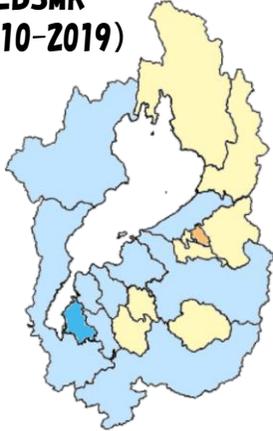
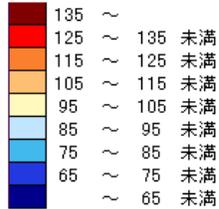
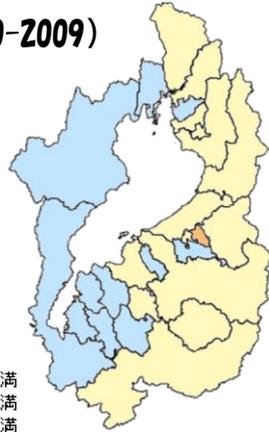


# 図1-1-1 全死因（男性）

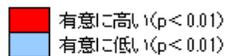
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



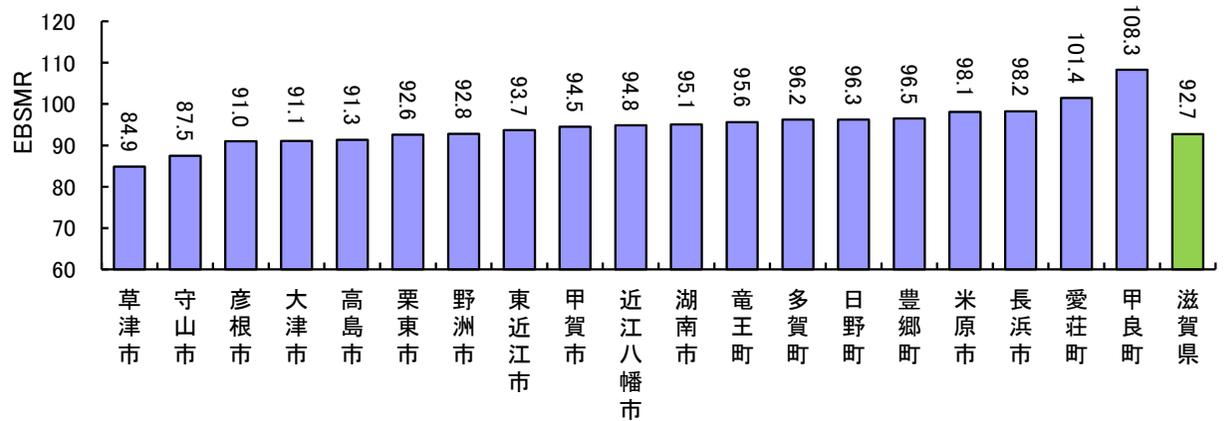
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

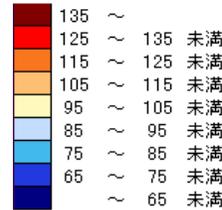


# 図1-1-2 全死因 (女性)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



**(2000-2009)**



全死因の県のSMRは、男性92.7、女性97.3で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では、男女ともに甲良町が有意に高い。

(※SMR: 標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

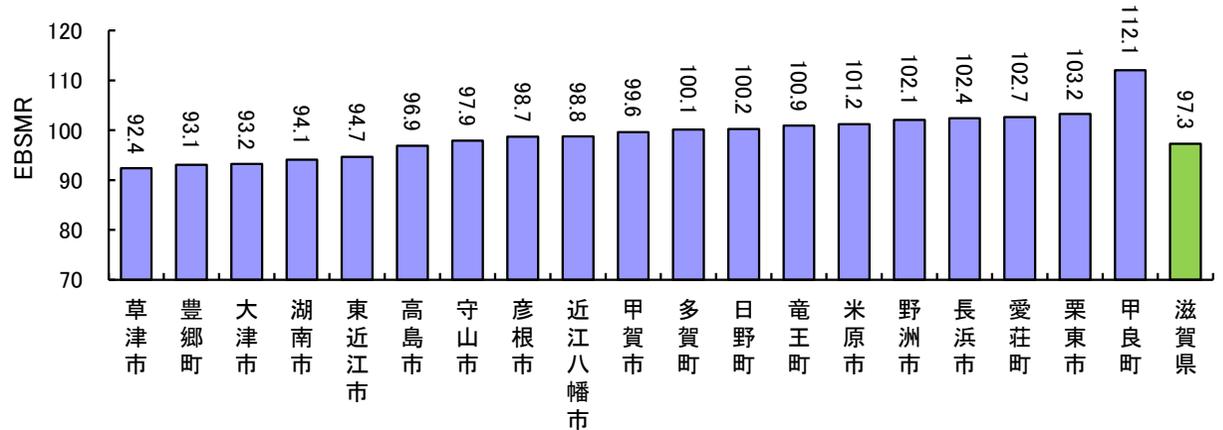
9

**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**



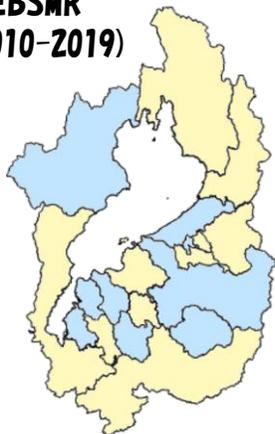
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

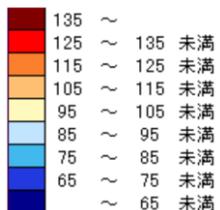


# 図1-2-1 悪性新生物（全がん）（男性）

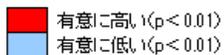
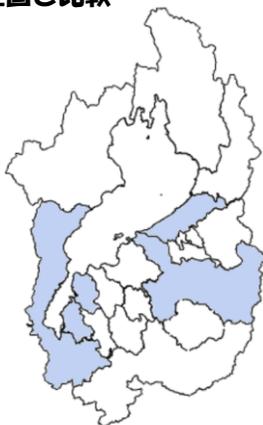
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



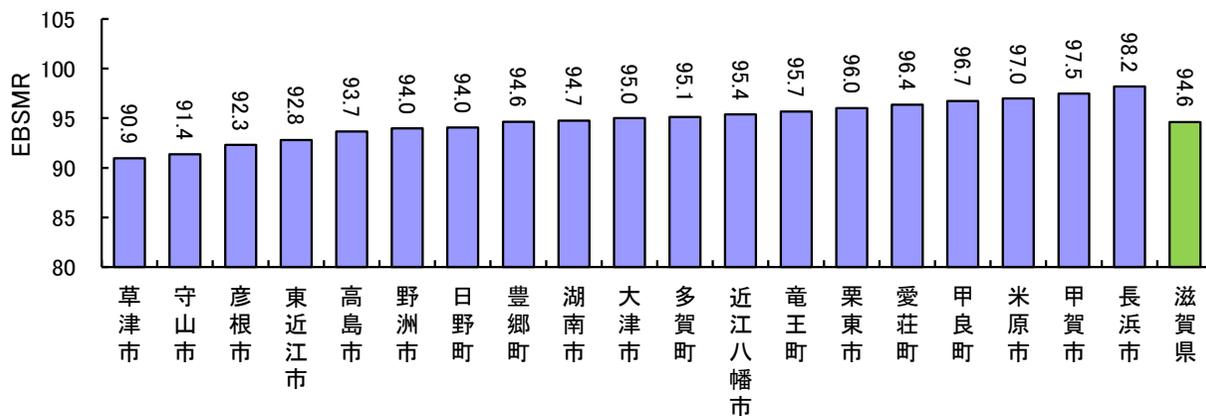
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



# 図1-2-2 悪性新生物（全がん）（女性）

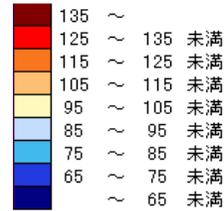
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



悪性新生物の県のSMRは男性94.6、女性96.0で男女ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



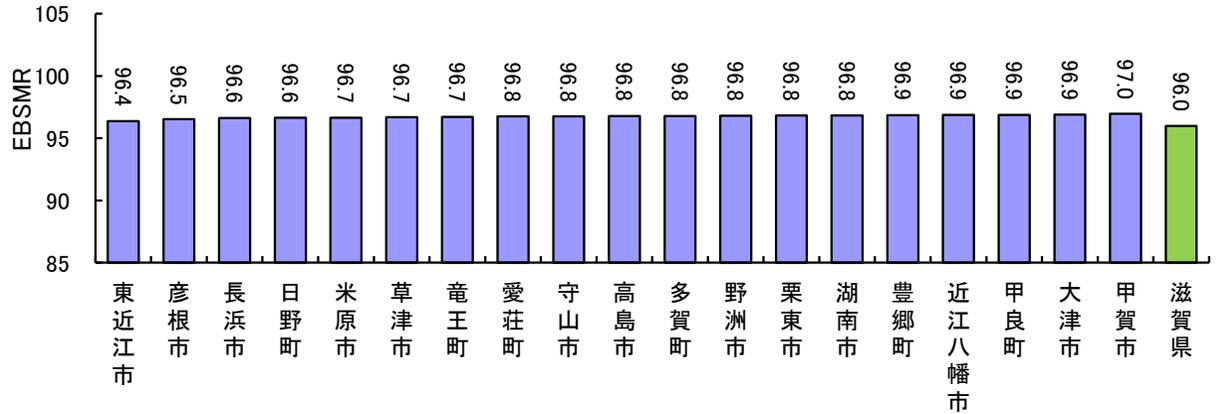
11

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



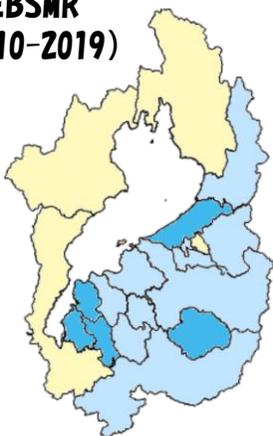
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

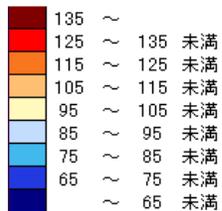


# 図1-3-1 胃がん（男性）

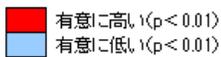
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



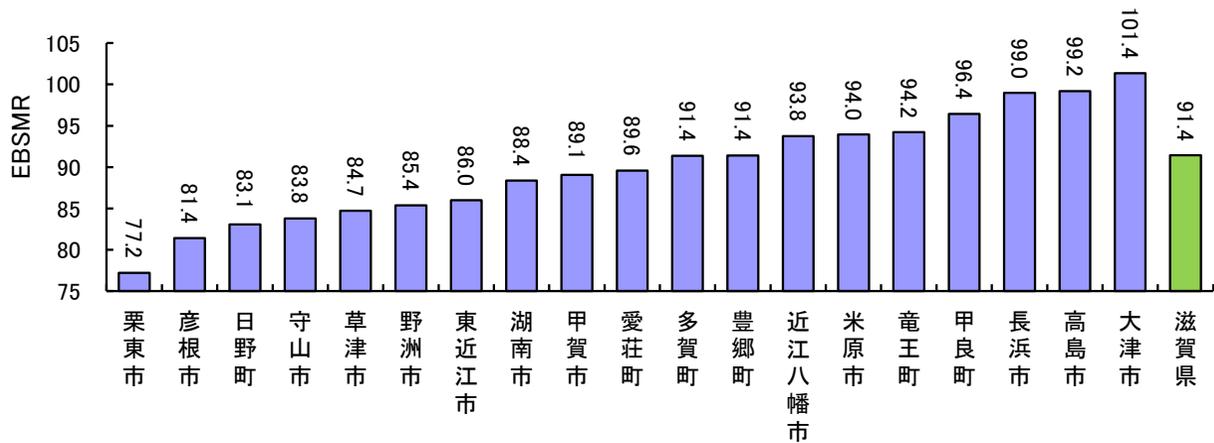
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

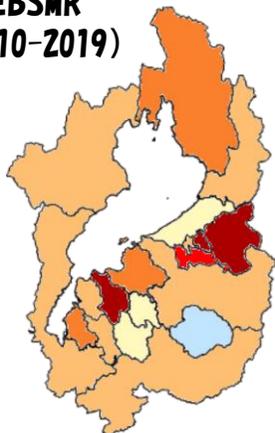


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

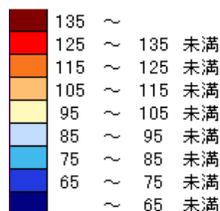
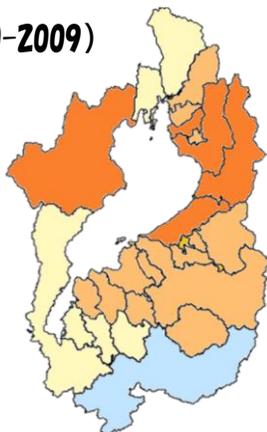


# 図1-3-2 胃がん（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

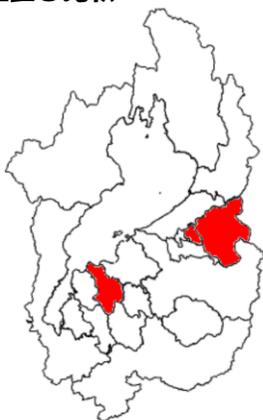


(2000-2009)



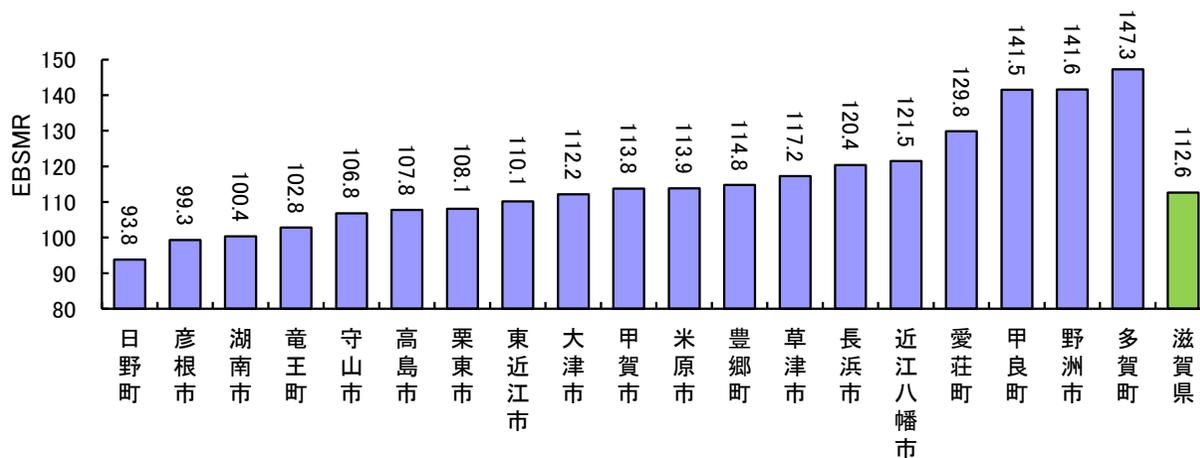
胃がんの県のSMRは、男性91.4、女性112.6で、男性は全国より有意に低く、女性は全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では女性の多賀町、野洲市、甲良町が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



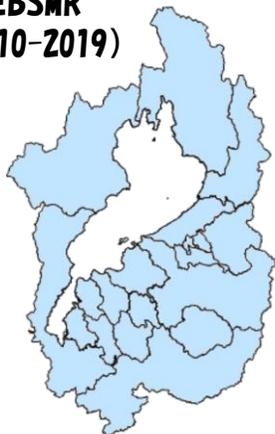
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

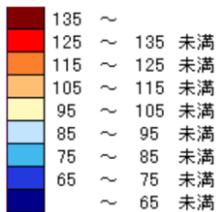
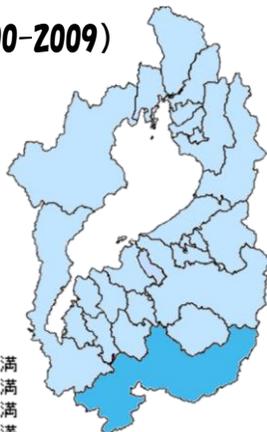


# 図1-4-1 結腸がん（男性）

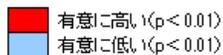
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



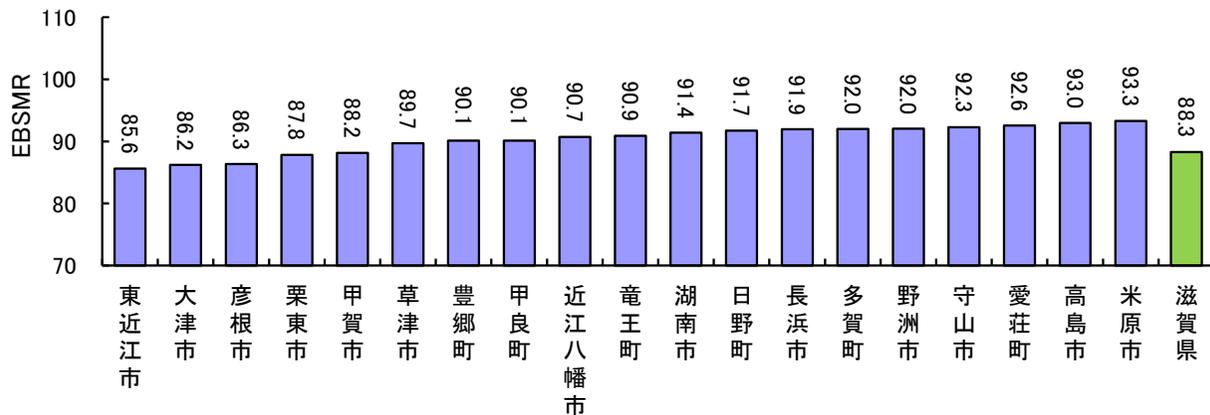
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較

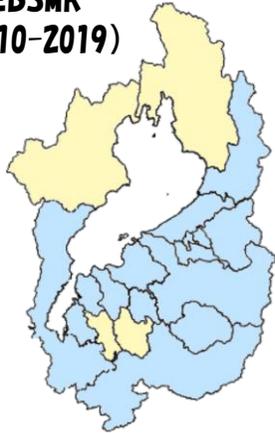


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

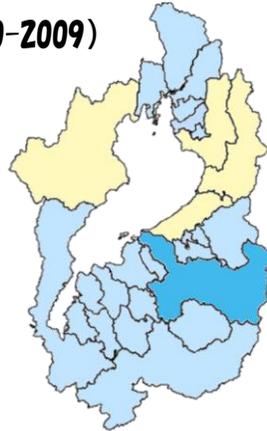


# 図1-4-2 結腸がん（女性）

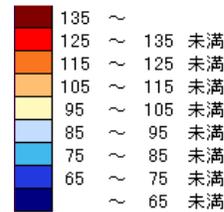
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



結腸がんの県のSMRは、男性88.3、女性94.9で、男性は全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



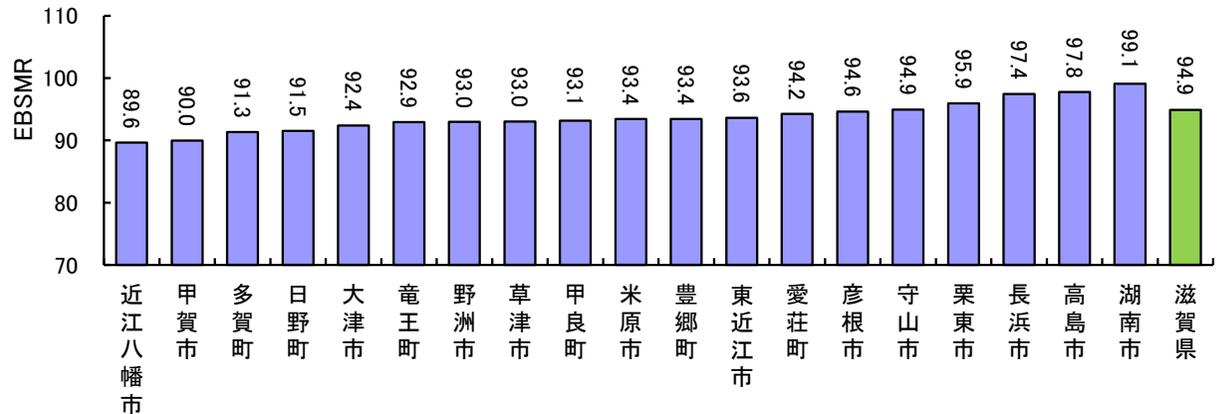
15

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2018)  
全国と比較



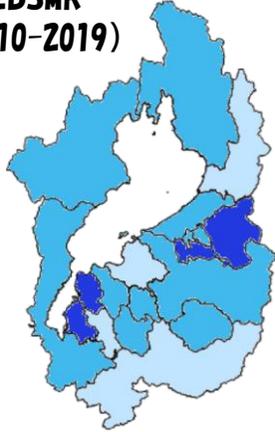
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

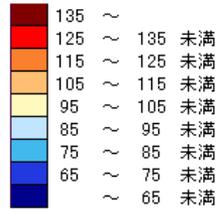
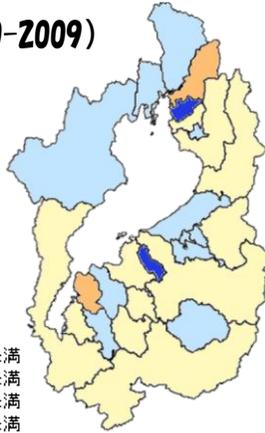


# 図1-5-1 直腸がん（男性）

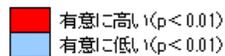
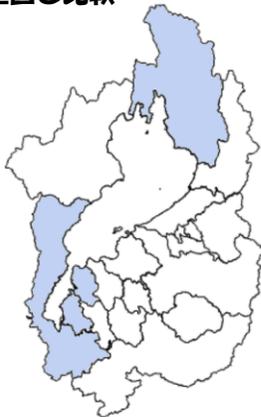
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



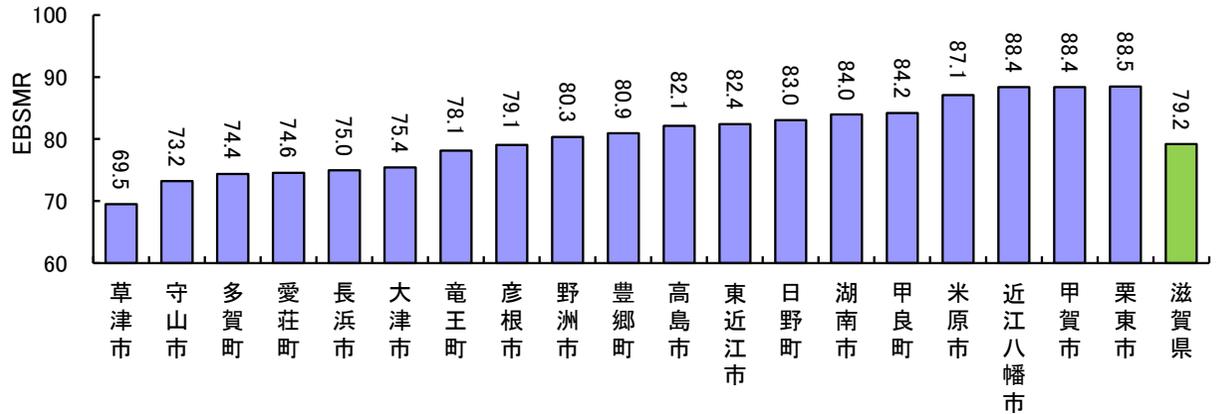
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

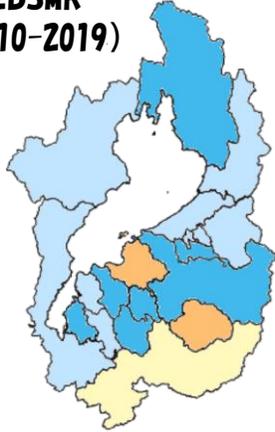


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

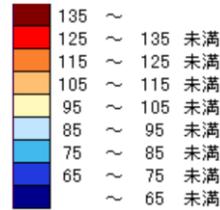
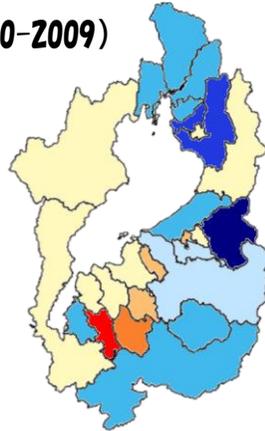


# 図1-5-2 直腸がん（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



直腸がんの県のSMRIは、男性79.2、女性89.8で、男性は全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

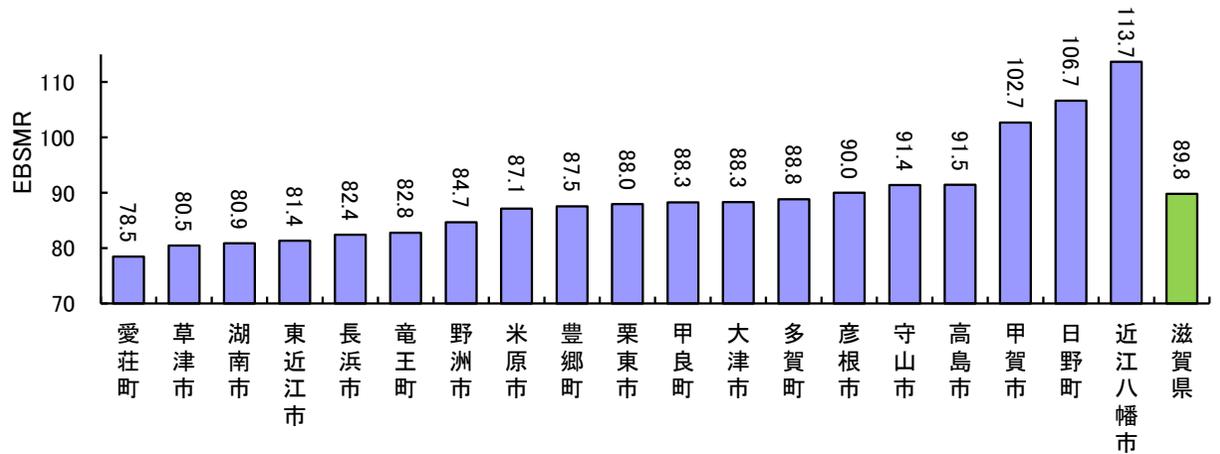
17

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



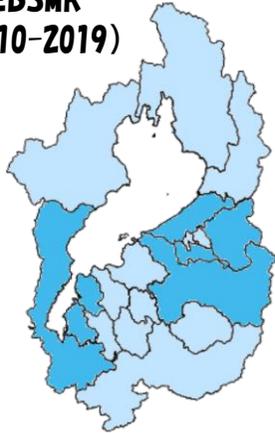
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

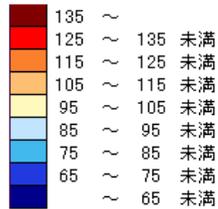
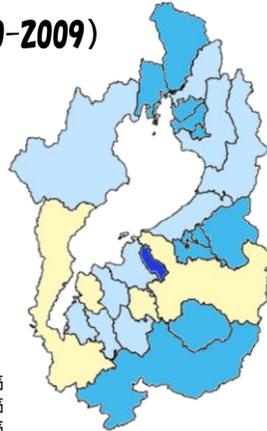


# 図1-6-1 大腸がん（男性）

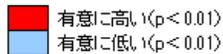
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



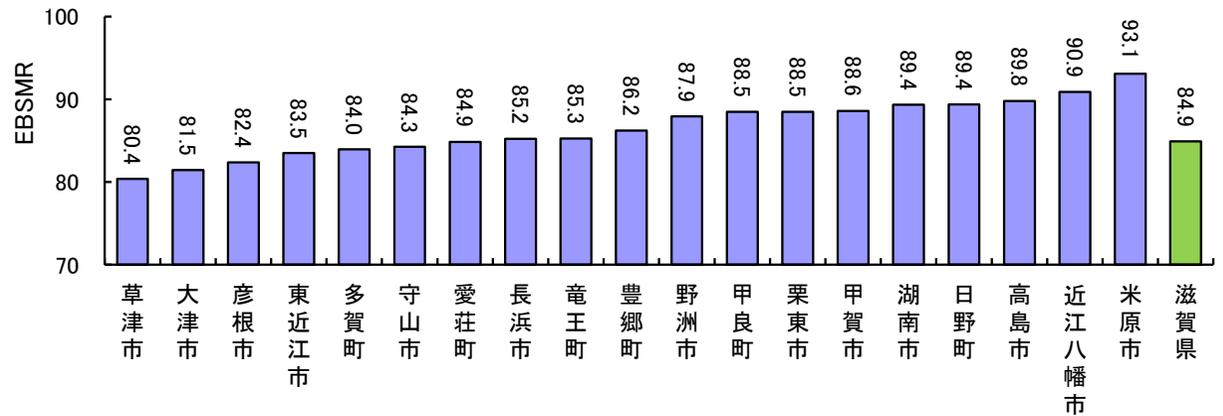
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

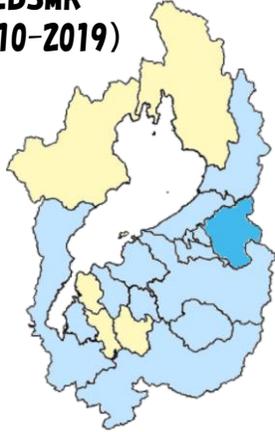


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

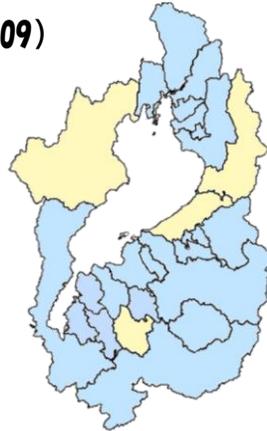


# 図1-6-2 大腸がん（女性）

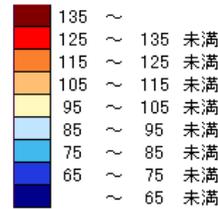
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



大腸がんの県のSMRは、男性84.9、女性93.6で、  
男女ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

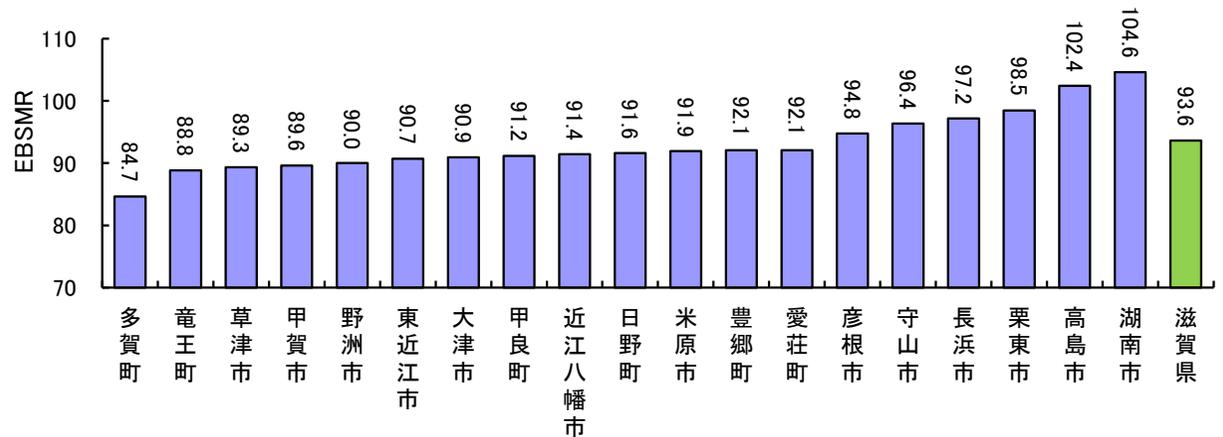


X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



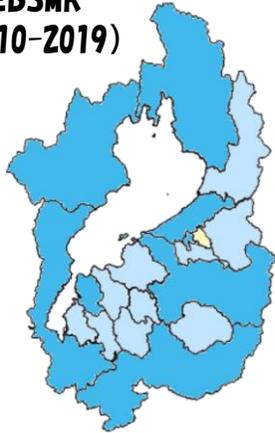
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

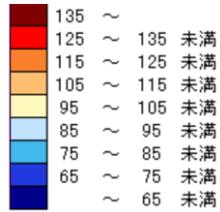
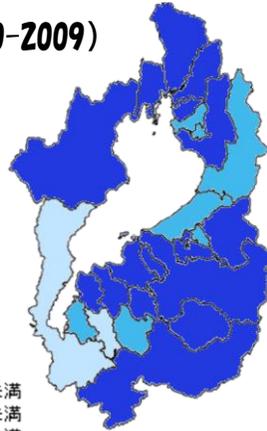


# 図1-7-1 肝がん（男性）

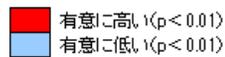
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



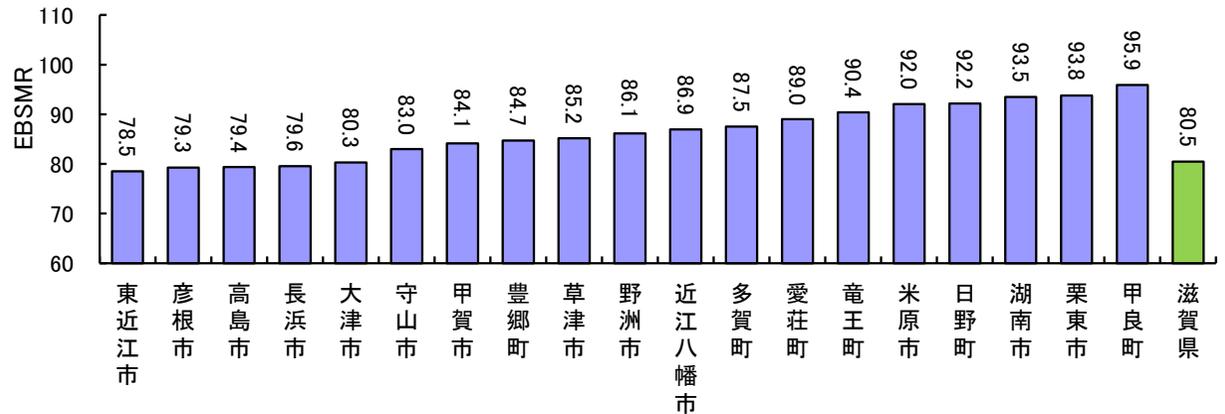
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

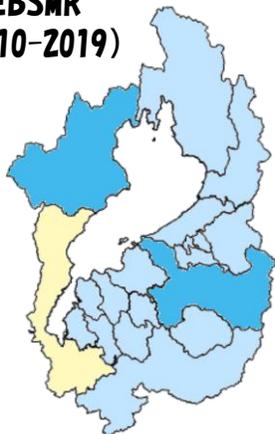


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

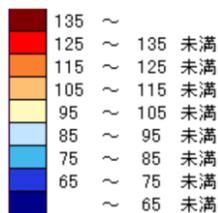
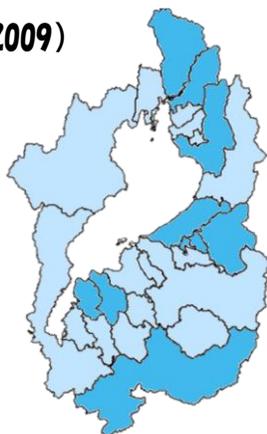


# 図1-7-2 肝がん（女性）

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



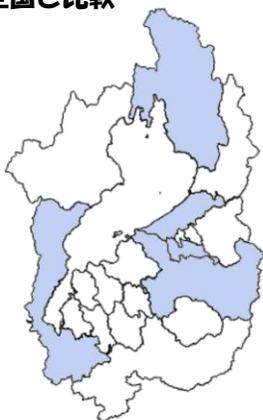
**(2000-2009)**



肝がんの県のSMRは、男性80.5、女性90.5で、  
男女ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

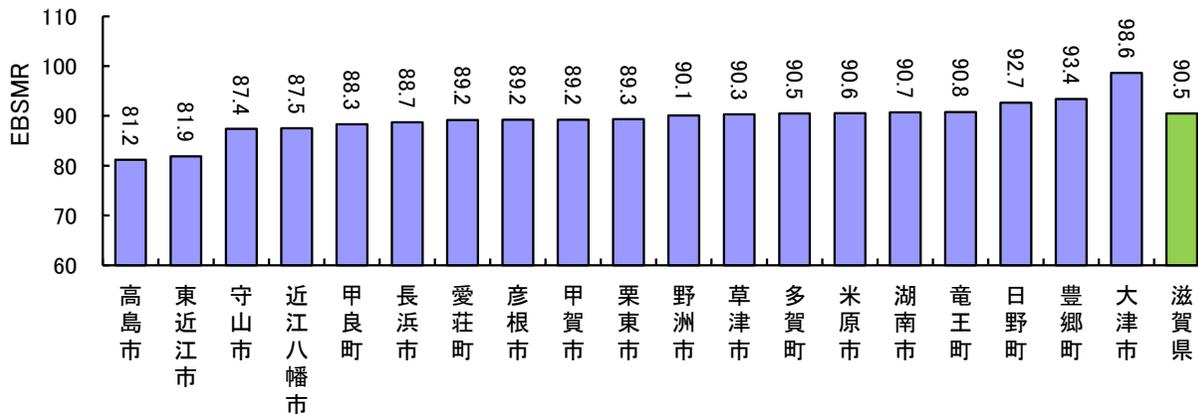
21

**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**



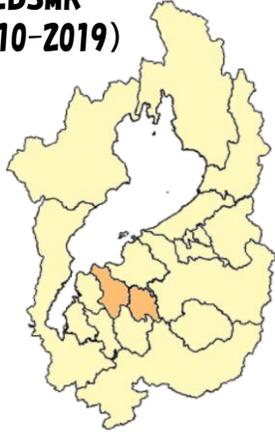
■ 有意に高い (p<0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p<0.01)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

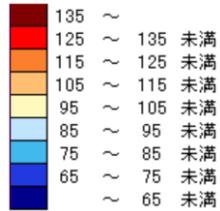
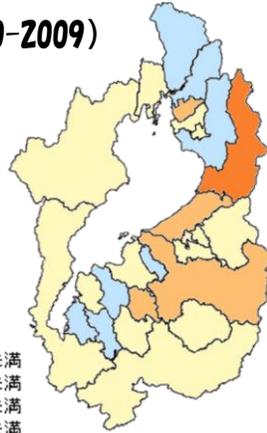


# 図1-8-1 膵がん（男性）

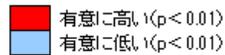
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



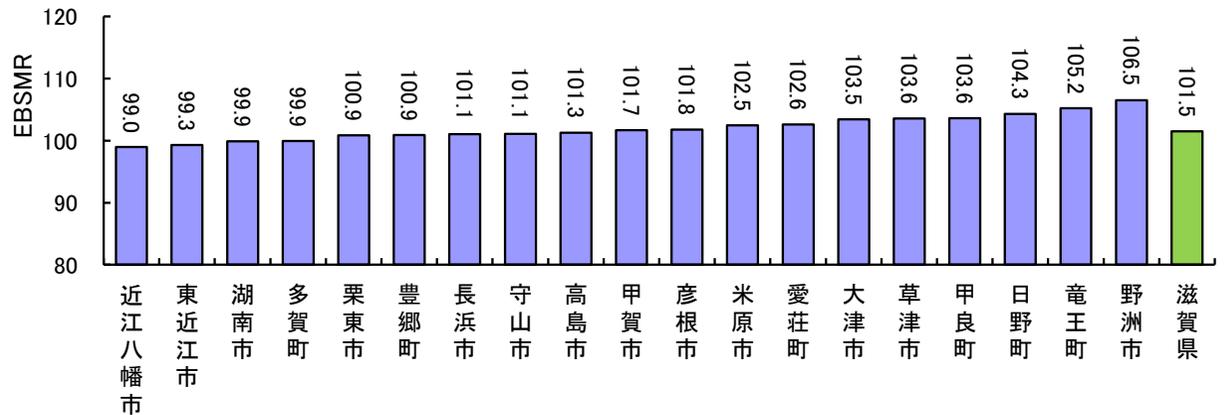
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

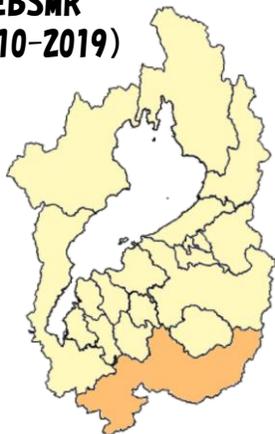


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

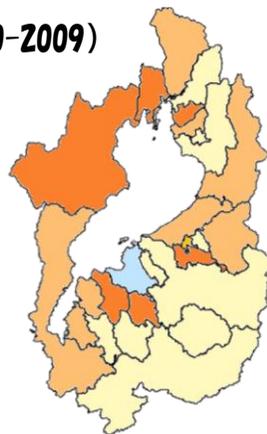


# 図1-8-2 膵がん（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

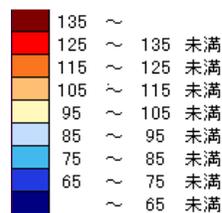


(2000-2009)



膵がんの県のSMRは、男性101.5、女性101.4である。

(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



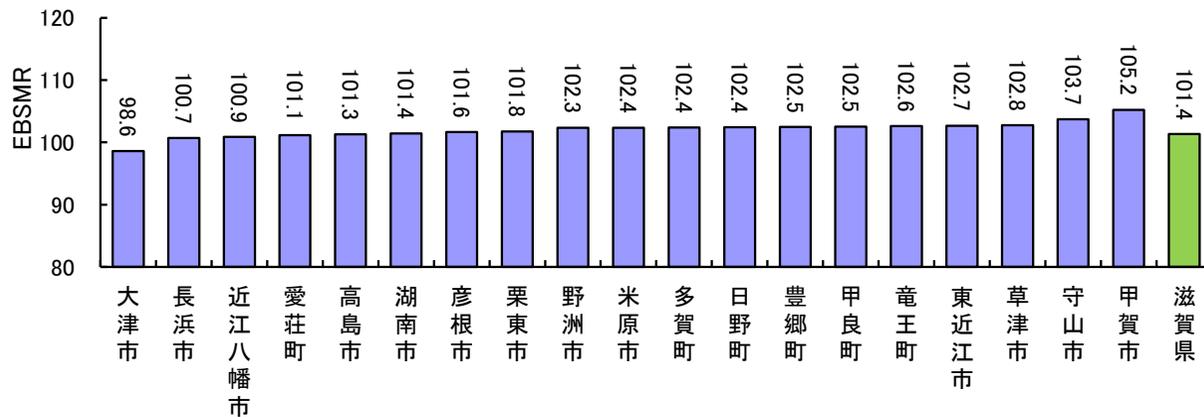
23

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



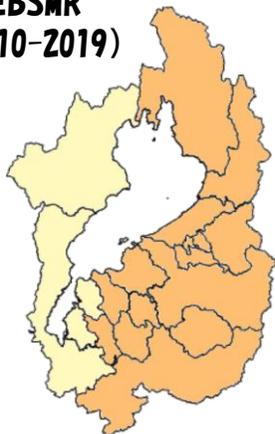
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

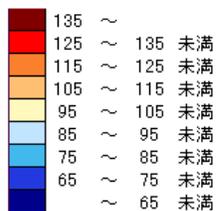
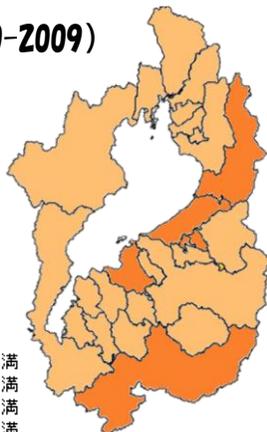


# 図1-9-1 肺がん（男性）

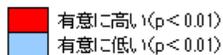
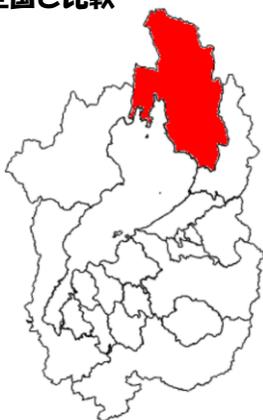
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



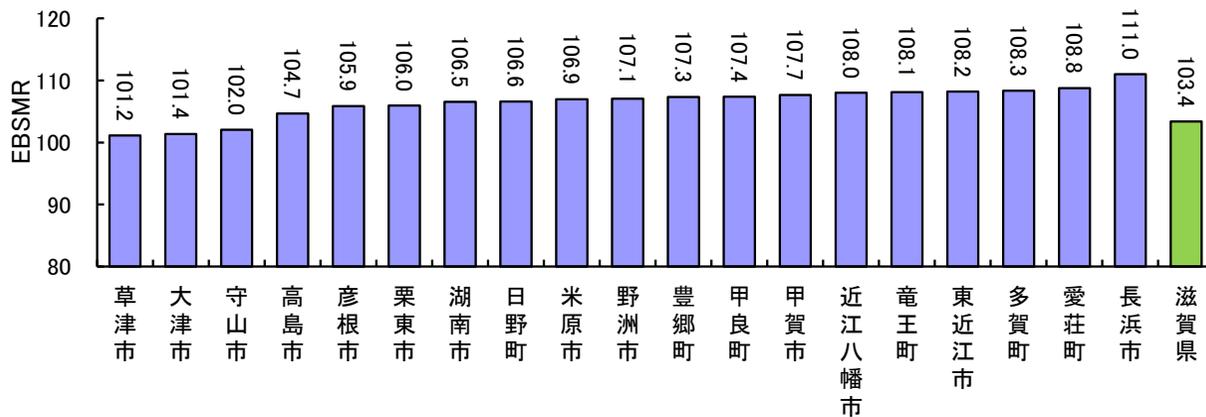
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

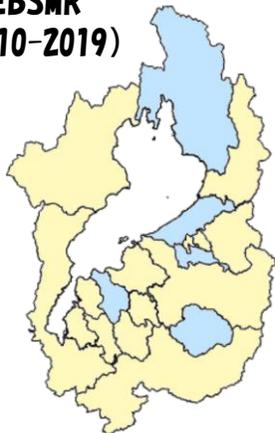


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

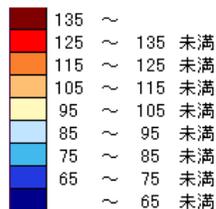
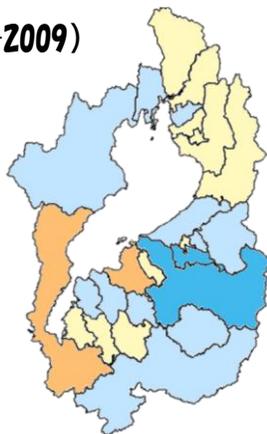


# 図1-9-2 肺がん（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

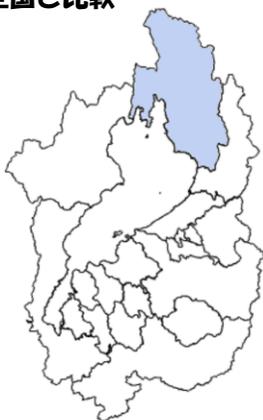


(2000-2009)



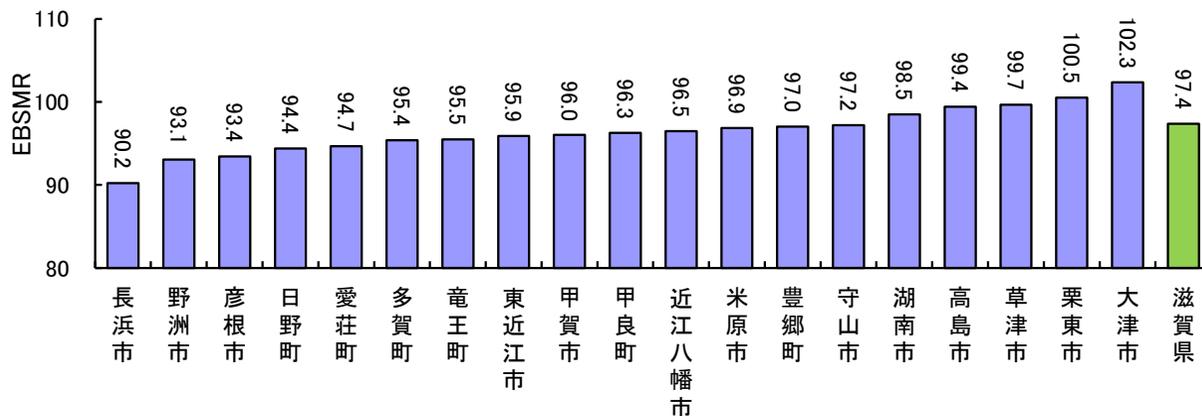
肺がんの県のSMRは、男性103.4、女性97.4である。  
X<sup>2</sup>検定では、男性の長浜市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



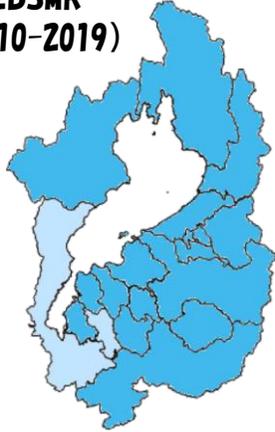
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

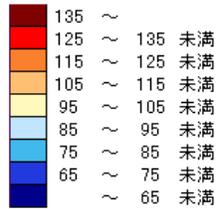
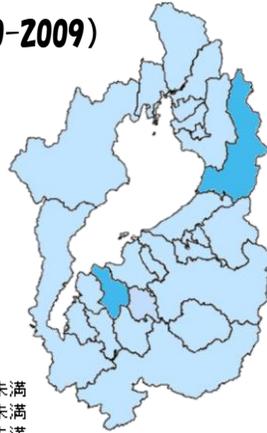


# 図1-10 乳がん（女性）

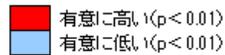
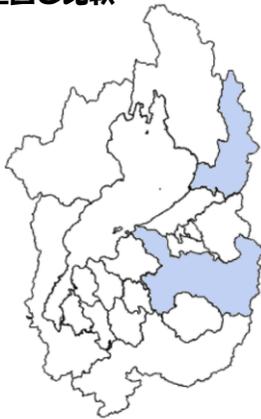
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



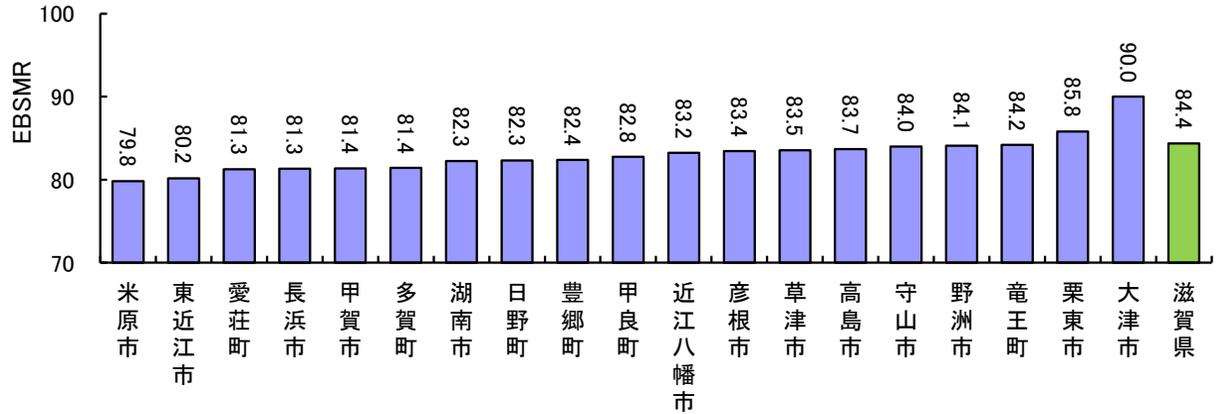
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

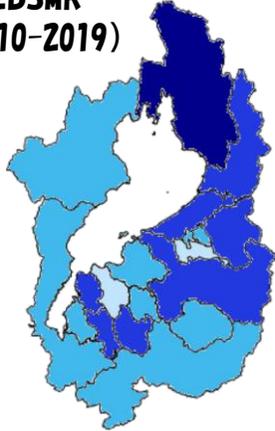


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

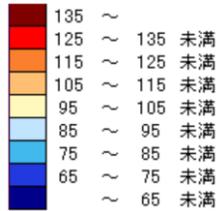
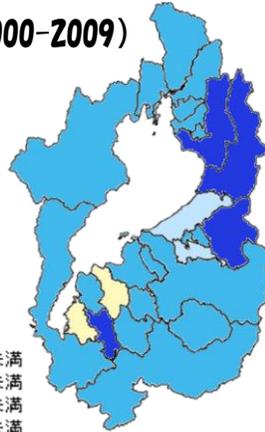


# 図1-11 子宮がん（女性）

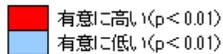
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)

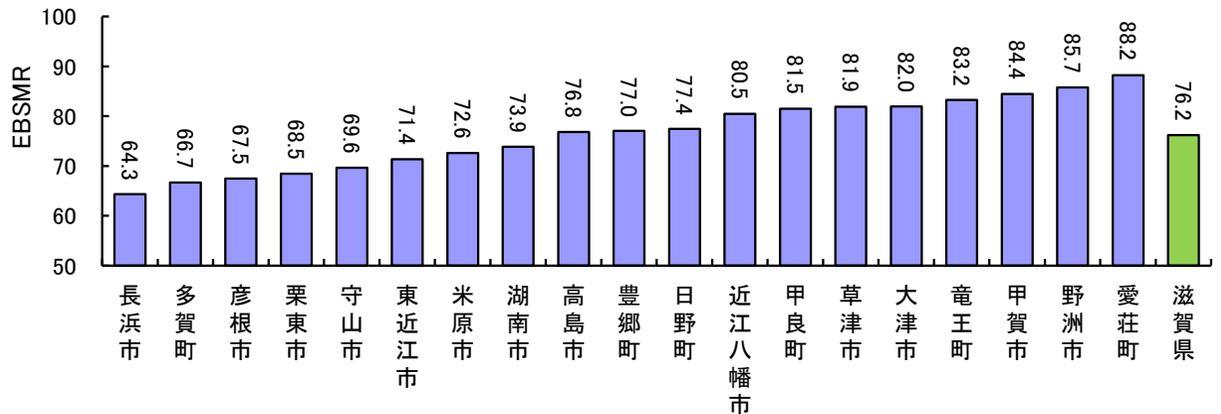


X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



県のSMRIは、乳がん84.4、子宮がん76.2で、ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

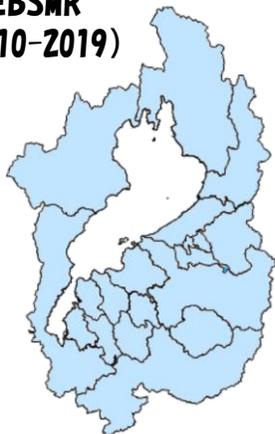
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



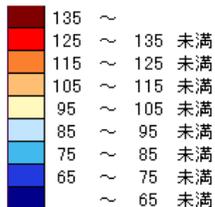
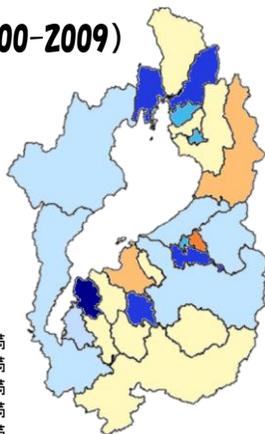
# 図1-12 前立腺がん（男性）

前立腺の県のSMRは、90.9で、全国より有意に低い。  
 (※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

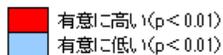
**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



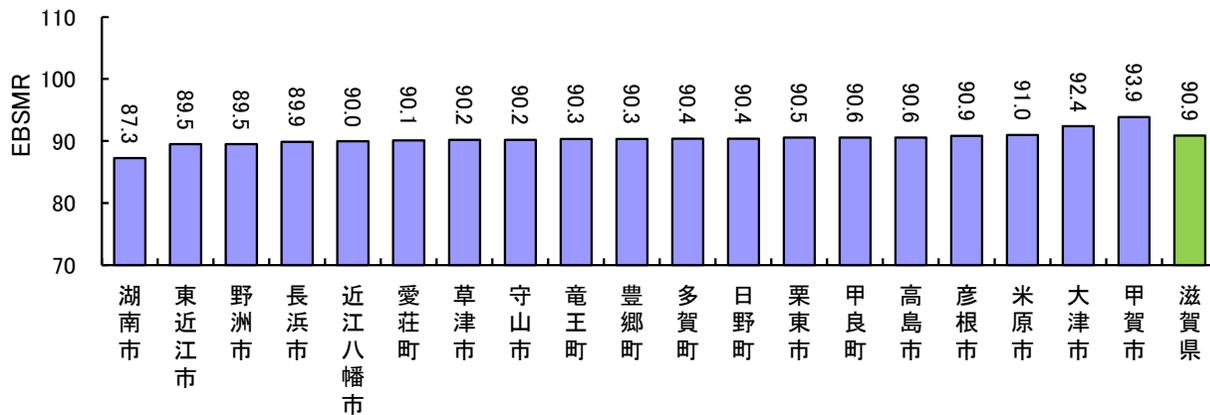
**(2000-2009)**



**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**

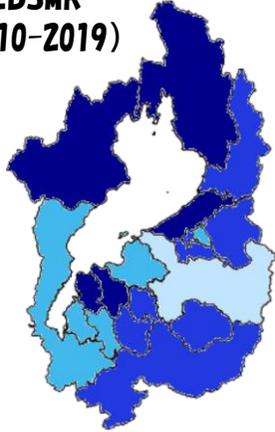


**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

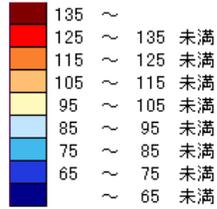
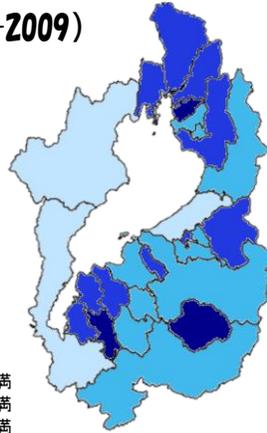


# 图1-13-1 糖尿病（男性）

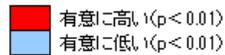
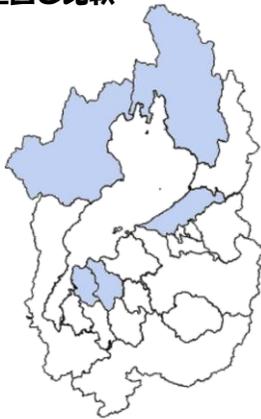
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



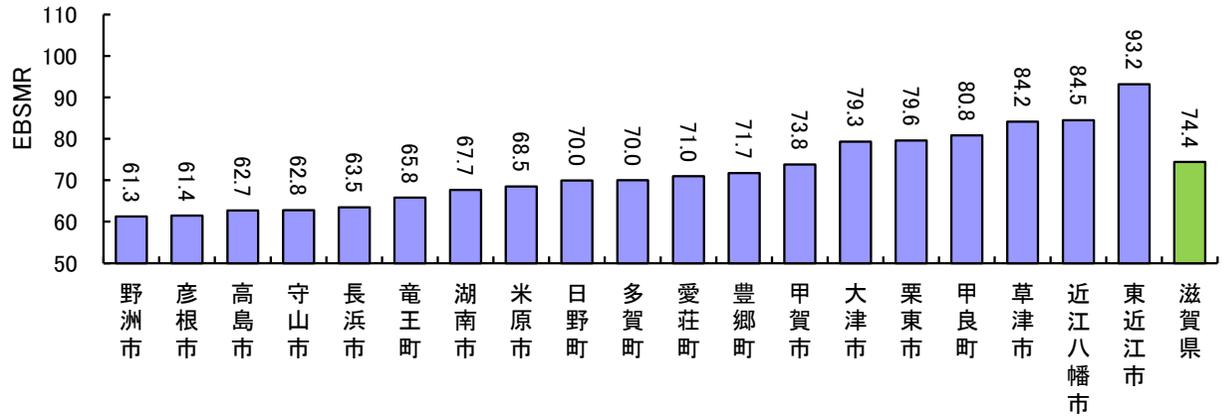
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

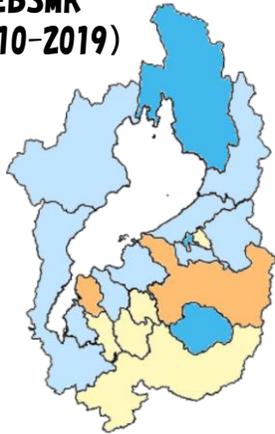


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

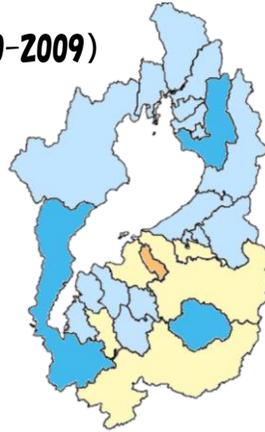


# 図1-13-2 糖尿病（女性）

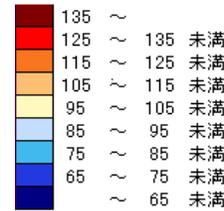
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



糖尿病の県のSMRは、男性74.4、女性92.0で、男性は全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



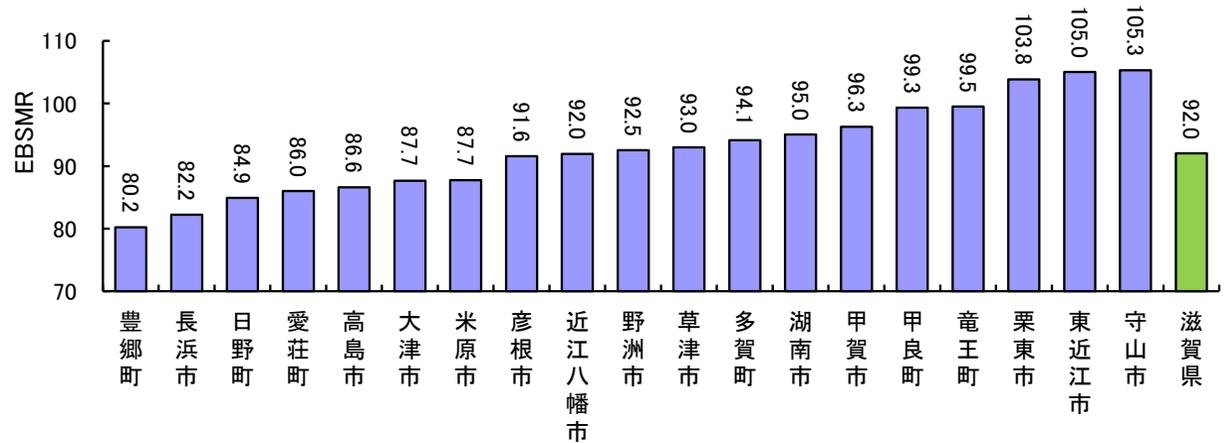
30

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



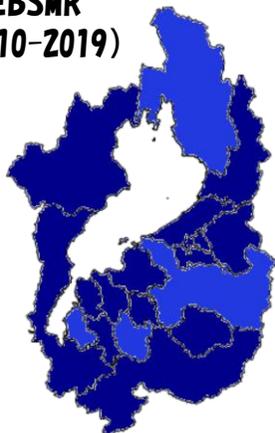
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

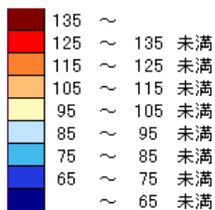
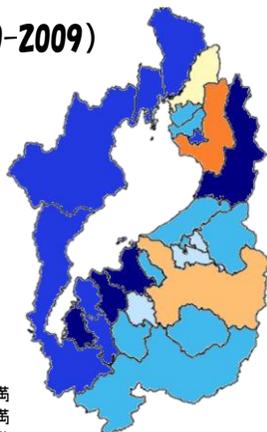


# 図1-14-1 高血圧性疾患（男性）

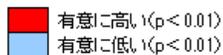
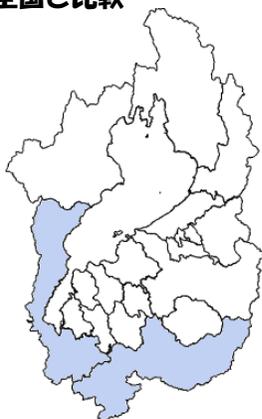
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



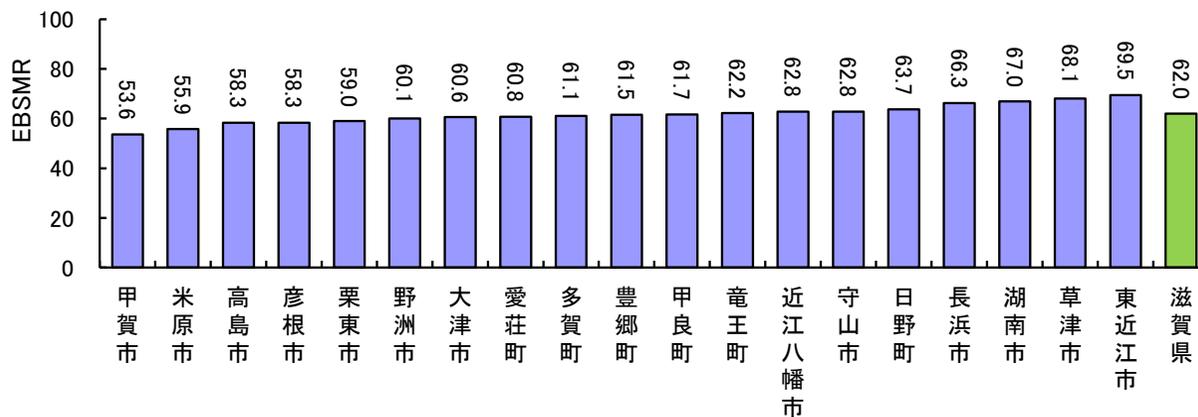
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

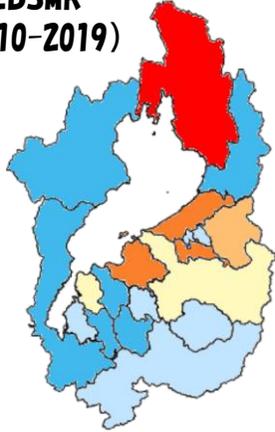


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

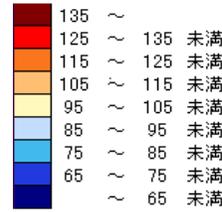
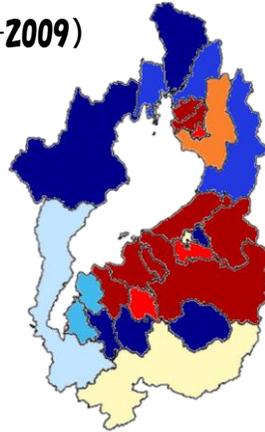


# 図1-14-2 高血圧性疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

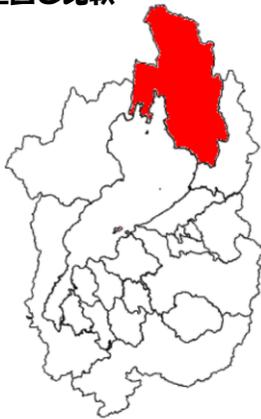


(2000-2009)



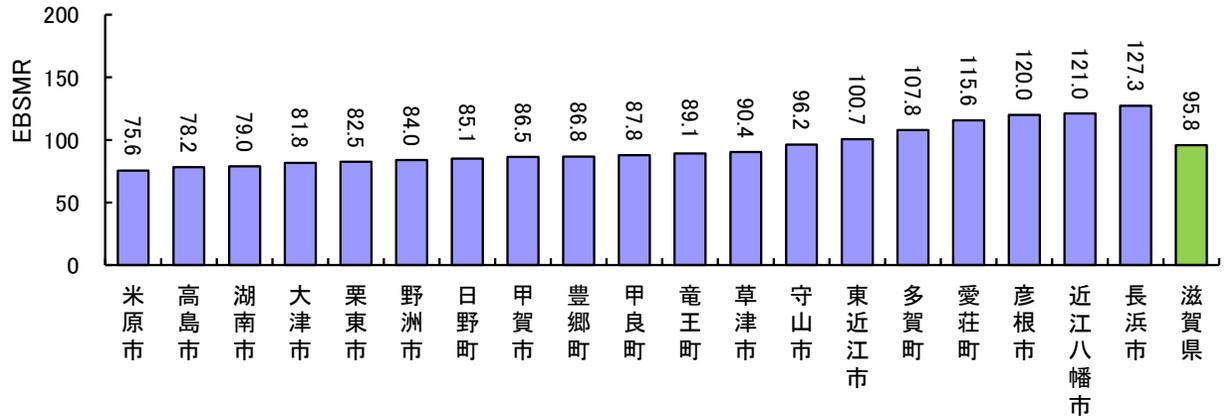
高血圧性疾患の県のSMRは、男性、62.0、女性95.8で、男性は全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では女性の長浜市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



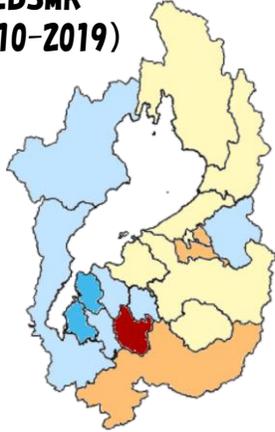
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

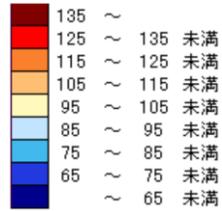
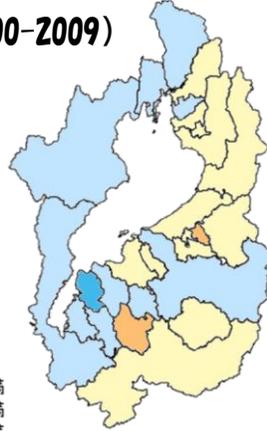


# 图1-15-1 心疾患（男性）

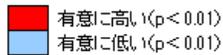
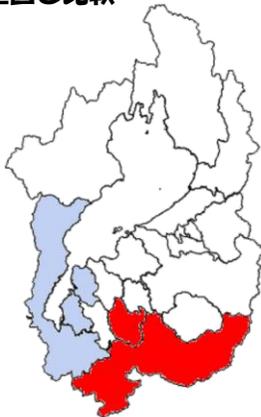
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



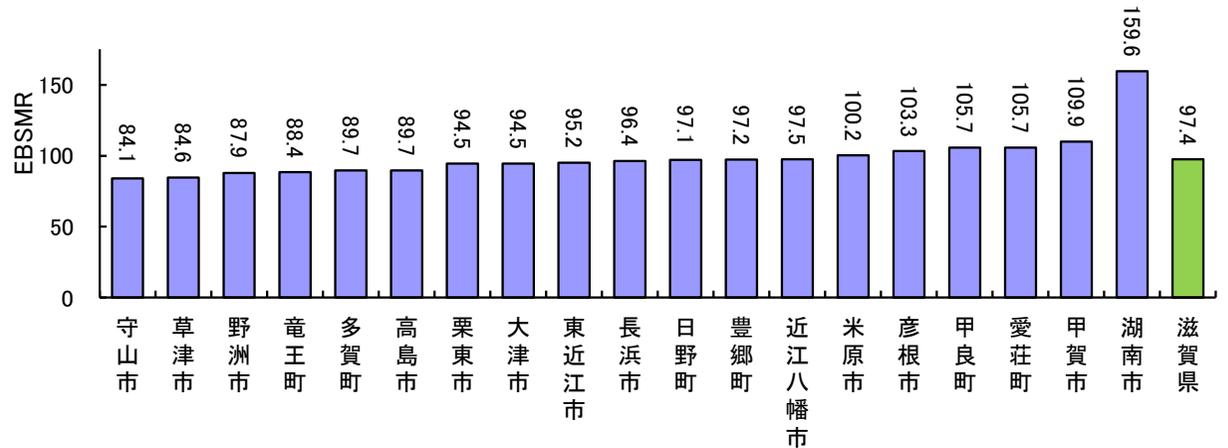
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

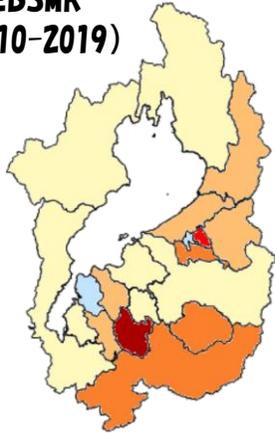


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

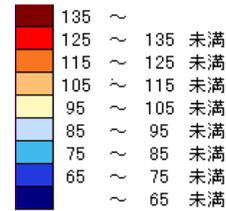
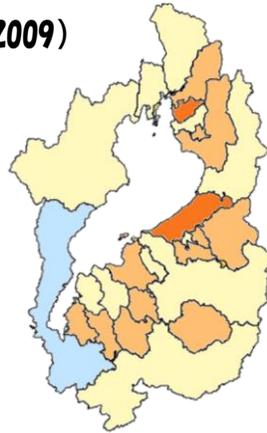


# 図1-15-2 心疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

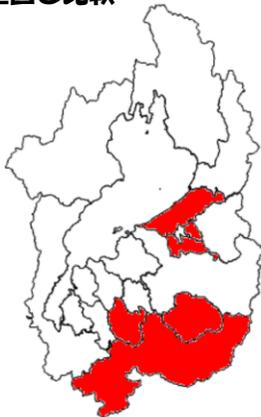


(2000-2009)



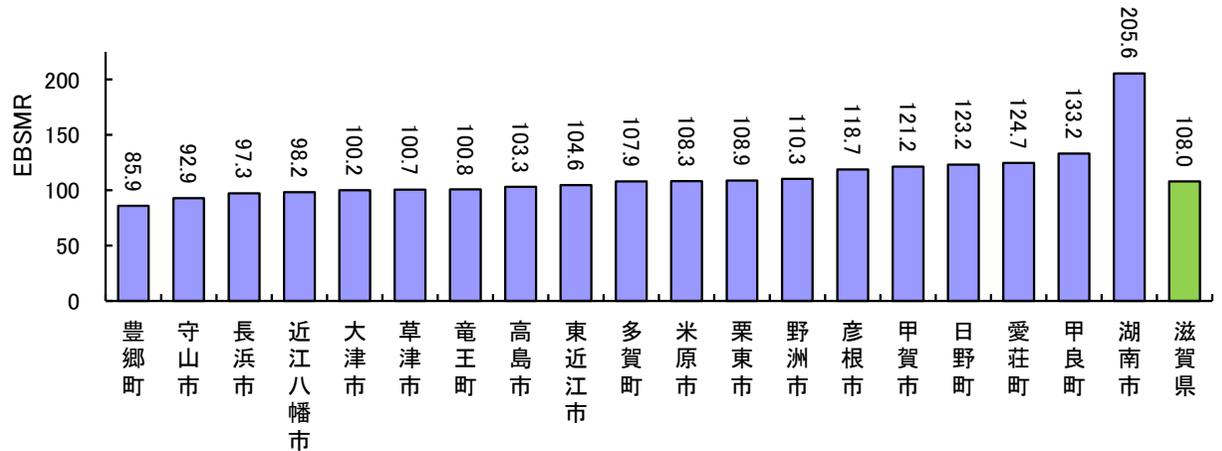
心疾患の県のSMRは、男性97.4、女性108.0で、女性は全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では、男女ともに湖南省、甲賀市が有意に高い。女性の彦根市、甲良町、愛荘町、日野町も有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



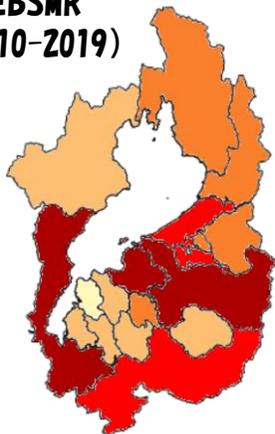
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

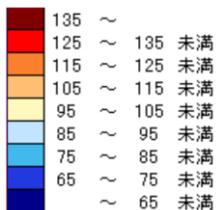
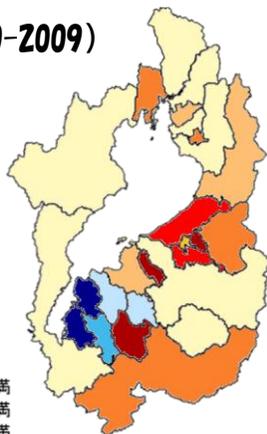


# 図1-16-1 急性心筋梗塞（男性）

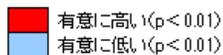
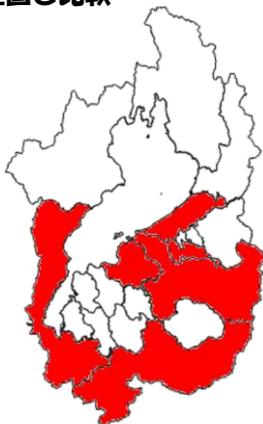
**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



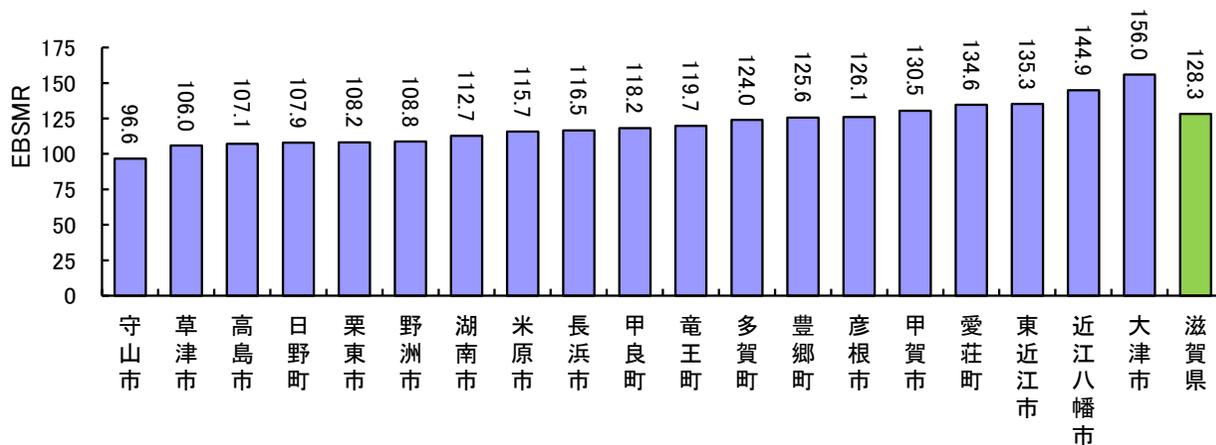
**(2000-2009)**



**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**

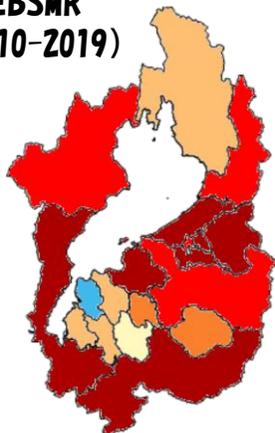


**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

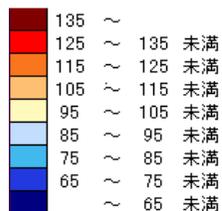
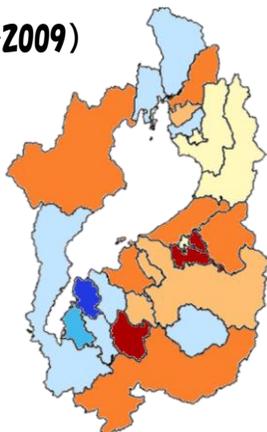


# 図1-16-2 急性心筋梗塞（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

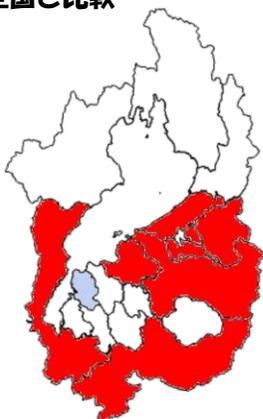


(2000-2009)



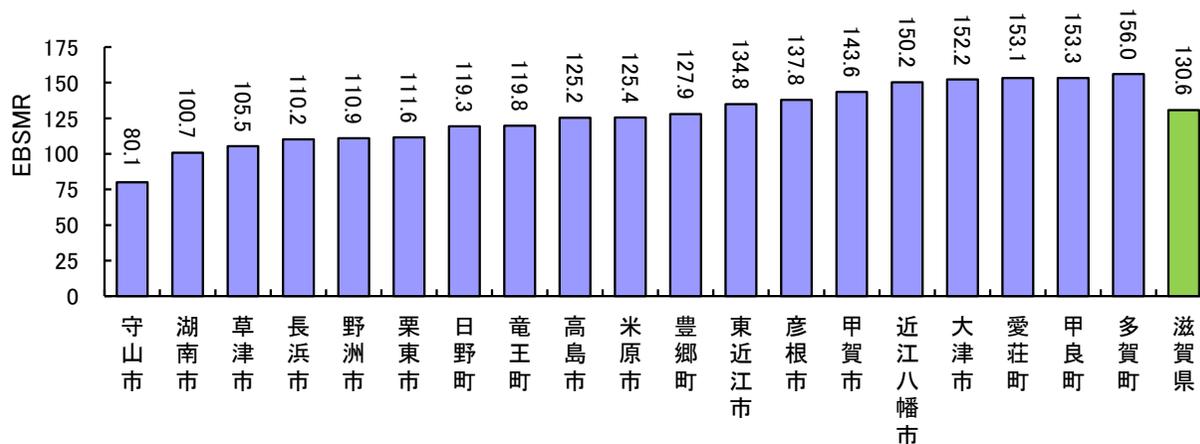
急性心筋梗塞の県のSMRは、男性128.3、女性130.6で、男女ともに全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では、男女ともに大津市、彦根市、近江八幡市、甲賀市、東近江市、愛荘町が有意に高い。女性の甲良町、多賀町も有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



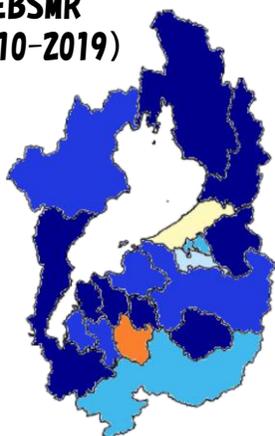
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

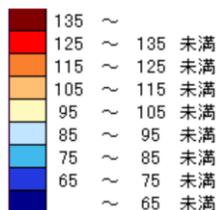
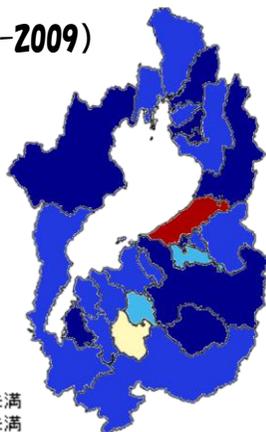


# 図1-17-1 その他の虚血性心疾患（男性）

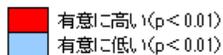
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



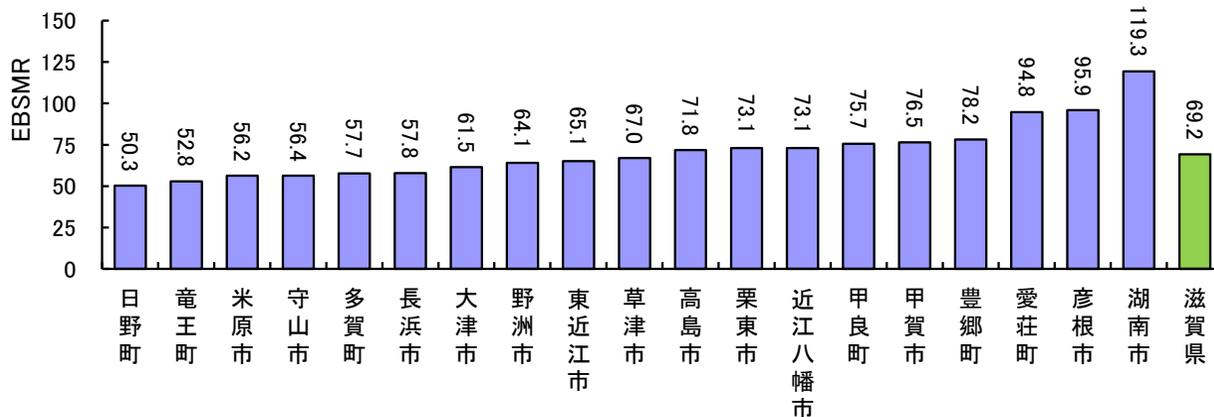
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

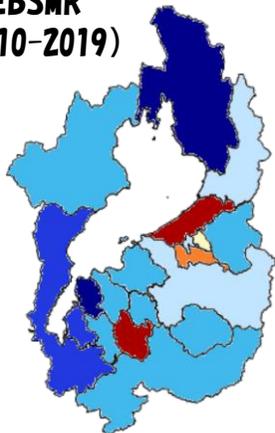


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

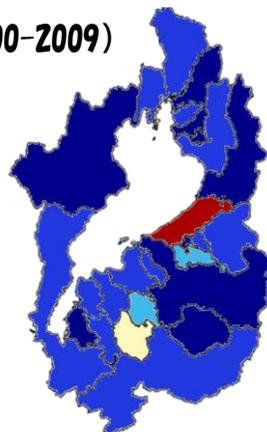


# 図1-17-2 その他の虚血性心疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

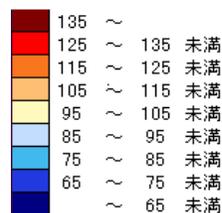


(2000-2009)



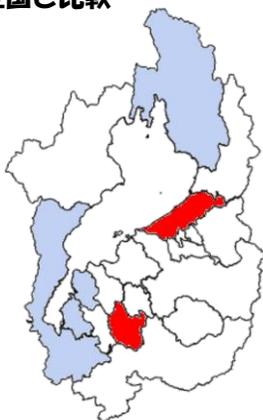
その他の虚血性心疾患の県のSMRは、男性69.2、女性84.7で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに湖南市が有意に高く、女性の彦根市も有意に高い。

(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



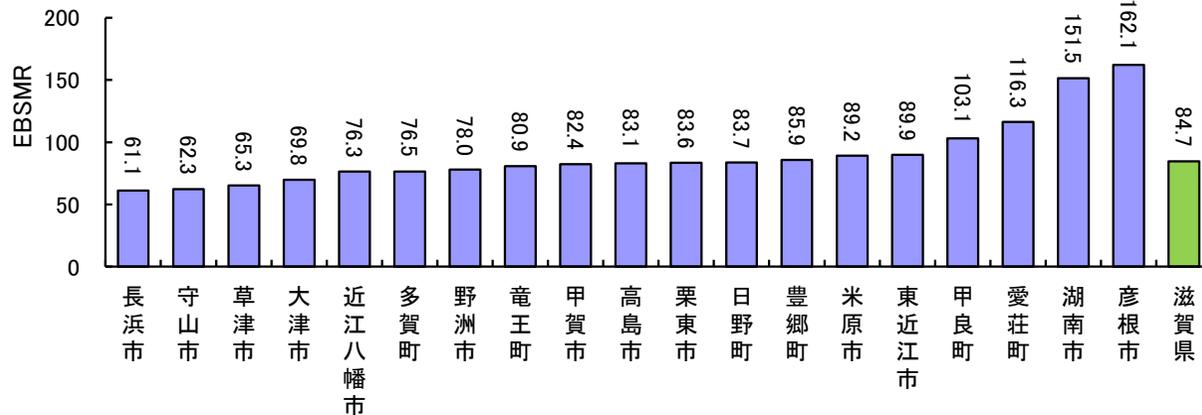
38

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



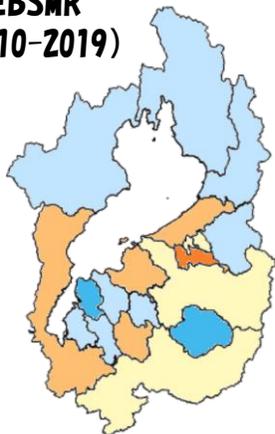
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

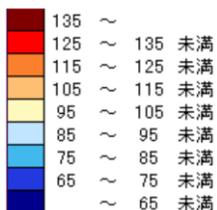
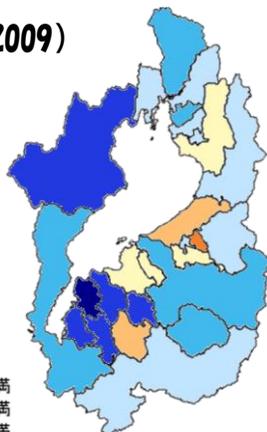


# 図1-18-1 虚血性心疾患（男性）

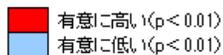
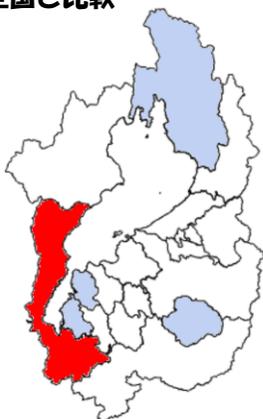
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



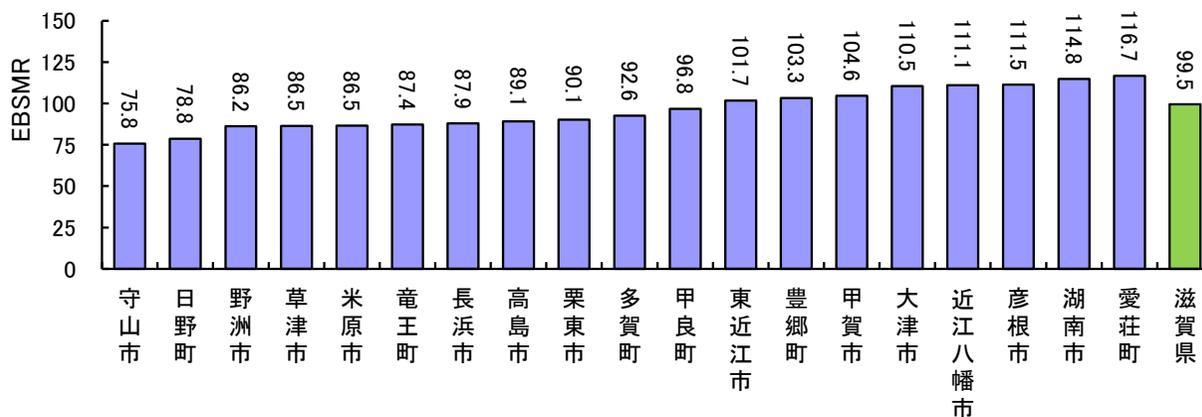
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

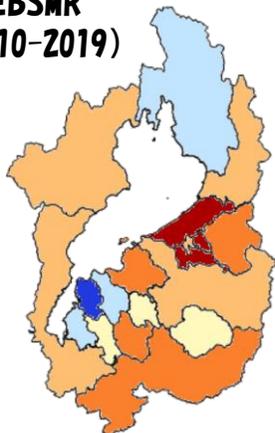


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

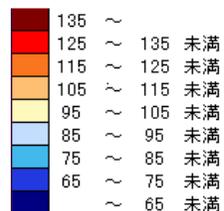
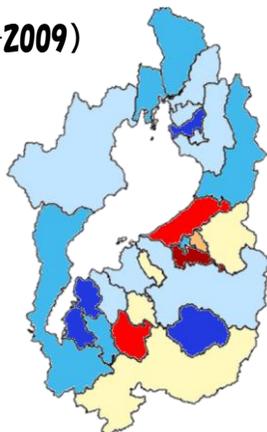


# 図1-18-2 虚血性心疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

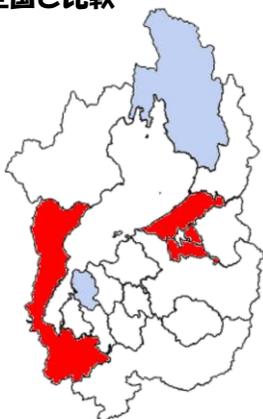


(2000-2009)



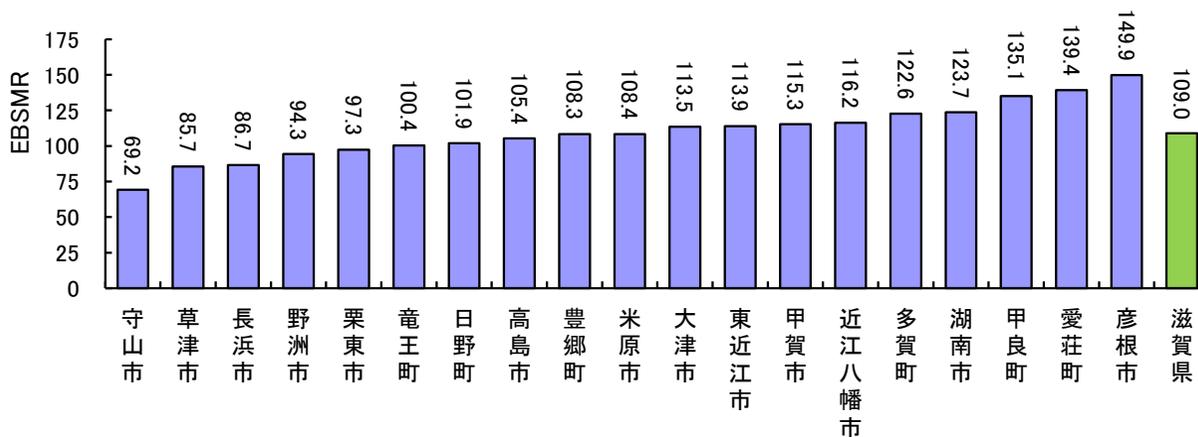
虚血性心疾患の県のSMRは、男性99.5、女性109.0で、女性は全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに大津市が、女性の彦根市、愛荘町、甲良町が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



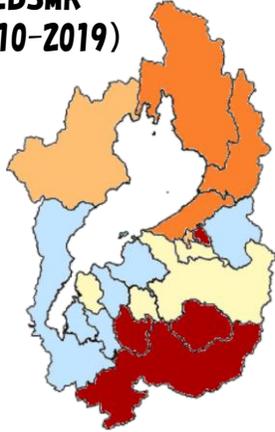
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

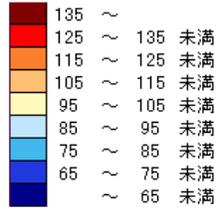
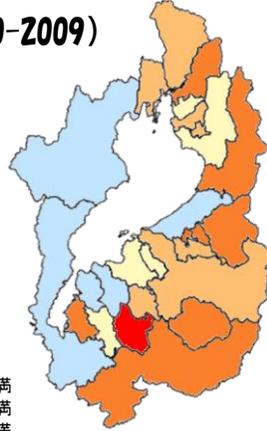


# 图1-19-1 心不全（男性）

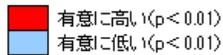
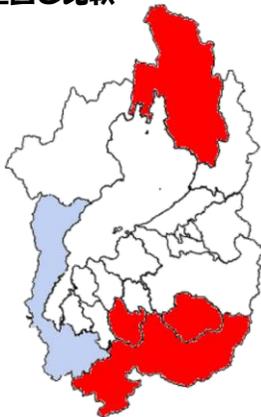
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



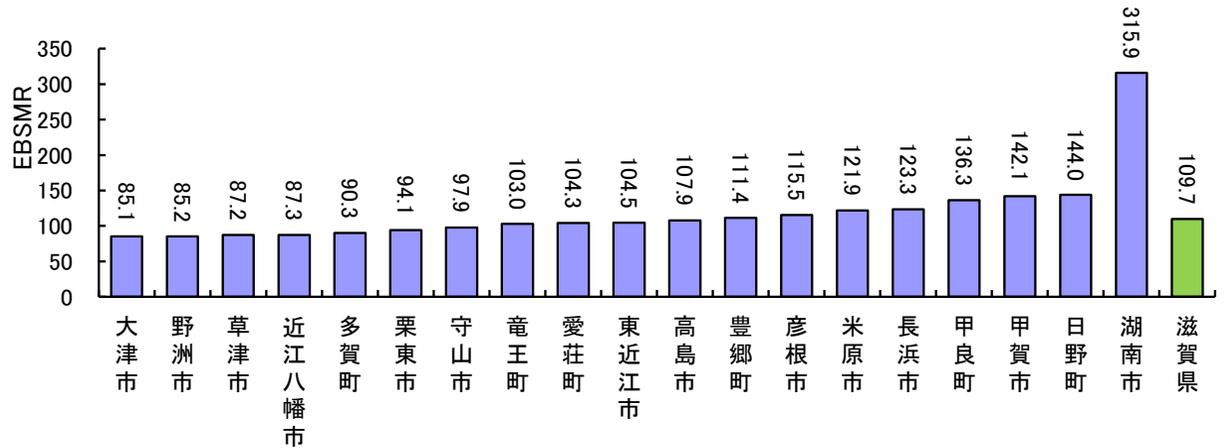
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

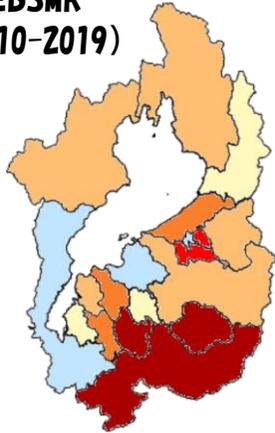


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

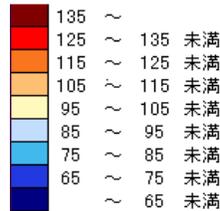
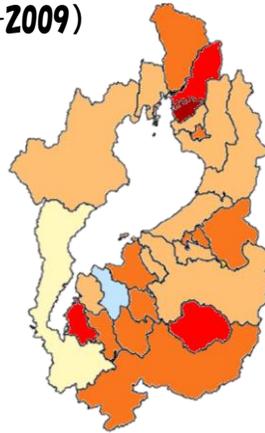


# 図1-19-2 心不全（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



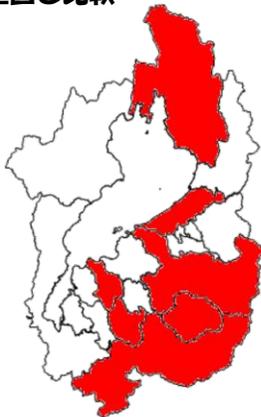
(2000-2009)



心不全の県のSMRは、男性109.7、女性118.3で、男女ともに全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに湖南市、甲賀市、長浜市、日野町が、女性の彦根市、野洲市、東近江市が有意に高い。

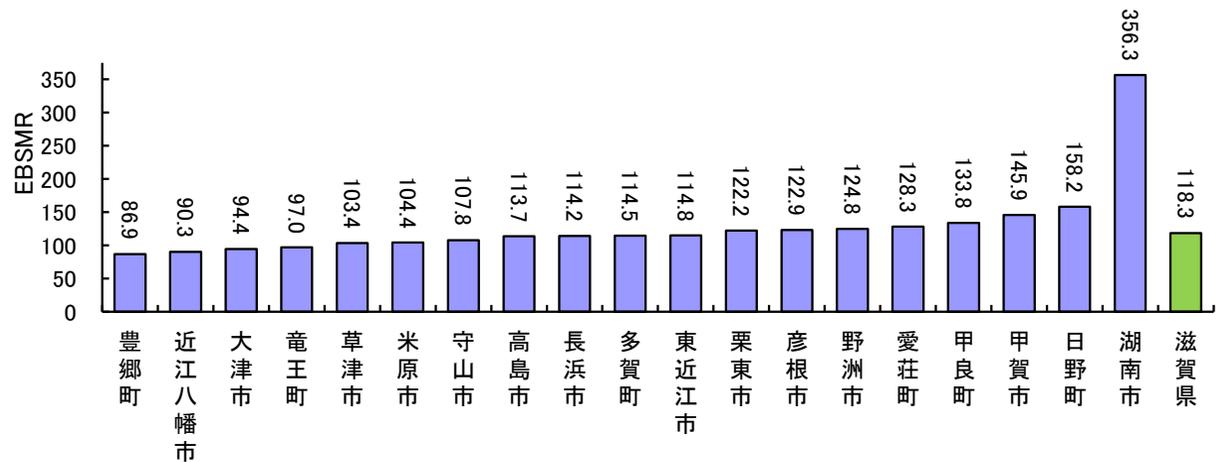
(SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



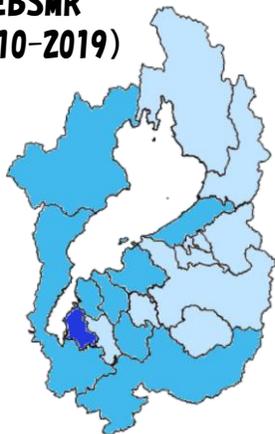
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

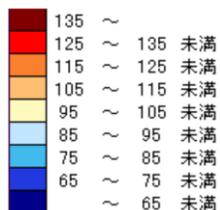
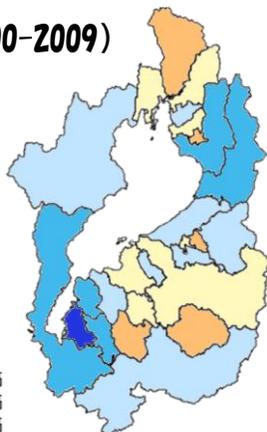


# 图1-20-1 脑血管疾患（男性）

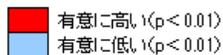
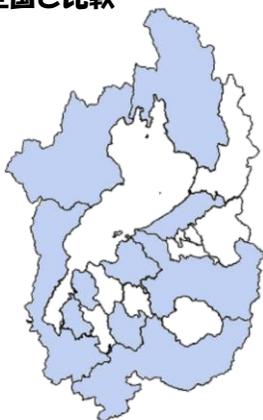
## EBSMR (2010-2019)



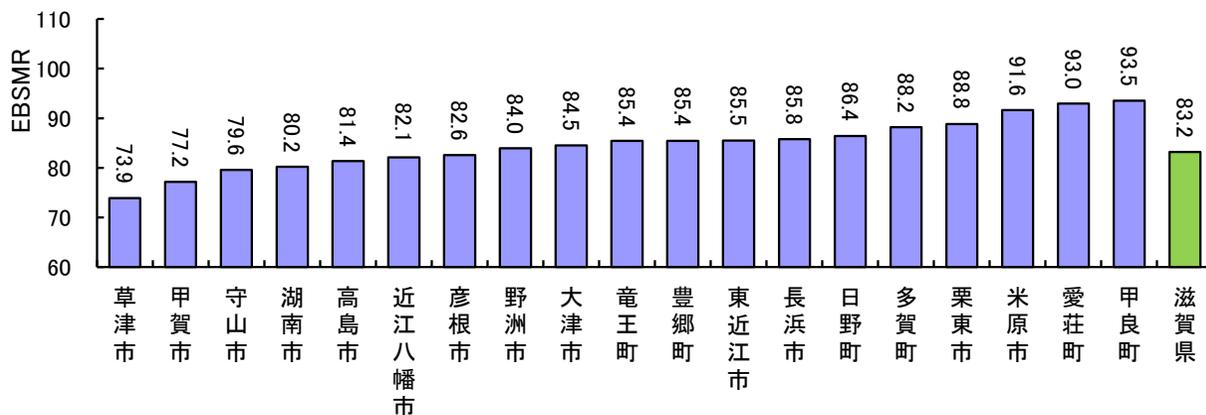
## (2000-2009)



## X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019) 全国と比較

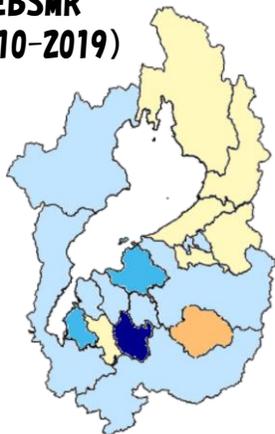


## EBSMR (2010-2019)

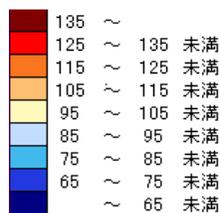
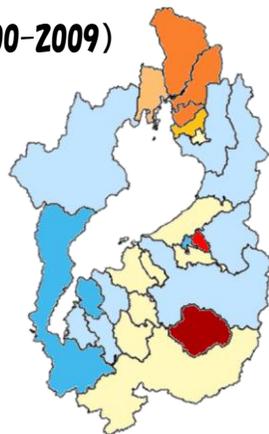


# 図1-20-2 脳血管疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



脳血管疾患の県のSMRは、男性83.2、女性90.5で男女ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

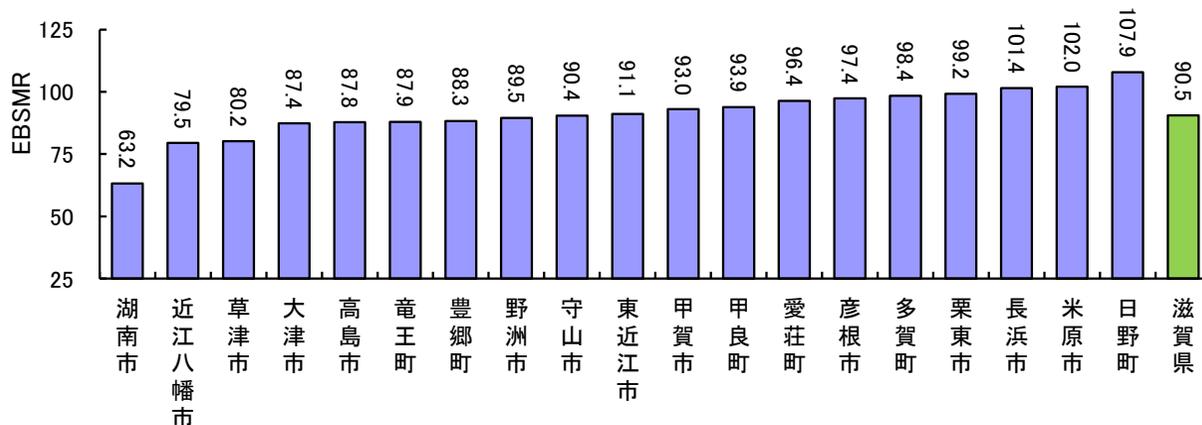
44

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



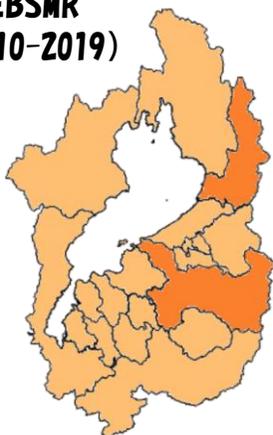
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

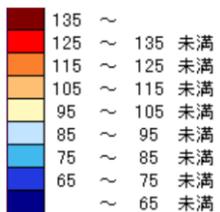
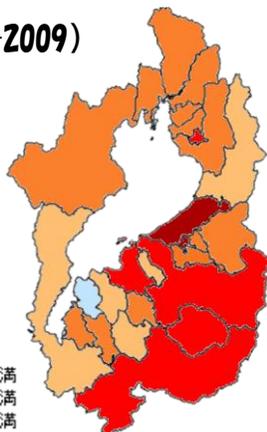


# 図1-21-1 <も膜下出血（男性）

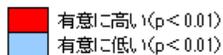
**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



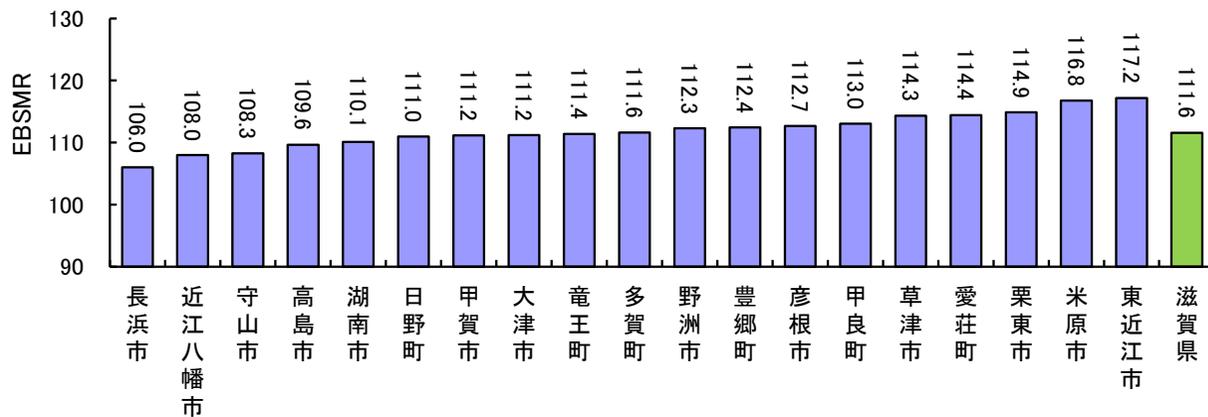
**(2000-2009)**



**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**

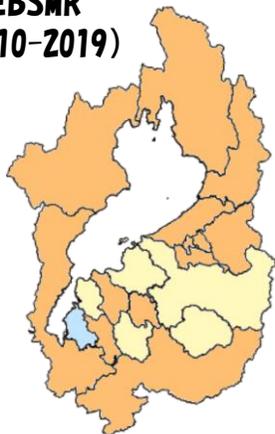


**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

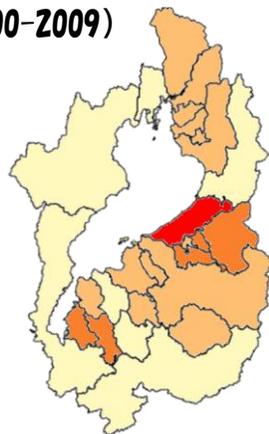


# 図1-21-2 くも膜下出血（女性）

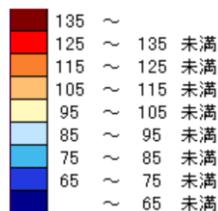
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



くも膜下出血の県のSMRIは、男性111.6、女性106.2である。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男性の米原市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

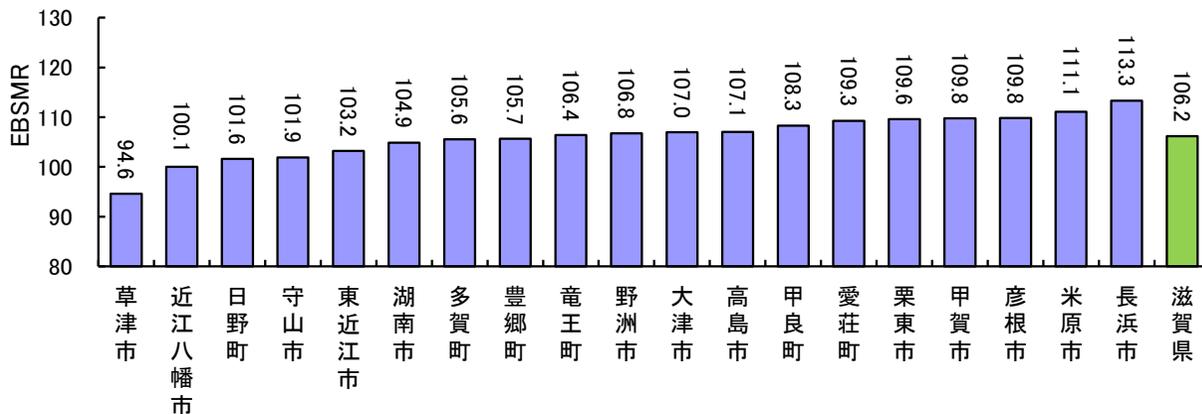


X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



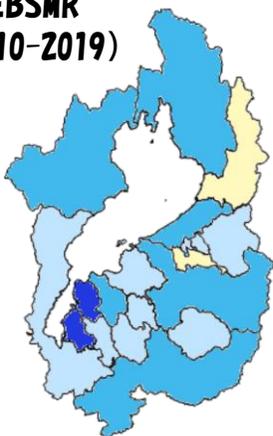
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

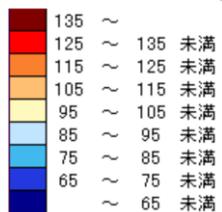
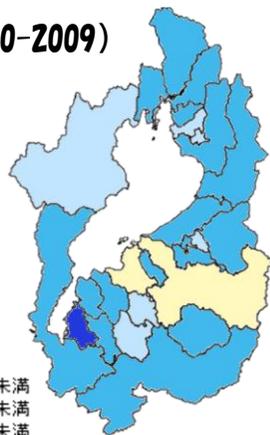


# 図1-22-1 脳内出血（男性）

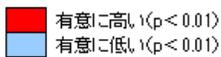
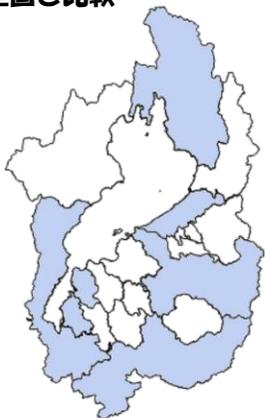
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



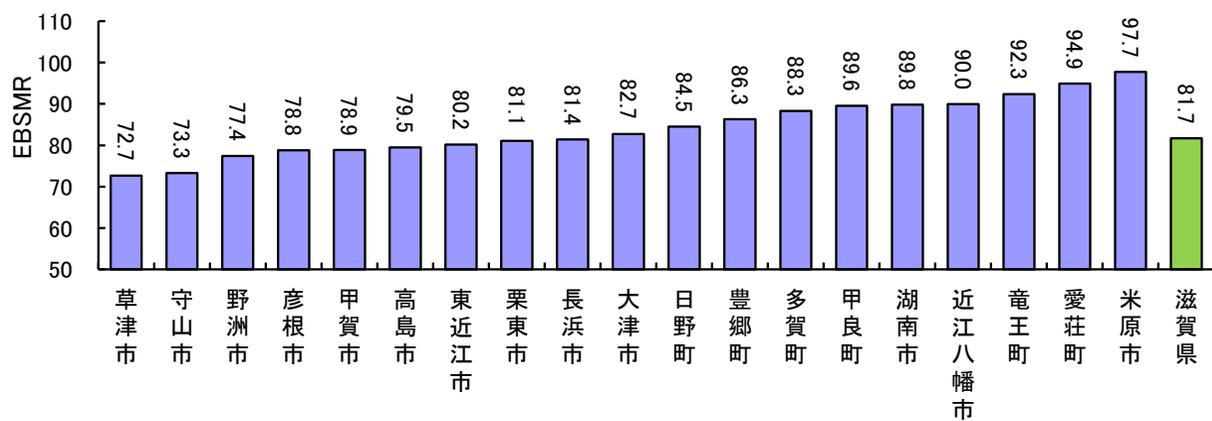
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

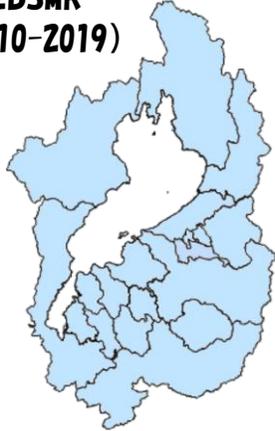


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

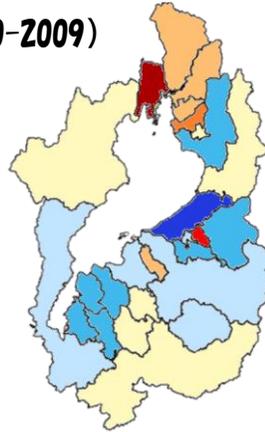


# 図1-22-2 脳内出血（女性）

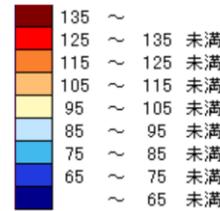
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



脳内出血の県のSMRは、男性81.7、女性89.4で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



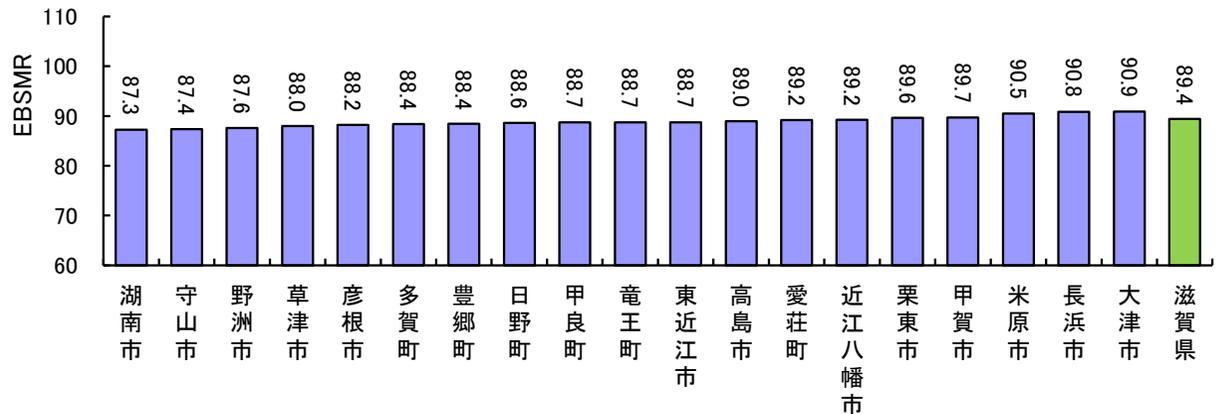
48

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



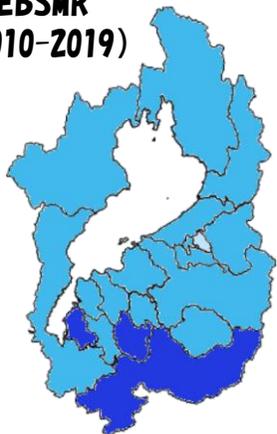
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

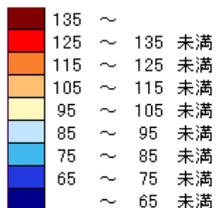
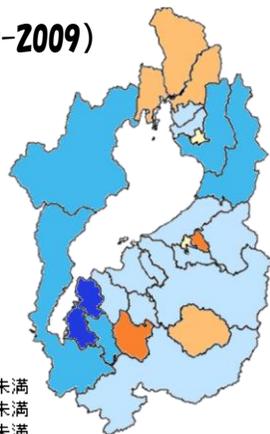


# 図1-23-1 脳梗塞（男性）

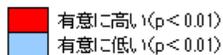
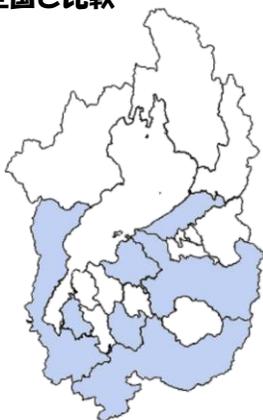
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



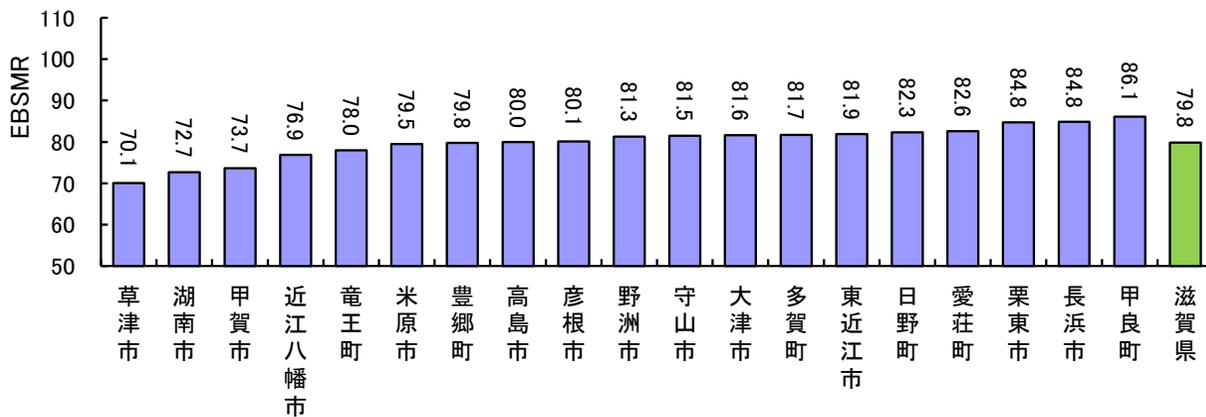
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較

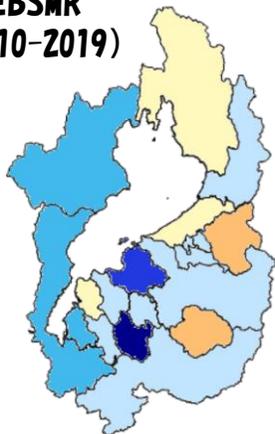


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

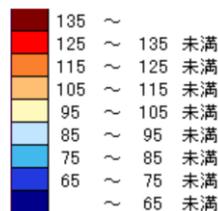
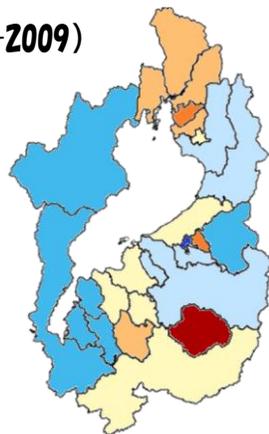


# 図1-23-2 脳梗塞（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



脳梗塞の県のSMRは、男性79.8、女性85.9で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。

(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

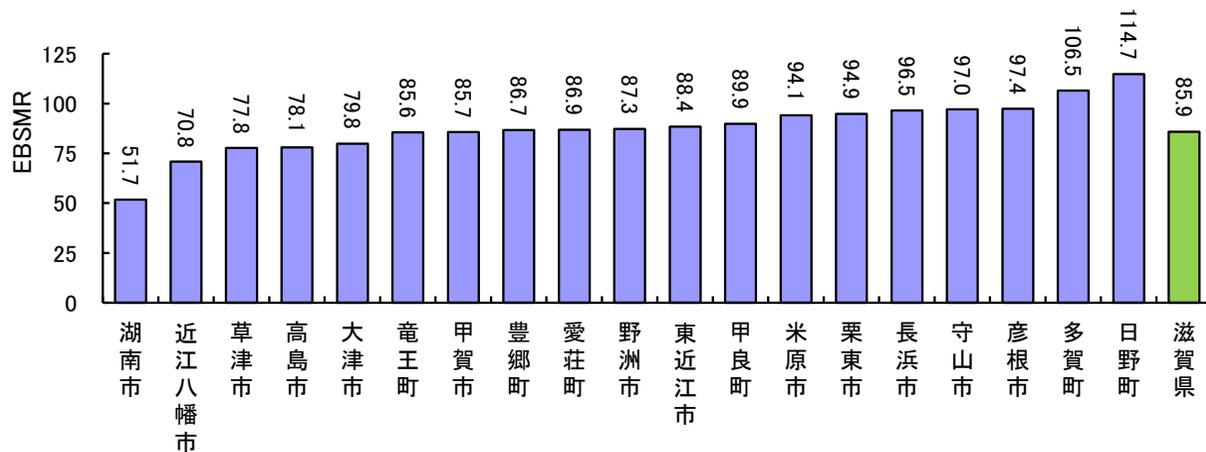
50

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



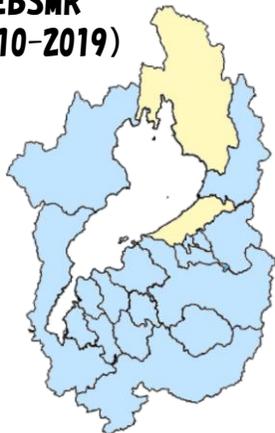
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

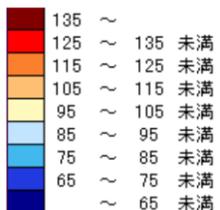
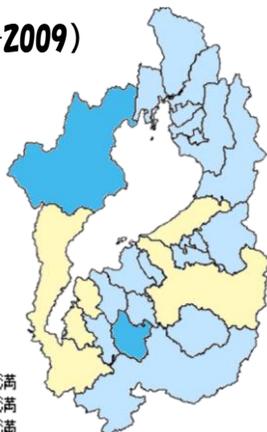


# 図1-24-1 大動脈瘤及びび解離（男性）

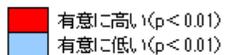
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



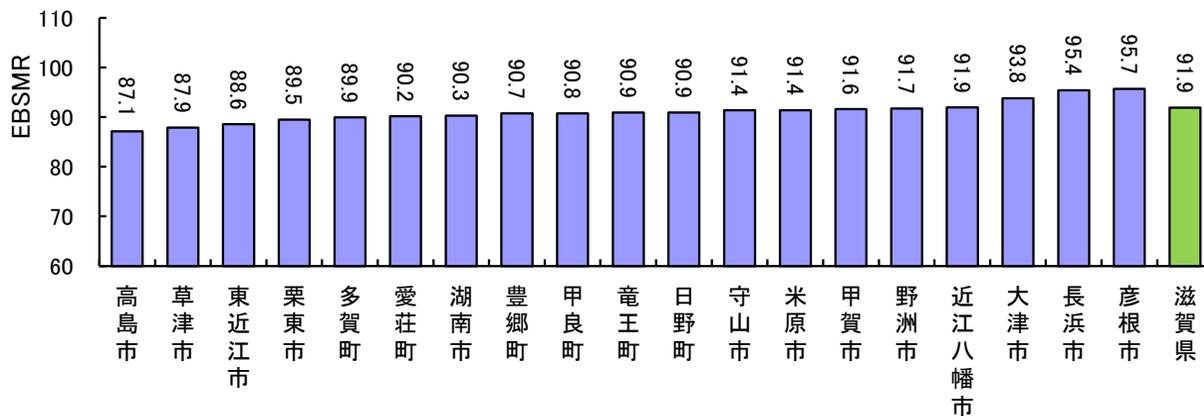
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

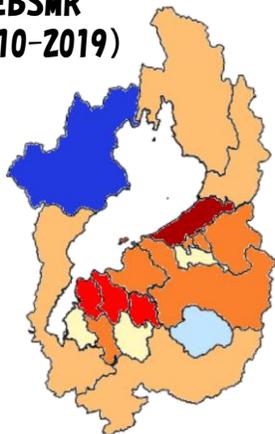


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

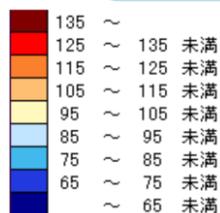
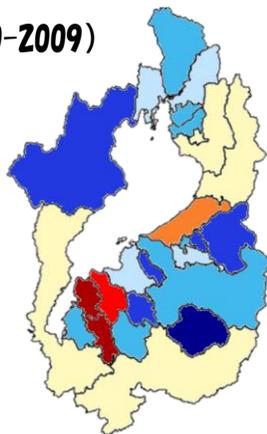


# 図1-24-2 大動脈瘤及び解離（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



大動脈瘤及び解離の県のSMRは、男性91.9、女性112.4で、女性は全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では女性の彦根市が全国より有意に高い。

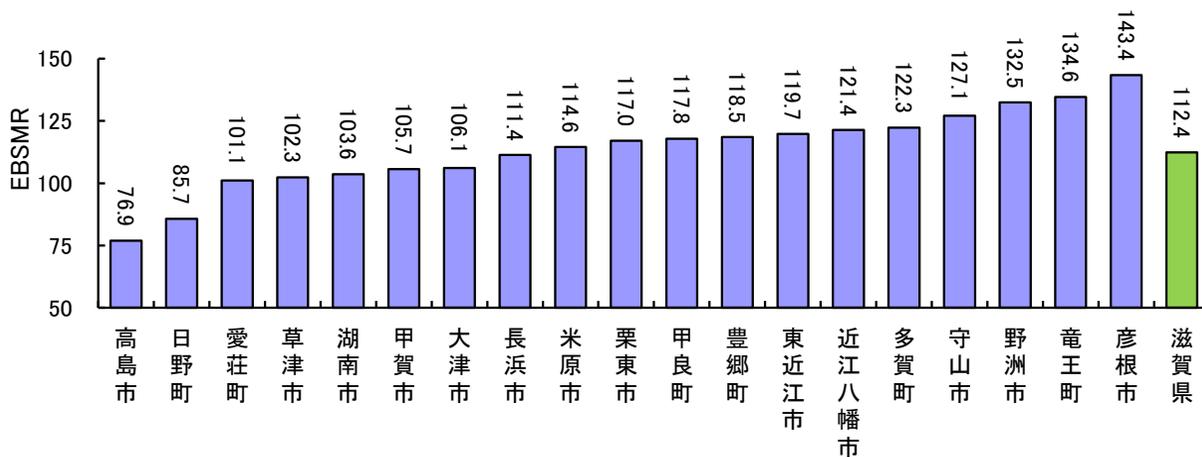
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



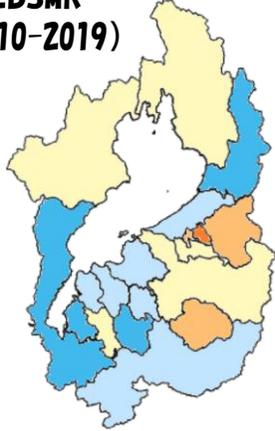
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

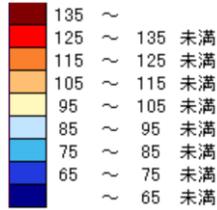
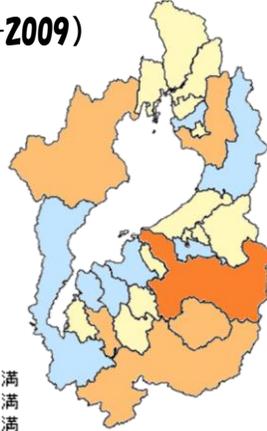


# 図1-25-1 肺炎（男性）

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



**(2000-2009)**

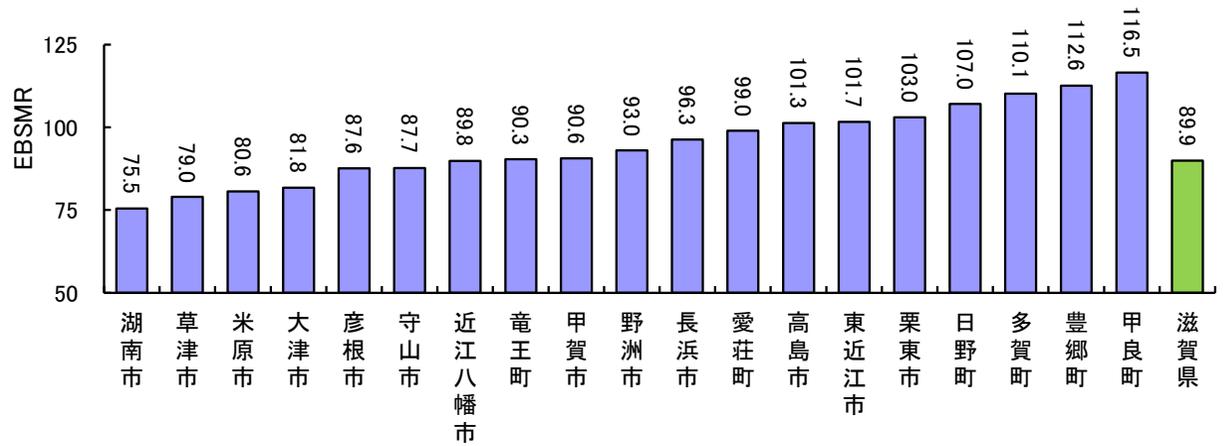


**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**



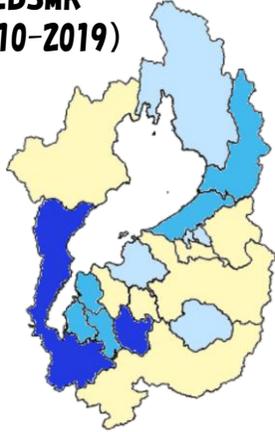
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

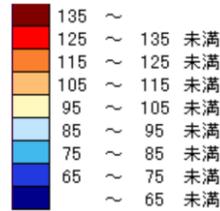
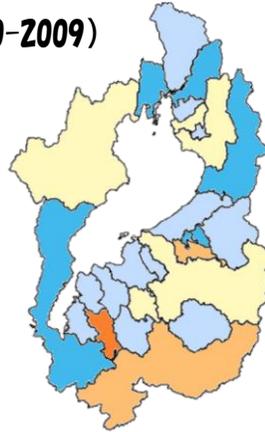


# 図1-25-2 肺炎（女性）

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

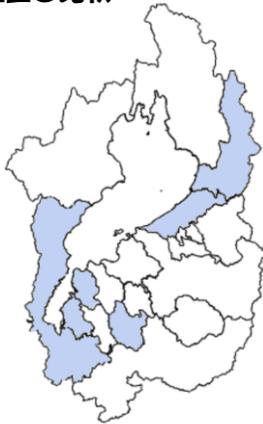


**(2000-2009)**



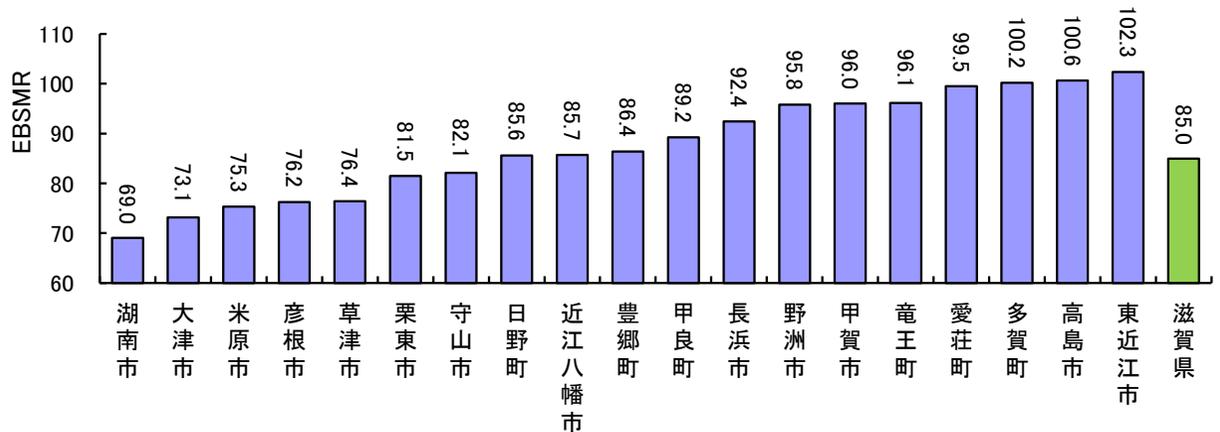
肺炎の県のSMRIは、男性89.9、女性85.0で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男性の甲良町が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**



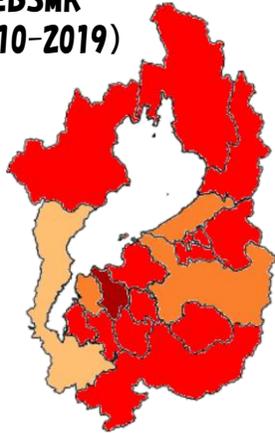
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

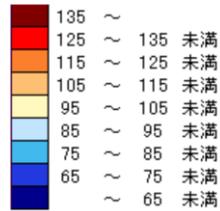
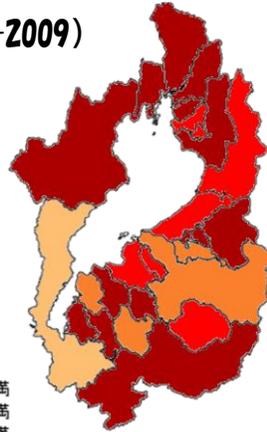


# 図1-26-1 慢性閉塞性肺疾患 (COPD) (男性)

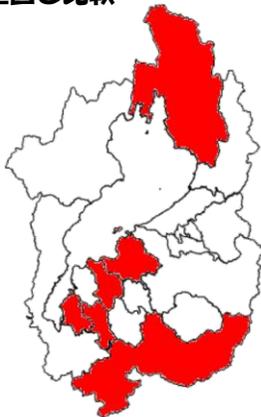
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)

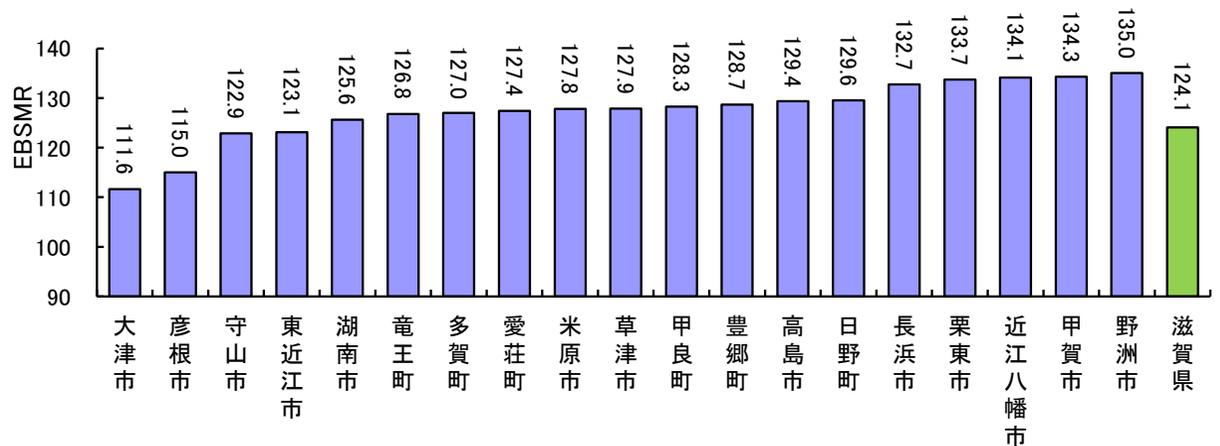


X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



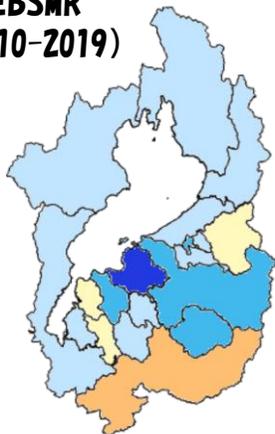
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

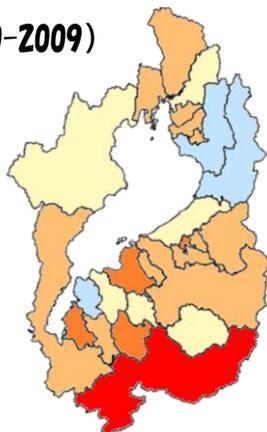


# 図1-26-2 慢性閉塞性肺疾患 (COPD) (女性)

EBSMR (2010-2019)

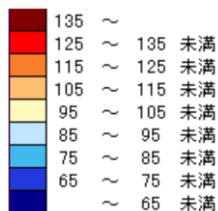


(2000-2009)



慢性閉塞性肺疾患の県のSMRは、男性124.1、女性88.6で、男性は全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男性の長浜市、近江八幡市、草津市、栗東市、甲賀市、野洲市が有意に高い。

(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

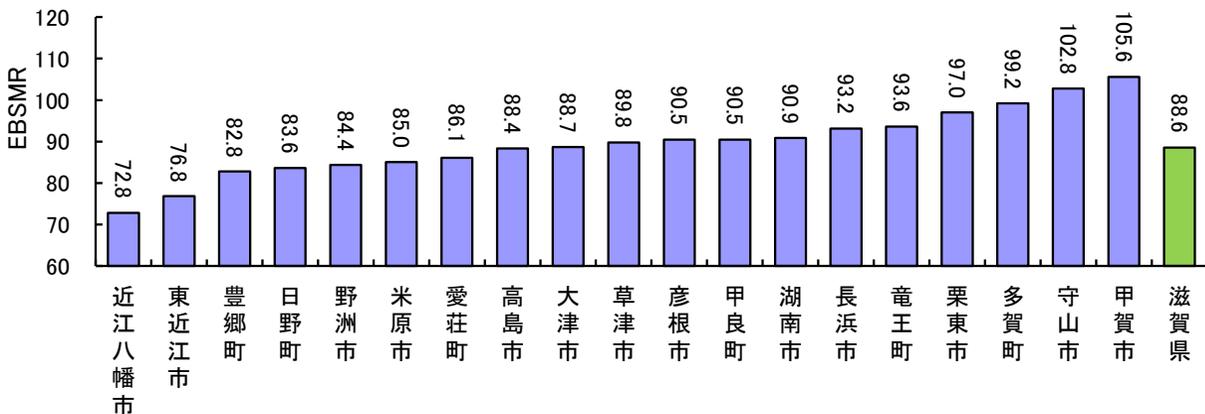


X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



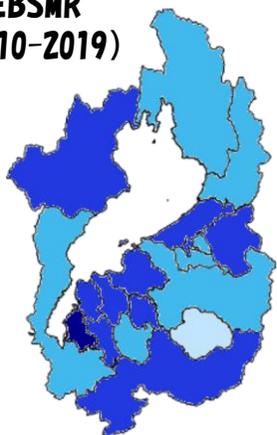
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR (2010-2019)

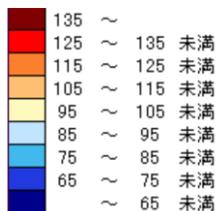
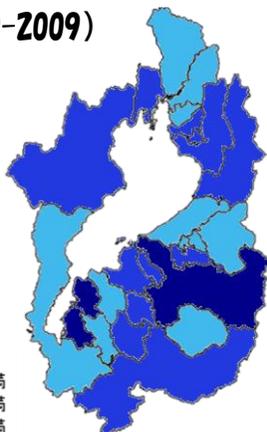


# 図1-27-1 肝疾患（男性）

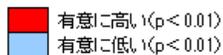
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



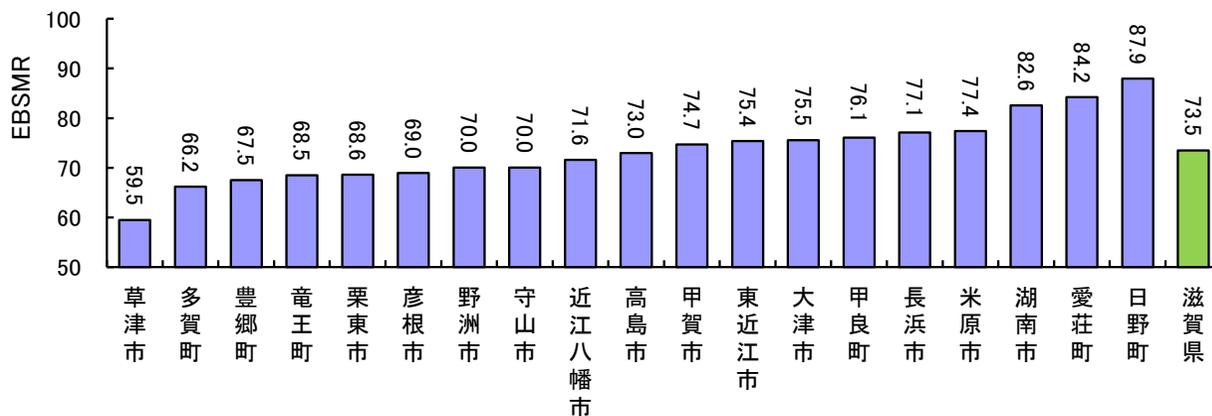
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較

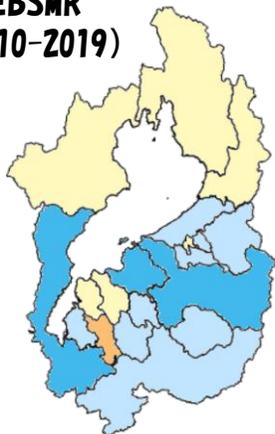


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

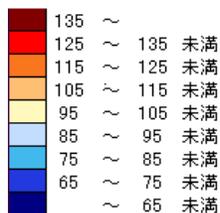
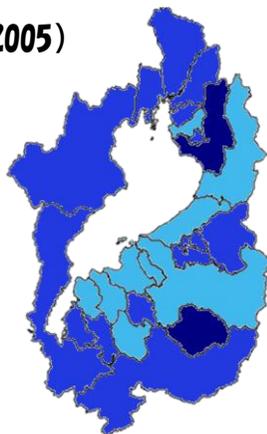


# 図1-27-2 肝疾患（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2005)



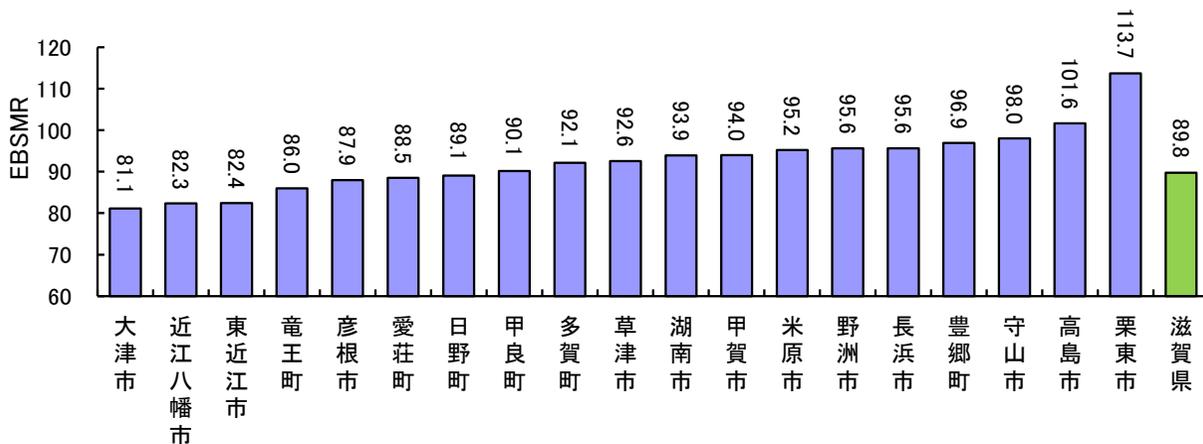
肝疾患の県のSMRIは、男性73.5、女性89.8で、男性は全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では、女性の栗東市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



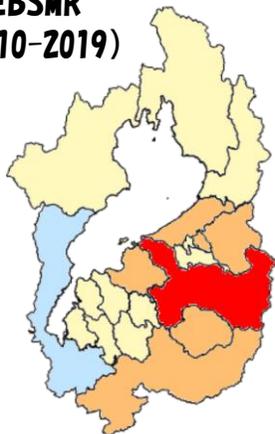
有意に高い (p<0.01)  
有意に低い (p<0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

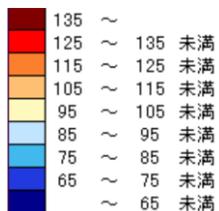
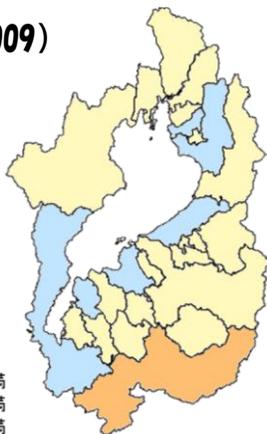


# 図1-28-1 腎不全（男性）

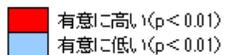
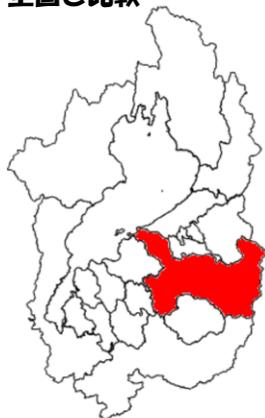
**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



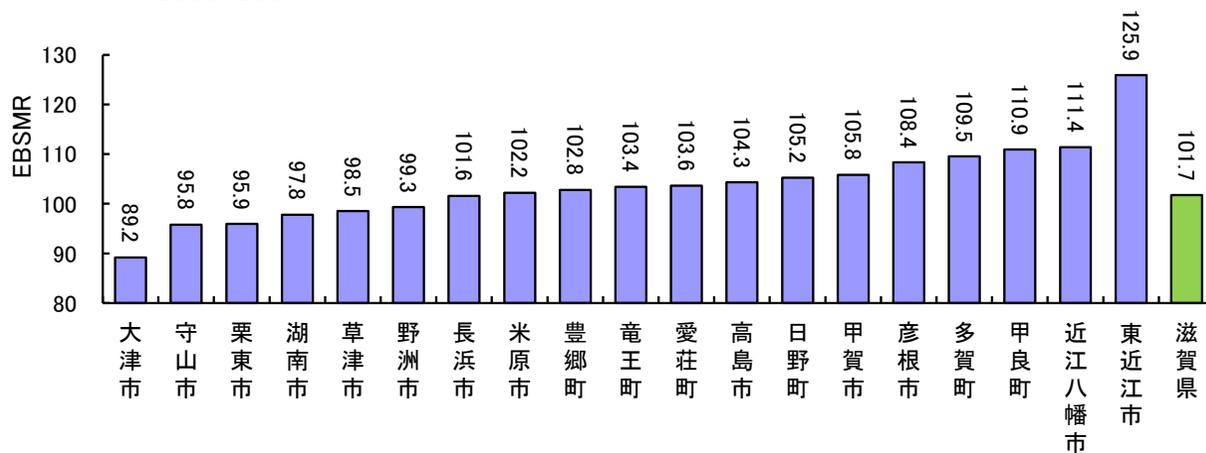
**(2000-2009)**



**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**

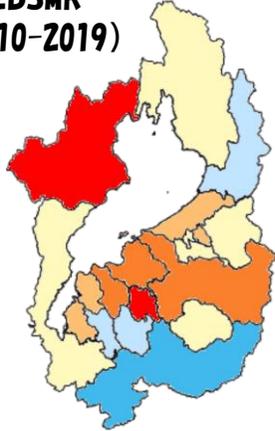


**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

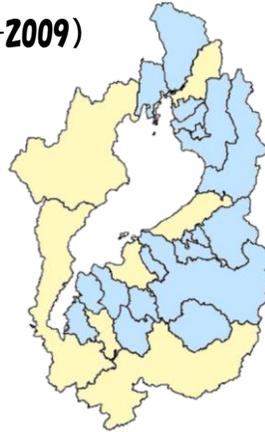


# 図1-28-2 腎不全（女性）

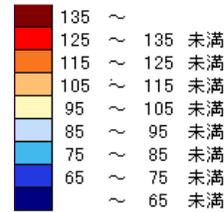
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)

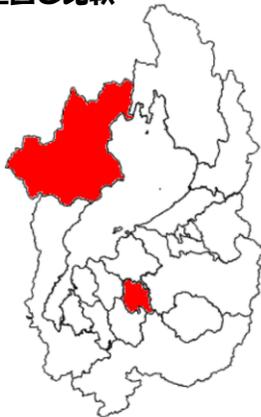


腎不全の県のSMRは、男性101.7、女性103.9である。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男性の東近江市、女性の高島市、竜王町が全国より有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)



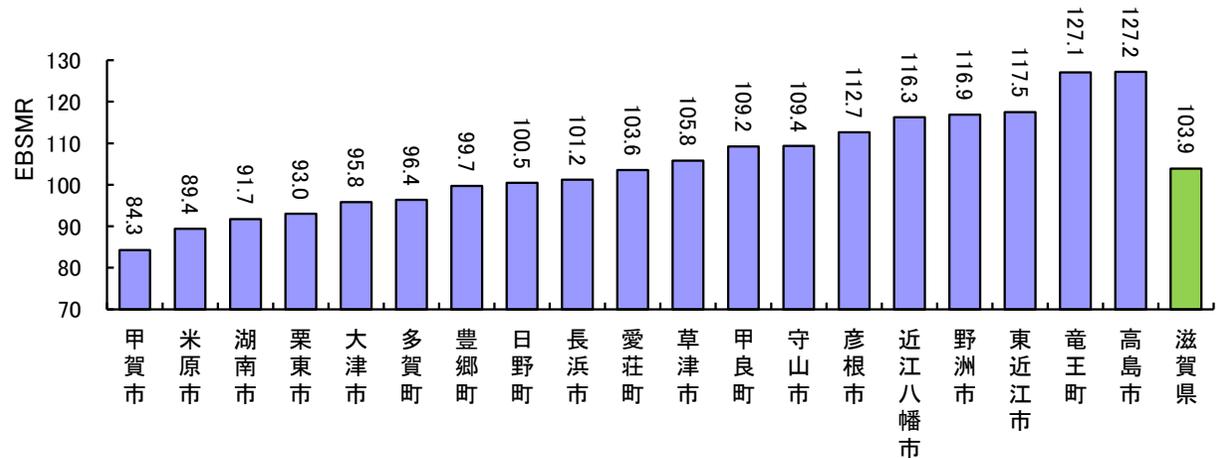
60

X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較



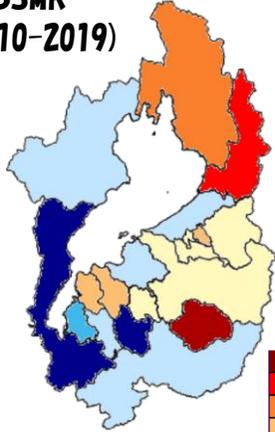
有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

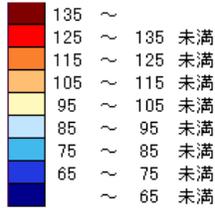
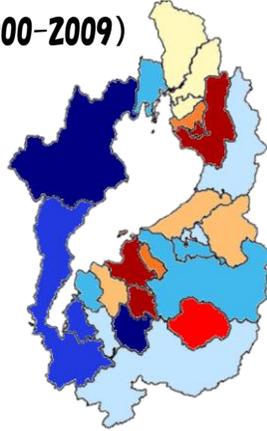


# 図1-29-1 老衰（男性）

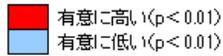
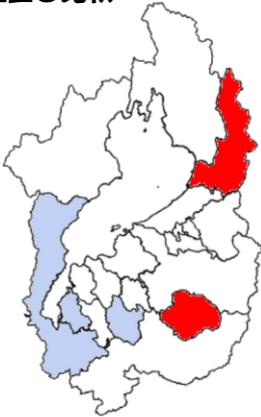
## EBSMR (2010-2019)



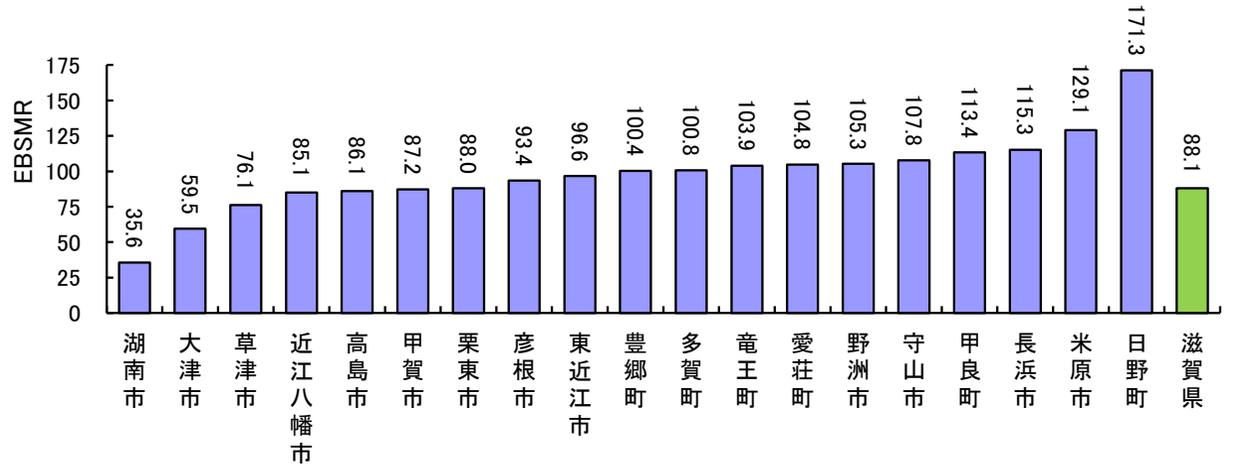
## (2000-2009)



## X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019) 全国と比較

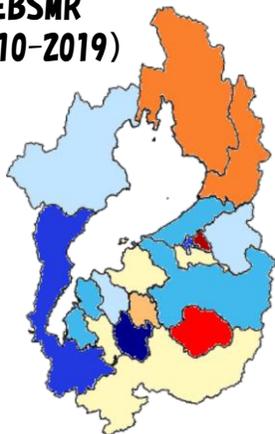


## EBSMR (2010-2019)

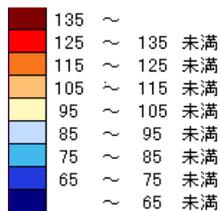
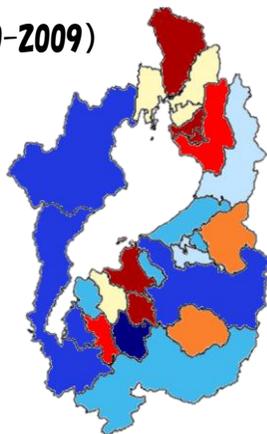


# 図1-29-2 老衰（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

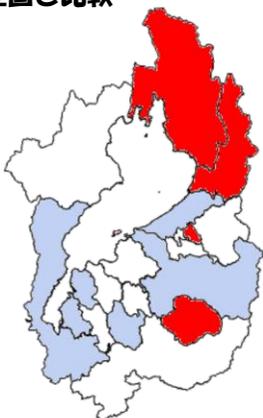


(2000-2009)



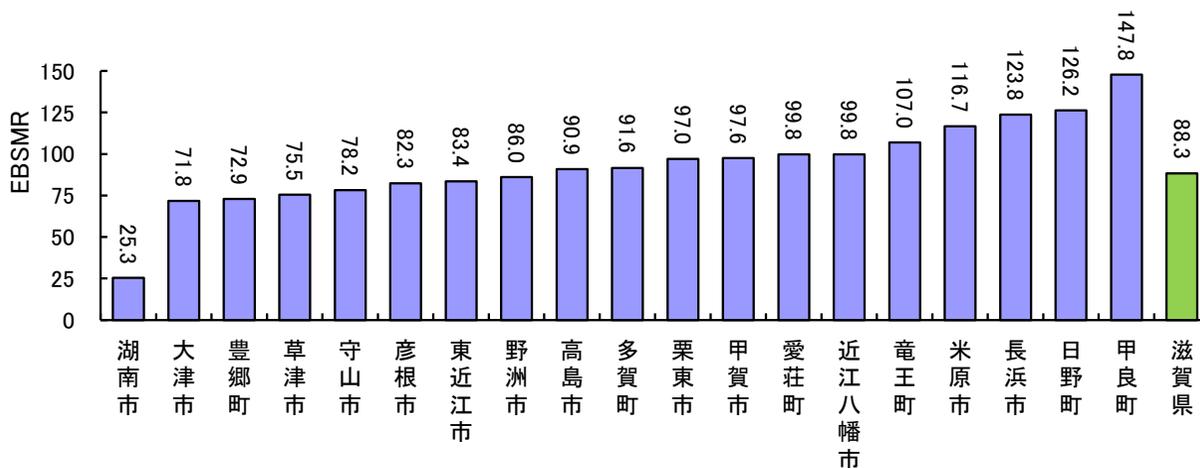
老衰の県のSMRは、男性88.1、女性88.3で、男女ともに全国より有意に低い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに米原市、日野町が、女性の長浜市、甲良町が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



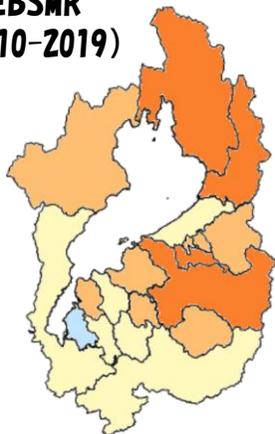
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

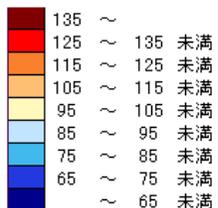
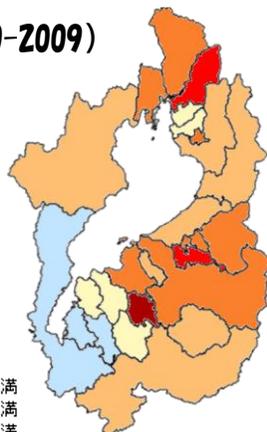


# 図1-30-1 不慮の事故（男性）

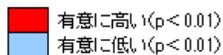
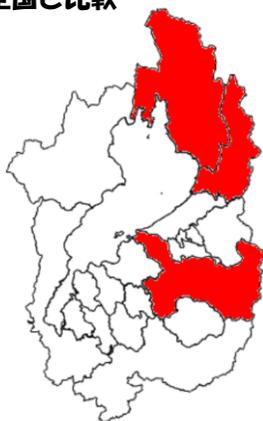
**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



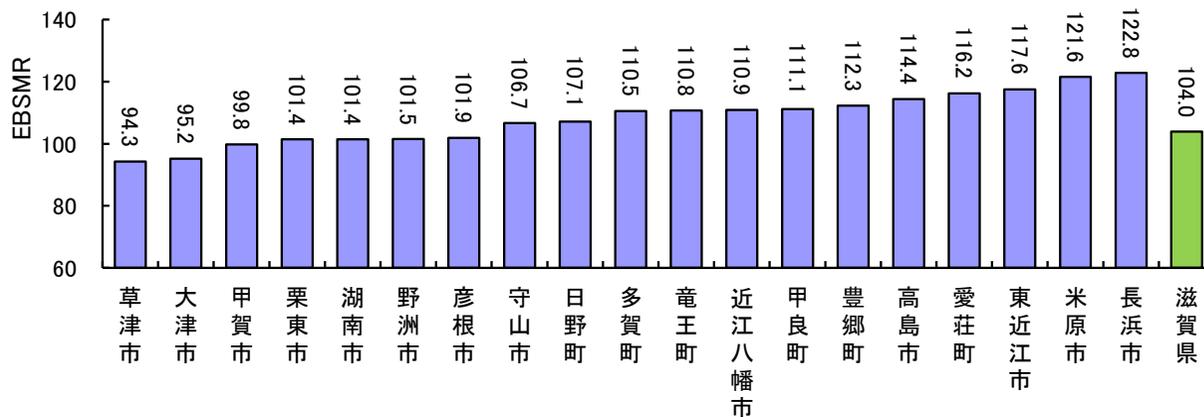
**(2000-2009)**



**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**

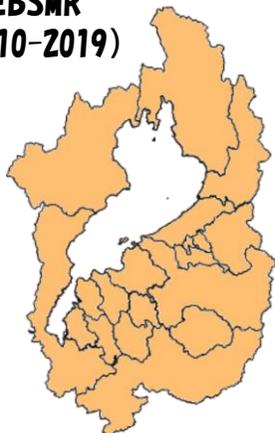


**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

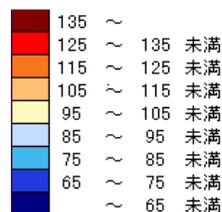
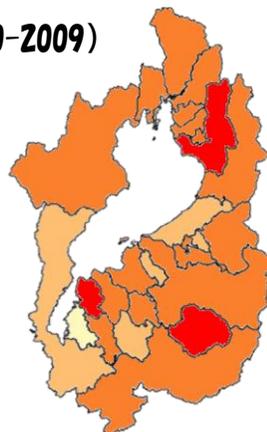


# 図1-30-2 不慮の事故（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

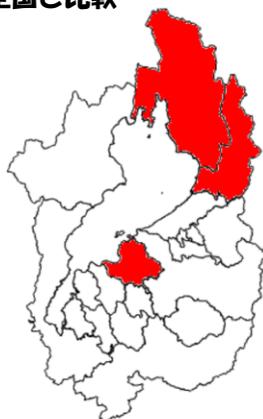


(2000-2009)



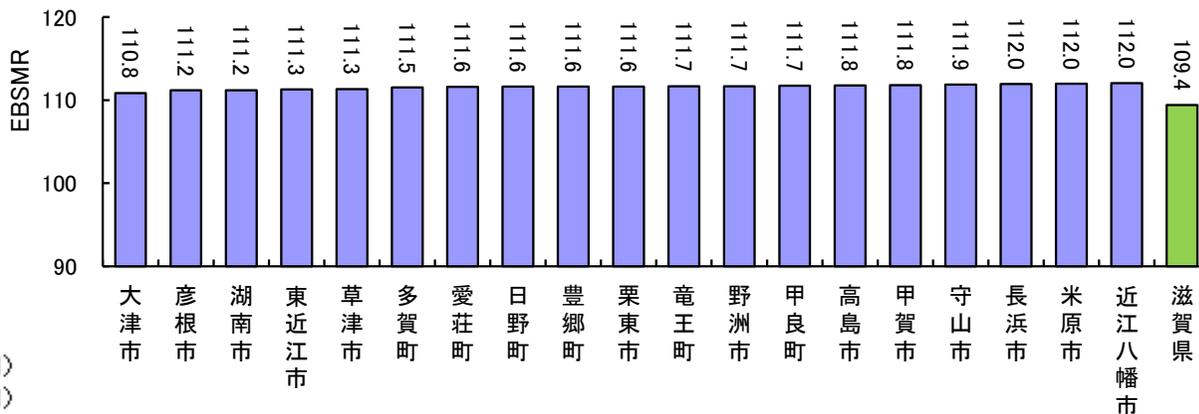
不慮の事故の県のSMRは、男性104.0、女性109.4で、女性が全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに長浜市、米原市が、男性の東近江市、女性の近江八幡市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



有意に高い (p<0.01)  
有意に低い (p<0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

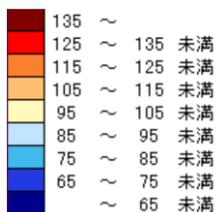
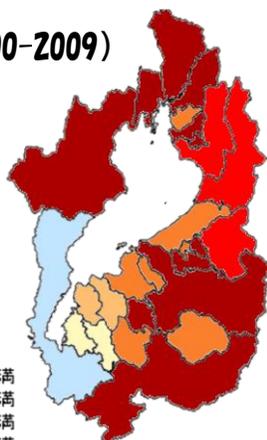


# 図1-31-1 交通事故（男性）

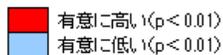
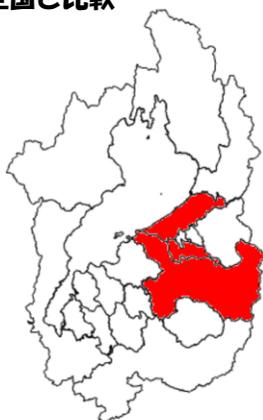
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



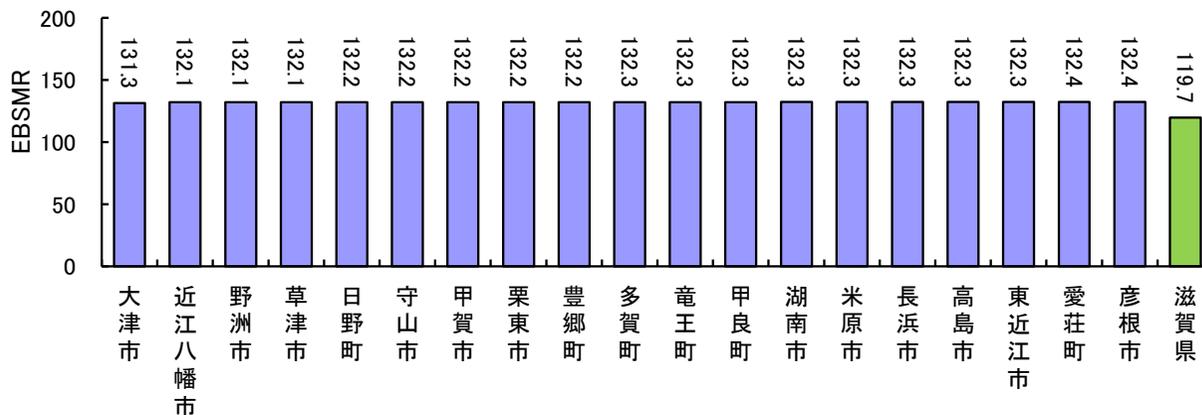
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較

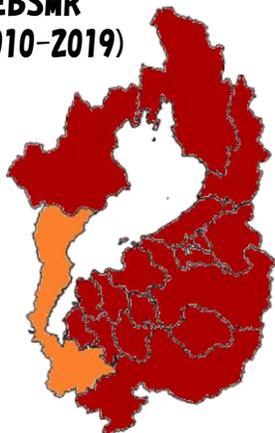


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

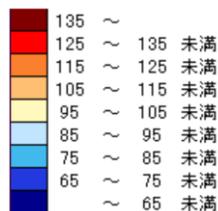
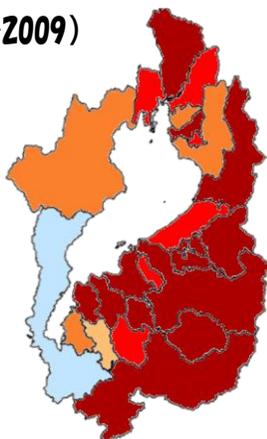


# 図1-31-2 交通事故（女性）

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**



**(2000-2009)**



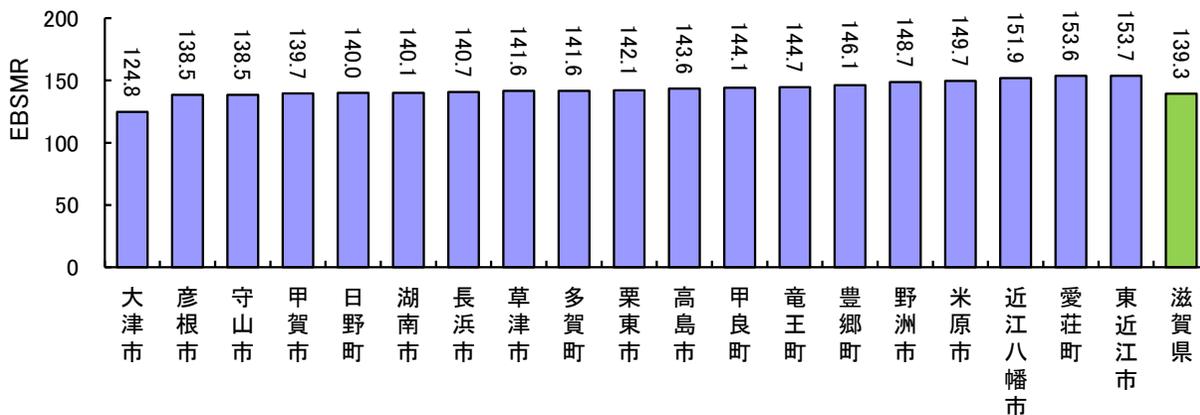
交通事故のSMRは、男性119.7、女性139.3で、男女とも全国より有意に高い。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男女ともに東近江市、愛荘町が、男性の彦根市、女性の近江八幡市が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

**X<sup>2</sup>検定 (2010-2019)  
全国と比較**



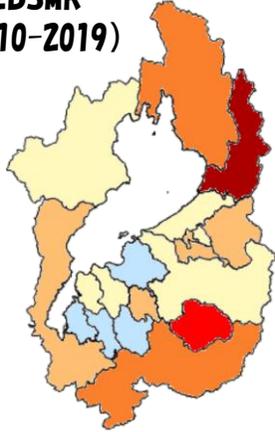
■ 有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
■ 有意に低い (p < 0.01)

**EBSMR  
(2010-2019)**

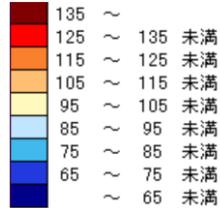
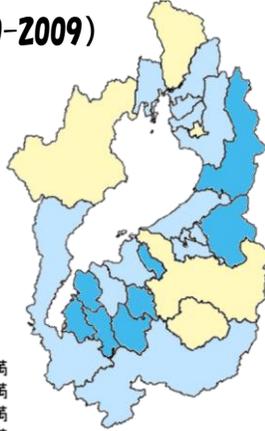


# 図1-32-1 自殺（男性）

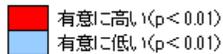
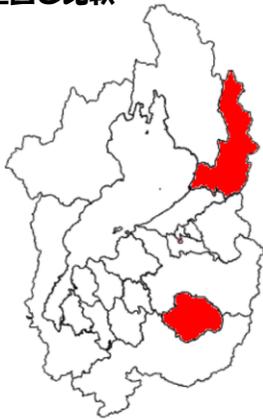
EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



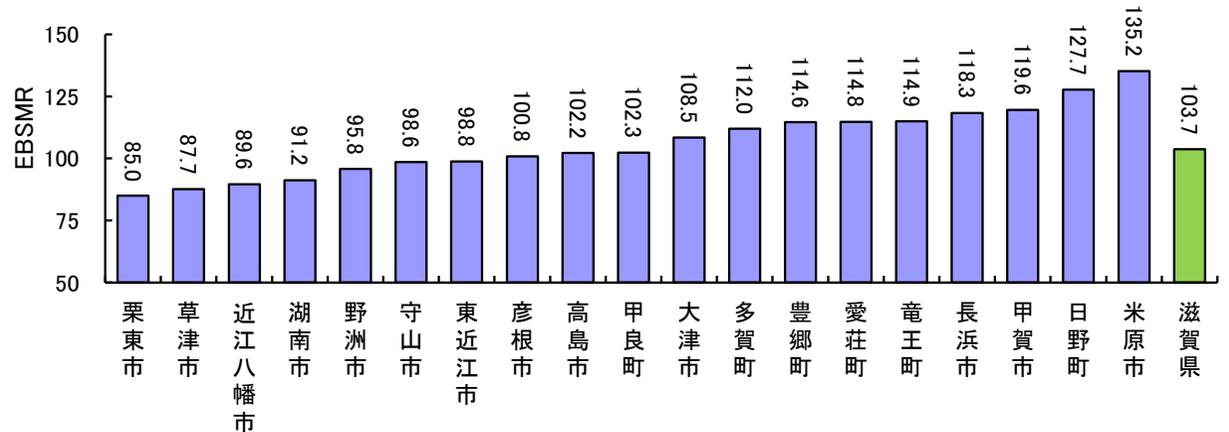
(2000-2009)



X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較

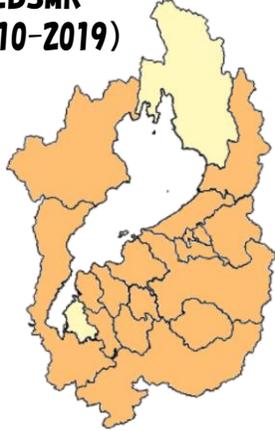


EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

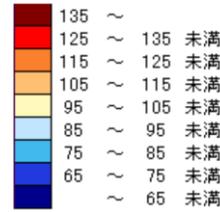
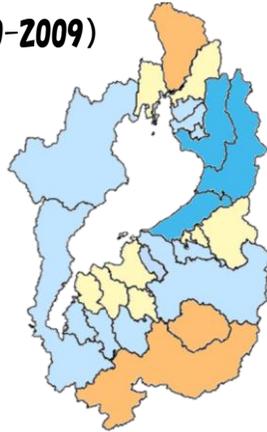


# 図1-32-2 自殺（女性）

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)



(2000-2009)



自殺の県のSMRは、男性103.7、女性100.2である。X<sup>2</sup>検定では男性の米原市、日野町が有意に高い。  
(※SMR:標準化死亡比<全国=100>)

X<sup>2</sup>検定(2010-2019)  
全国と比較



有意に高い (p < 0.01)  
有意に低い (p < 0.01)

EBSMR  
(2010-2019)

