

評価対象論文リスト(要因:社会経済状況(SES)、アウトカム:うつ病)

評価判定日:2023/11/20

①既存の系統的レビュー・メタ解析・統合解析

1	Lorant V. Socioeconomic inequalities in depression: a meta-analysis. <i>American Journal of Epidemiology</i> . 2003;157(2):98-112. doi:10.1093/aje/kwfl82
2	Patel V, Burns JK, Dhingra M, Tarver L, Kohrt BA, Lund C. Income inequality and depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the association and a scoping review of mechanisms [published correction appears in <i>World Psychiatry</i> . 2018 Jun;17(2):235. doi: 10.1002/wps.20538.]. <i>World Psychiatry</i> . 2018;17(1):76-89.
3	Kim TJ, von dem Knesebeck O. Perceived job insecurity, unemployment and depressive symptoms: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective observational studies. <i>Int Arch Occup Environ Health</i> . 2016;89(4):561-573. doi:10.1007/s00420-015-1107-1

②日本人集団の個別疫学研究

4	Hinata A, Kabasawa K, Watanabe Y, et al. Education, household income, and depressive symptoms in middle-aged and older Japanese adults. <i>BMC Public Health</i> . 2021;21(1):2120. doi:10.1186/s12889-021-12168-8
5	Miyaki K, Song Y, Taneichi S, et al. Socioeconomic status is significantly associated with the dietary intakes of folate and depression scales in Japanese workers(J-hope study). <i>Nutrients</i> . 2013;5(2):565-578. doi:10.3390/nu5020565
6	Miyake Y, Tanaka K, Arakawa M. Associations of job type, income, and education with postpartum depressive symptoms: The Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>Psychiatry Res</i> . 2020;291:113224. doi:10.1016/j.psychres.2020.113224
7	Matsumura K, Hamazaki K, Tsuchida A, Kasamatsu H, Inadera H; Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS) Group. Education level and risk of postpartum depression: results from the Japan Environment and Children's Study (JECS). <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> . 2019;19(1):419. Published 2019 Dec 27. doi:10.1186/s12888-019-
8	Saito T, Kondo N, Shiba K, Murata C, Kondo K. Income-based inequalities in caregiving time and depressive symptoms among older family caregivers under the Japanese long-term care insurance system: A cross-sectional analysis. <i>PLoS One</i> . 2018;13(3):e0194919. Published 2018 Mar 28. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0194919
9	Tani Y, Fujiwara T, Kondo N, Noma H, Sasaki Y, Kondo K. Childhood Socioeconomic Status and Onset of Depression among Japanese Older Adults: The JAGES Prospective Cohort Study. <i>Am J Geriatr Psychiatry</i> . 2016;24(9):717-726. doi:10.1016/j.jagp.2016.06.001
10	Miyaki K, Song Y, Taneichi S, et al. Socioeconomic status is significantly associated with the dietary intakes of folate and depression scales in Japanese workers (J-HOPE Study). <i>Nutrients</i> . 2013;5(2):565-578. Published 2013 Feb 18. doi:10.3390/nu5020565
11	Miyake Y, Tanaka K, Arakawa M. Employment, income, and education and prevalence of depressive symptoms during pregnancy: the Kyushu Okinawa Maternal and Child Health Study. <i>BMC Psychiatry</i> . 2012;12:117. Published 2012 Aug 19. doi:10.1186/1471-244X-12-117

■メタ解析、系統的レビュー

Reference			Include study				Design	Category	Relative risk (95% CI or p)	Weight	Magnitude of association	
Author	Title	Year	Ref	First author	Year	Study	Study	Event				
Lorant V. et al.	Socioeconomic inequalities in depression: a meta-analysis	2003	Pooled analysis of 51 studies				Depression	"Prevalence"	Lowest socioeconomic status group	OR 1.81 (no CI available)		↑ ↑
			Pooled analysis of 11 studies				Depression	"Incidence"		OR 1.24 (CI not available)		↑
Patel V, Burns JK, Dhingra M, Tarver L, Kohrt BA, Lund C	Income inequality and depression: a systematic review and meta-analysis of the association and a scoping review of mechanisms	2018	12	Ahern & Galea						1.79 (1.26-2.54)	4.50%	
			19	Ladin et al.						1.65 (1.57-1.73)	9.30%	
			13	Chiavegatto Filho et al.						1.50 (1.14-1.99)	5.60%	
			18	Kahn et al.						1.38 (1.18-1.61)	7.80%	
			17, 40	Adjaye-Gbewonyo et al. / Burns et al.						1.33 (1.27-1.40)	9.30%	
			27	Choi et al.			Depression	Mixed	Income inequality	1.30 (1.26-1.35)	9.30%	
			15	Fan et al.						1.19 (1.17-1.22)	9.40%	
			26	Henderson et al.						1.02 (0.98-1.06)	9.30%	
			14	Cifuentes et al.						1.01 (0.97-1.05)	9.30%	
			32	Sturm & Gresenz						0.99 (0.87-1.13)	8.20%	
			34	Steptoe et al.						0.90 (0.85-0.96)	9.20%	
			35	Marshall et al.						0.90 (0.83-0.98)	8.90%	
										1.19 (1.07,		↑
Kim TJ, von dem Knesebeck O	Perceived job insecurity, unemployment and depressive symptoms: a systematic review and meta-analysis of prospective observational studies	2016		Andrea Burgard	2009					1.98 [1.25, 3.13]	9.60%	
				Burgard	2009-1					1.11 [0.93, 1.34]	17.20%	
				Burgard	2009-2		Depressive symptoms	Cohort	Job insecurity	0.99 [0.81, 1.21]	16.70%	
				Mandal	2011					1.06 [0.96, 1.16]	19.50%	
				Rugulies	2006					1.56 [1.40, 1.73]	19.20%	
				Strazdins	2010					1.55 [1.32, 1.82]	17.90%	
										1.29 (1.06, 1.57)	100.00%	↑
				Burgard	2009-1					1.12 [0.93, 1.34]	6.70%	
				Burgard	2009-2					1.02 [0.83, 1.25]	6.00%	
				Fergusson	2014					1.26 [1.06, 1.50]	7.00%	
				Gallo	2006					1.20 [1.10, 1.31]	10.50%	
				Janlert	2009					2.18 [1.63, 2.91]	4.00%	
				Jefferis	2011					1.64 [1.01, 2.67]	10.60%	
				Mandal	2008		Depressive symptoms	Cohort	Unemployment	1.20 [1.11, 1.30]	10.60%	
				Mandal	2011					1.15 [1.04, 1.27]	10.00%	
				Mossakowski	2009					1.12 [1.03, 1.23]	10.40%	
				Nagatomi	2010					4.33 [1.03, 18.15]	0.20%	
				Riumallo-Herl	Jan-14					1.08 [1.01, 1.15]	11.20%	
				Riumallo-Herl	Feb-14					1.07 [1.01, 1.13]	3.30%	
				Rubertsson	2005					3.20 [1.93, 5.29]	1.70%	
				Wight	2012					1.06 [0.93, 1.21]	8.50%	
										Overall 1.19 (1.11, 1.28)	100.00%	↑