$ 0.34	0.42	.68
Later abuse	0.53 $\pm$ 0.39	1.34	.18

Model $\chi^2 = 858.49$ ($P < .0001$). The model includes child's gender, child's age, child's race/ethnicity, caregiver's marital status, caregiver's education, household income, caregiver depression, neighborhood safety, early neglect $\times$ early abuse, later neglect $\times$ later abuse, and study site.

1. 2歳以前と2歳以降の虐待（身体的虐待とネグレクト）が4, 6, 8歳の子どもの行動（攻撃的行動）に影響を与えるのか？

2. 直感的には？記憶のあるのは3歳から。3歳からの身体的虐待だった記憶にあるかも？

3. 分析結果

・アメリカの児童相談所の追跡調査。1318人の子どもについて分析。

・記憶に残らないような2歳以前のネグレクトが、子どもの心に深刻な影響を与える。親や大人との愛着関係が重要な子どもにとって、不安が深く心のなかに残ってしまう。

Kotch, J. B., Lewis, T., Hussey, J. M., English, D., Thompson, R., Litrownik, A. J., ... & Dubowitz, H. (2008). Importance of early neglect for childhood aggression. *Pediatrics*, 121(4), 725-731.

小児期の逆境経験がもたらすもの

Table 4. Number of categories of adverse childhood exposure and the adjusted odds of risk factors including current smoking, severe obesity, physical inactivity, depressed mood, and suicide attempt

Health problem	Number of categories	Sample size (N) ^a	Prevalence (%) ^b	Adjusted odds ratio ^c	95% confidence interval
Current smoker ^d	0	3,836	6.8	1.0	Referent
	1	2,005	7.9	1.1	(0.9–1.4)
	2	1,046	10.3	1.5	(1.1–1.8)
	3	587	13.9	2.0	(1.5–2.6)
	4 or more	544	16.5	2.2	(1.7–2.9)
	Total	8,018	8.6	—	—
Severe obesity ^d (BMI ≥ 35)	0	3,850	5.4	1.0	Referent
	1	2,004	7.0	1.1	(0.9–1.4)
	2	1,041	9.5	1.4	(1.1–1.9)
	3	590	10.3	1.4	(1.0–1.9)
	4 or more	543	12.0	1.6	(1.2–2.1)
	Total	8,028	7.1	—	—
No leisure-time physical activity	0	3,634	18.4	1.0	Referent
	1	1,917	22.8	1.2	(1.1–1.4)
	2	1,006	22.0	1.2	(1.0–1.4)
	3	559	26.6	1.4	(1.1–1.7)
	4 or more	523	26.6	1.3	(1.1–1.6)
	Total	7,639	21.0	—	—
Two or more weeks of depressed mood in the past year	0	3,799	14.2	1.0	Referent
	1	1,984	21.4	1.5	(1.3–1.7)
	2	1,036	31.5	2.4	(2.0–2.8)
	3	584	36.2	2.6	(2.1–3.2)
	4 or more	542	50.7	4.6	(3.8–5.6)
	Total	7,945	22.0	—	—
Ever attempted suicide	0	3,852	1.2	1.0	Referent
	1	1,997	2.4	1.8	(1.2–2.6)
	2	1,048	4.3	3.0	(2.0–4.6)
	3	587	9.5	6.6	(4.5–9.8)
	4 or more	544	18.3	12.2	(8.5–17.5)
	Total	8,028	3.5	—	—

^aSample sizes will vary due to incomplete or missing information about health problems.

^bPrevalence estimates are adjusted for age.

^cOdds ratios adjusted for age, gender, race, and educational attainment.

^dIndicates information recorded in the patient's chart before the study questionnaire was mailed.

様々な虐待が、成長後に与える影響

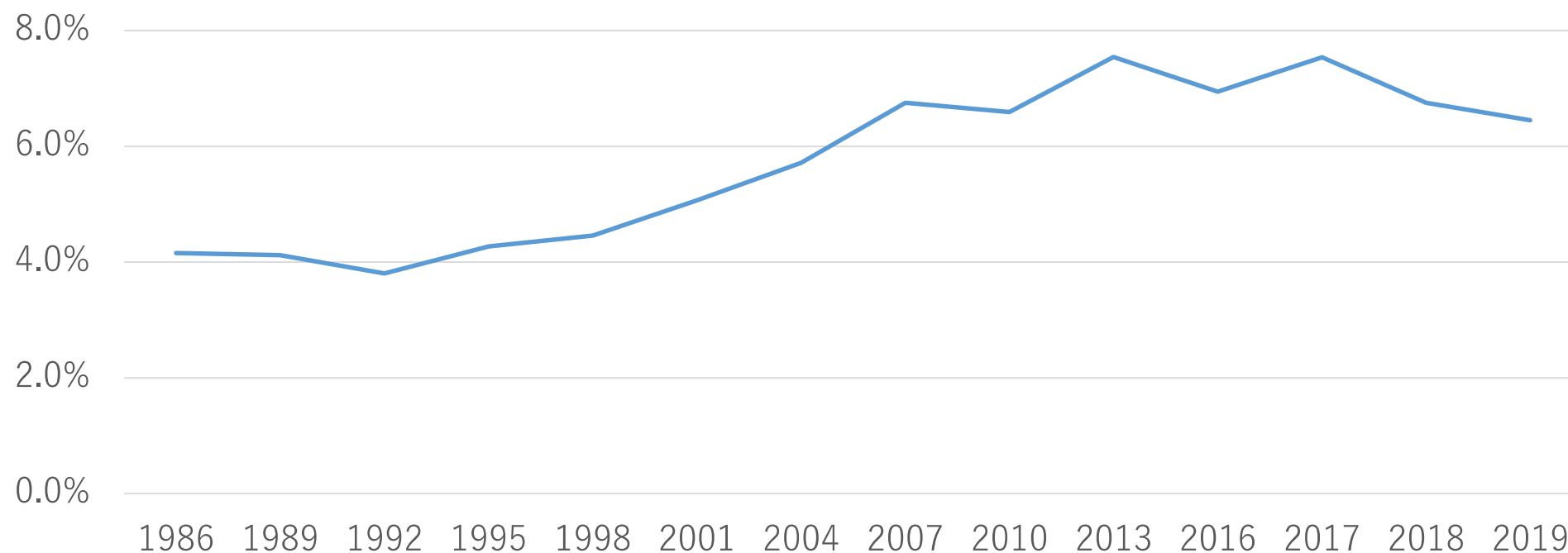
該当なしの人を基準して。

- 1) 習慣的喫煙：2倍
- 2) 病的肥満：1.6倍
- 3) 運動習慣の欠如：1.3倍
- 4) 過去1年間で2, 3週間の鬱状態：4.6倍
- 5) 自殺未遂：12.2倍

Felitti, V. J., Anda, R. F., Nordenberg, D., Williamson, D. F., Spitz, A. M., Edwards, V., ... & Marks, J. S. (1998). Relationship of Childhood Abuse and Household Dysfunction to Many of the Leading Causes of Death in Adults. *American Journal of Preventive Medicine*, 14(4).

上昇を続ける一人親世帯の割合

児童のいる世帯に占める一人親世帯の割合



子どもの貧困率（国民生活基礎調査）

