

# 人口与健康蓝皮书<sup>®</sup>

## BLUE BOOK OF POPULATION AND HEALTH

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# 深圳人口与健康 发展报告 (2011)

ANNUAL REPORT ON POPULATION AND HEALTH  
DEVELOPMENT OF SHENZHEN (2011)

主 编 / 陆杰华 江捍平  
副主编 / 王广州 罗乐宣 王金营 吴 明



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# 人口与健康蓝皮书

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## 摘 要

健康作为人力资本的一个重要组成部分，不仅是人类一切活动的物质载体，也是人类获得财富、享受生活、追求自由的基本条件，更是一个国家或者地区经济社会发展的终极目标之一。伴随着经济社会转型以及人口再生产方式的快速转变，人口与健康发展既是当今理论界关注的一个热点研究领域，同时也是政府决策者亟待解决的重大现实问题之一。无论从短期还是长期来看，人口与健康发展既关乎人类健康和生命质量水平的提升，又关乎人的全面发展目标的顺利实现，更关乎未来社会经济可持续发展的大局。

深圳是我国改革开放过程中迅速崛起的一座新兴城市，建市 30 多年来，深圳不论是人口规模，还是人口结构、人口分布等方面都发生了巨大的变化。2010 年第六次人口普查数据显示，全市常住人口规模为 1039.79 万，其中 798 万为非户籍人口，占常住人口的 77%。深圳作为我国改革开放程度最高的城市之一以及城市化背景下人口高度聚集的代表性城市之一，其人口与健康发展的特点以及规律性更是学界关注的热点。2009 年，深圳卫生和人口计划生育大部委的改革既为全市人口与健康发展带来新的历史机遇，也引发了对人口与健康发展方面的新思考。因此，客观认识和把握大部委改革背景下深圳人口与健康理念、举措的变化以及不同人口群体的健康状况、特征及发展趋势成为理论界和政府决策者关注的重要议题。

本书共分为一个总报告和六个分报告。总报告全面和系统地介绍了近年来深圳人口与健康发展所取得的主要成功经验以及大卫生新体制下面临的主要挑战，以及“十二五”时期人口与健康的理念、制度、队伍等方面的相关政策框架。分报告一紧密结合深圳人口结构变化的特点，从实证的角度分析了深圳人口结构和分布与卫生资源分配之间的有机联系，并提出人口结构变动背景下深圳公共卫生资源均衡分配与优化配置的指导思想、思路与原则、近期及远期目标。分报告二结合深圳人口变化以及发展趋势，侧重分析了深圳市人口发展对医保需求和供

给的影响程度和方向，考察了深圳医保水平与社会承受力的动态关系，并为深圳市未来医保改革提供科学依据。分报告三重点从理论和实践两个方面分析了影响深圳人口健康的关键因素，并基于研究结果提出了未来深圳人口健康干预策略和措施。分报告四在借鉴国外妇幼卫生政策的经验基础上，突出分析了深圳妇幼卫生政策的主要特点以及不足，并提出了完善未来深圳妇幼卫生政策的建议。在借鉴相关文献的基础上，分报告五主要从大健康的视角梳理了国内外代表性国家或者地区在人口与健康发展方面的实践探索分析。分报告六则从跨学科视角论证了深圳人口与健康发展的指标体系框架，并提出了构建上述指标应注意的主要问题。

本书立足权威、客观的数据，在借鉴国内外人口与健康发展的理论和实践基础上，应用跨学科的视角探索深圳人口与健康发展中的重大问题，并从战略、长远与操作层面提出政策框架，其研究既有客观性、权威性，对其他城市人口与健康发展研究也具有借鉴性、启示性。

## Abstract

As one of most important components of human capital, health is not only the major tool for all the human activities, but also the basic conditions in which human achieve wealth, enjoy life and pursue freedom; moreover, health is the ultimate goal for the socio-economic development of one nation or region. Accompanied with socio-economic transition and demographic change, population and health development emerges not only as one of the hottest research priorities for academic communities, but also a realistic issue for policy makers to work out. In the short and long-term aspects, population and health development is not only closely related the increase of human health standard and level of life quality, but also highly connected to accomplishment of goal of comprehensive development of human as well as sustainability of future socio-economic development.

Shenzhen is a newly-emerging metropolitan city accompanied with the process of economic reform in China. Since the establishment of this city, Shenzhen has experienced the dramatic changes in population size, structure, distribution, etc. , for more than 30 years. The sixth census data in 2010 turn out that the permanent residents of Shenzhen is 10.3979 million and 7.98 million population is non-household registration residents, accounting for 77% of total population. As one of the most open cities with economic reform and one of most selected cities with most dense urban population in the context of urbanization in China, features of population and health development are becoming the hot topic for academic communities. In 2009, administrative combination of health department with department of population and family planning in Shenzhen not only offered the historic opportunities for population and health development, but also led to its new thinking. Therefore, making objective approach to new ideas, countermeasures of population and health development as well as the health status, characteristics, and future trend of subgroups in Shenzhen in the context of new administrative reform is the key issue for academics and policy-makers.

This book consists of one general report and six sub-reports. The general report makes an complete and systematic introduction to the major achievements of population and health development in Shenzhen in recent years and also points out the major



challenges under the context of new administrative reform; meanwhile, the general report discusses the policy framework relative to ideas, mechanisms, and human resources in accordance with population and health development in the period of twelfth five plan. Closely linked to the characteristics of population structure change of Shenzhen, Sub-report one makes empirical analysis of the relationship between population structure and distribution of Shenzhen and allocation of medical resources, and proposes the guidelines, principles, and short and long term goals of optimized allocation of medical resources under the background of the changes of population structure of Shenzhen. Combined with the population changes and its future trend, sub-report two focuses on the impacts of population development of Shenzhen on the demand and supply of medical security, and investigates the dynamic relationship of medical security level and society carrying capacity of Shenzhen, which provides the scientific basis for future reform of medical security in Shenzhen. Sub-report three makes both theoretical and practical approach to the key determinants affecting population health of Shenzhen, and proposes the intervening policies and countermeasures to promote population health of Shenzhen in future. Based on the experiences of health policies for women and children from international aspects, sub-report four mainly analyzes major characteristics and shortcomings of this domain in Shenzhen, and puts forward the suggestions to improve the future policies. Based one literature review, sub-report five mainly makes realistic approach to practices of selected countries and regions, and discusses its implications. Sub-report six uses interdisciplinary methods to discuss the framework of index of population and health development, and talks about the issue to be considered to establish such index.

Using the official and objective data and based on the theoretical and practical achievements of population and health development from domestic and oversea aspects, this book applies interdisciplinary approach to explore the major issues related to the population and health development of Shenzhen, and proposes the policy framework from strategic, long-term, and operational perspective, which shows that this book is not only characterized with objectiveness and authority, but also provides more implications for other cities in the area of population and health development in near future.



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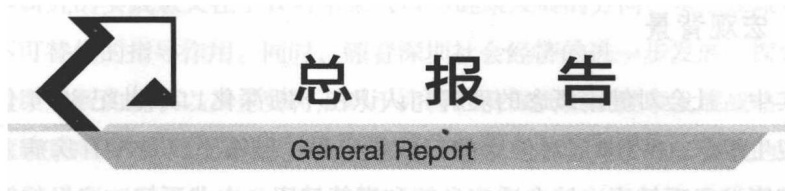


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## B.1

# 深圳人口与健康发展现状及未来展望

陆杰华 朱 荟 刘 伟 卓 杰\*

**摘 要：**当前，深圳人口与健康发展进入了一个新的历史时期，其理念正从以往的卫生医疗转向全人群的健康促进。伴随着城市社会经济的快速转型，城市政策决策者开始高度关注目前以及未来中长期人口与健康发展。毋庸置疑，迄今为止，深圳在大卫生体制、人口健康关键指标、健康服务网络、公共卫生管理、健康教育等方面取得了显著的成绩，其成功经验值得推广。不过，我们也应当看到，与大健康理念的现实要求相比，与城市居民对健康的迫切需求相比，“十二五”时期深圳人口与健康发展既面临着黄金机遇期，也面临着诸多的挑战。为此，从大健康的理念、思路与规划设计未来深圳人口与健康发展的政策框架已迫在眉睫。

**关键词：**深圳 人口与健康 未来展望

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