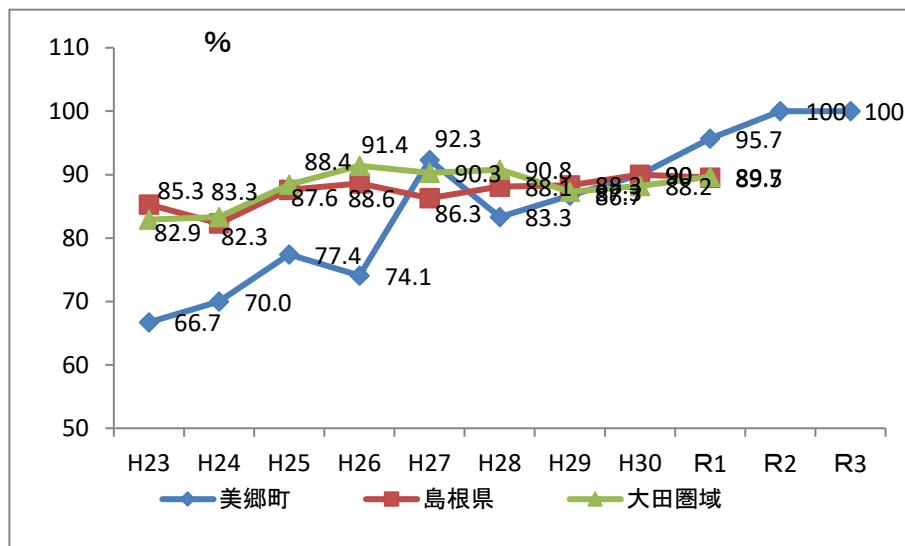


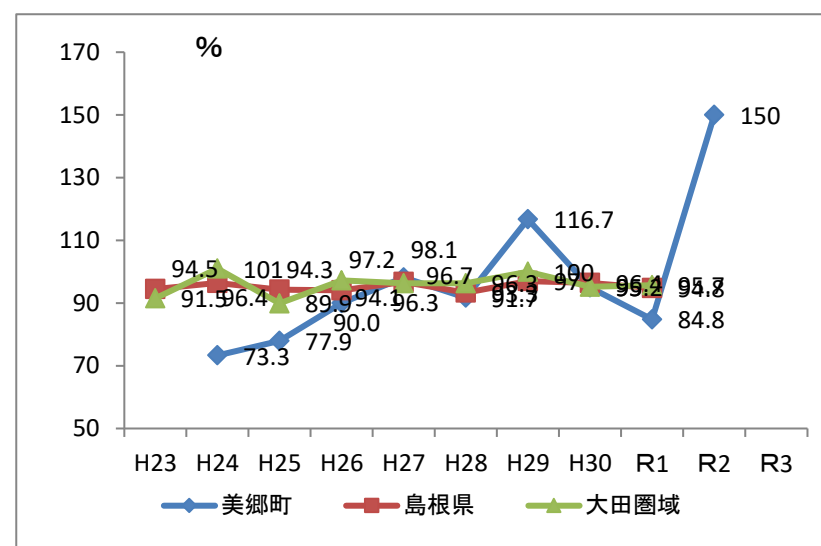
### 3. 生涯を通じた健康づくりの状況

#### ①子どもを健やかに産み育てる環境づくりの推進

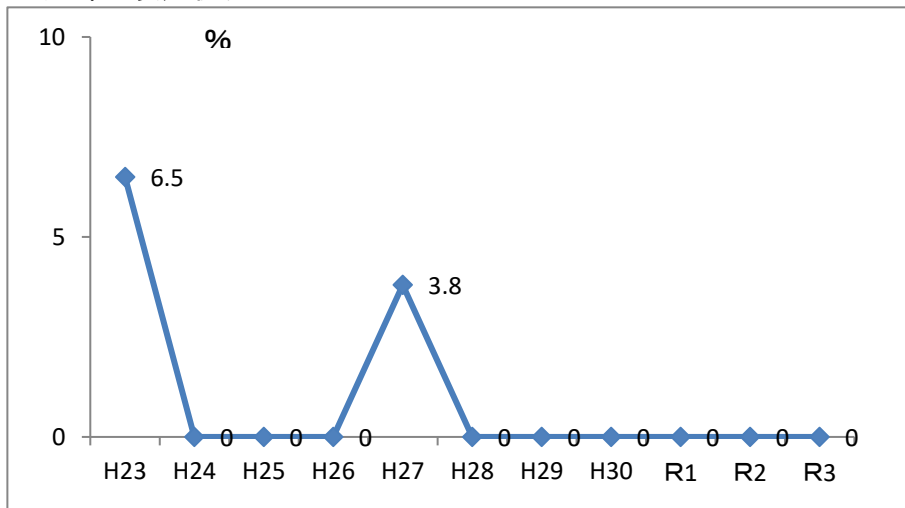
○妊娠11週以下の早期届出率



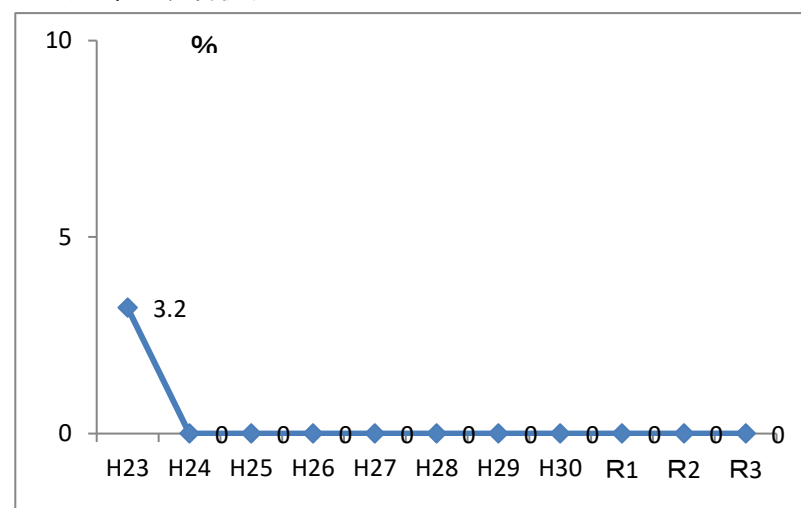
○妊婦健診受診率



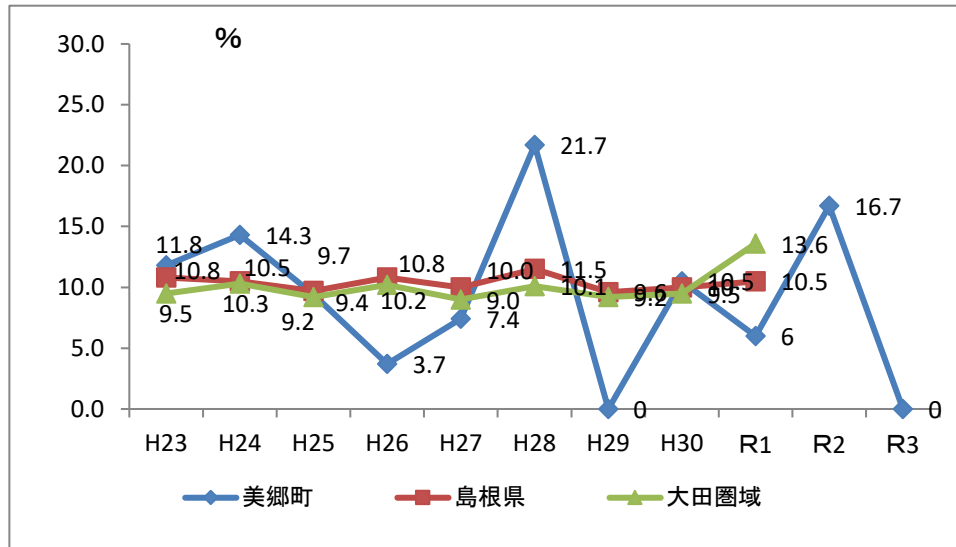
○妊婦の喫煙状況



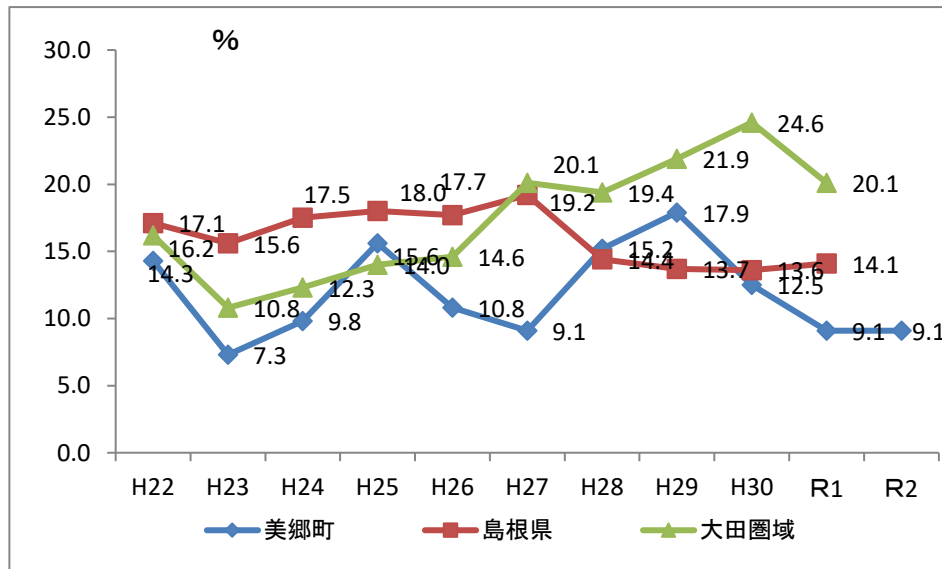
○妊婦の飲酒状況



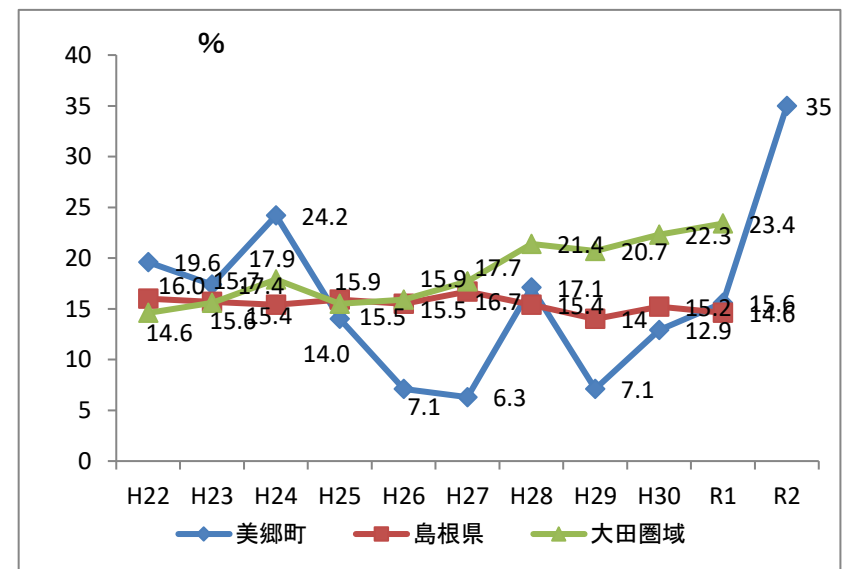
○低出生体重児



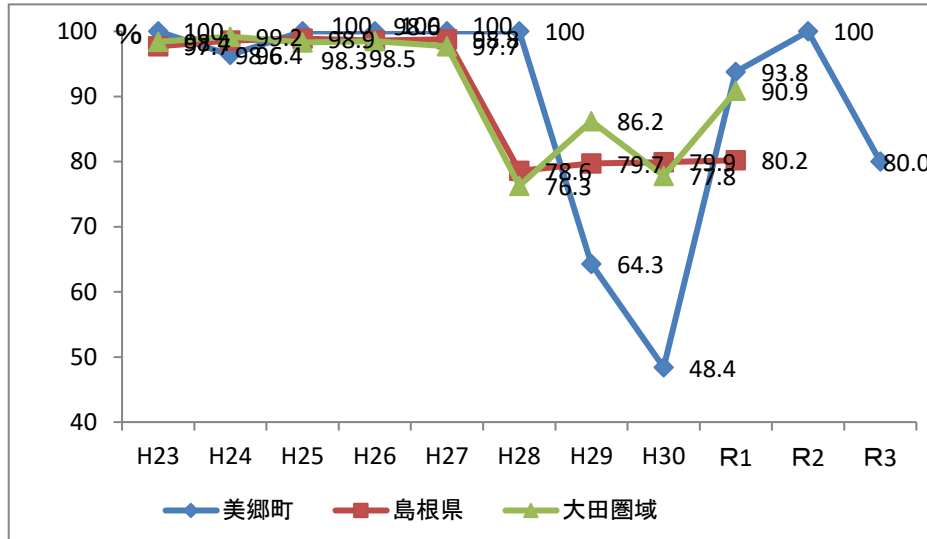
○育児に自信がない人の割合(1.6歳児)



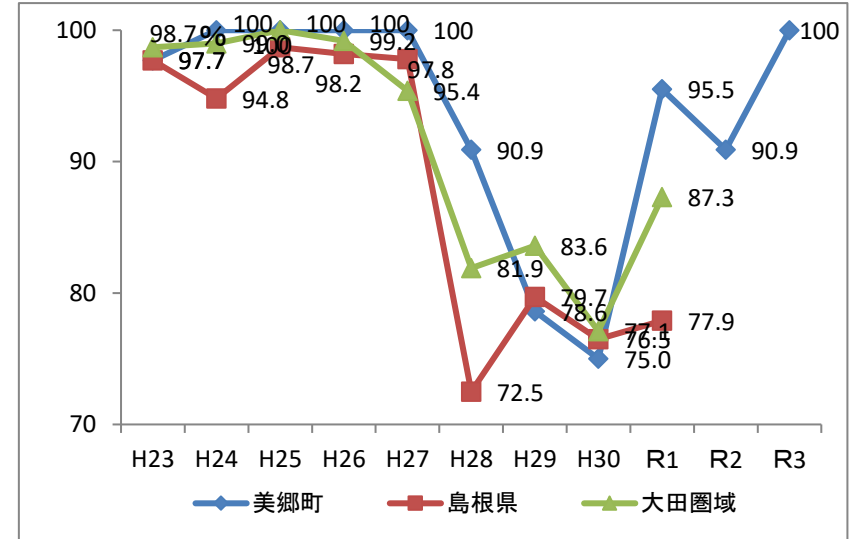
○育児に自信がない人の割合(3歳児)



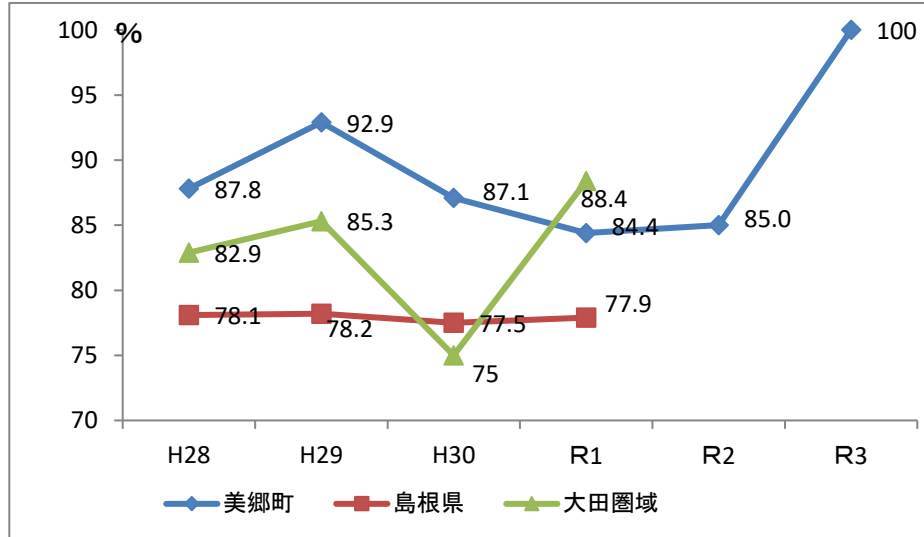
○育児について相談相手のいる母親の割合(4か月児)



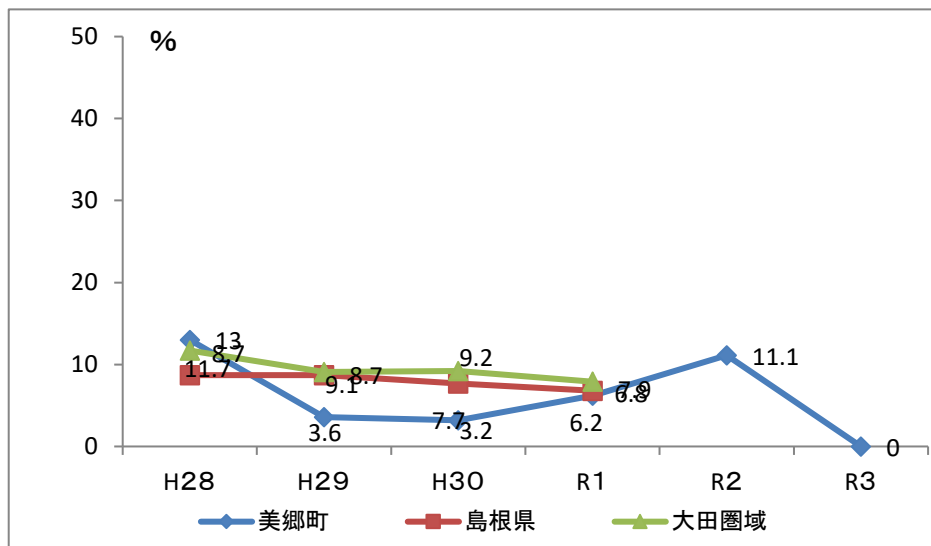
○育児について相談相手のいる母親の割合(1.6歳児)



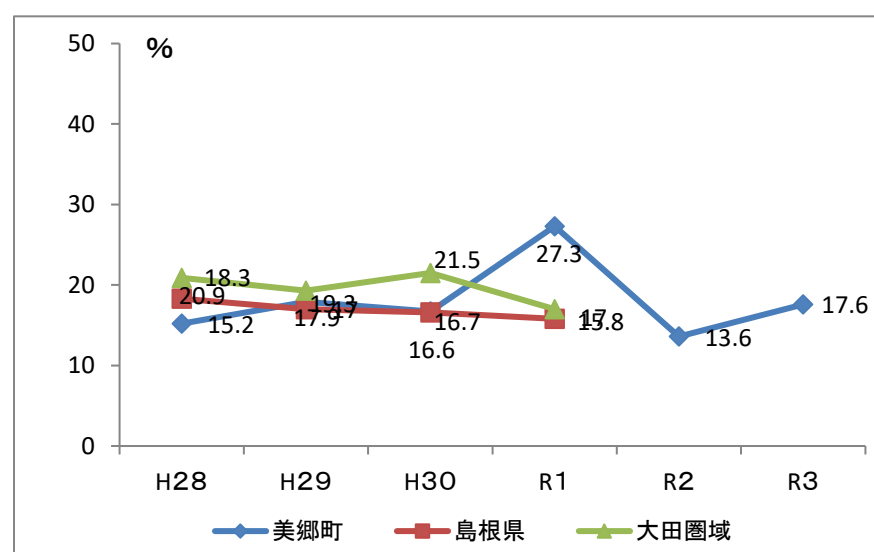
○育児について相談相手のいる母親の割合(3歳児)



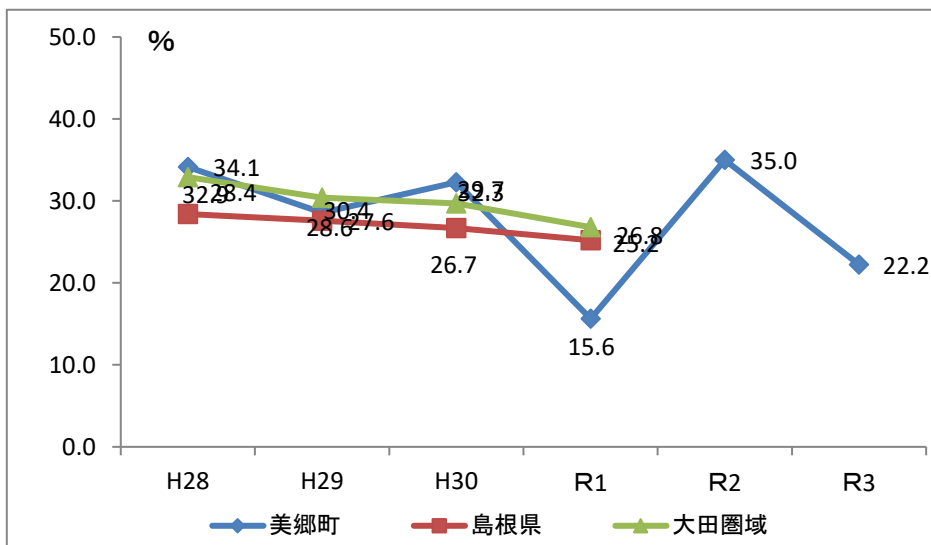
○育てにくさを感じる(時々+いつも)親の割合(4か月児)



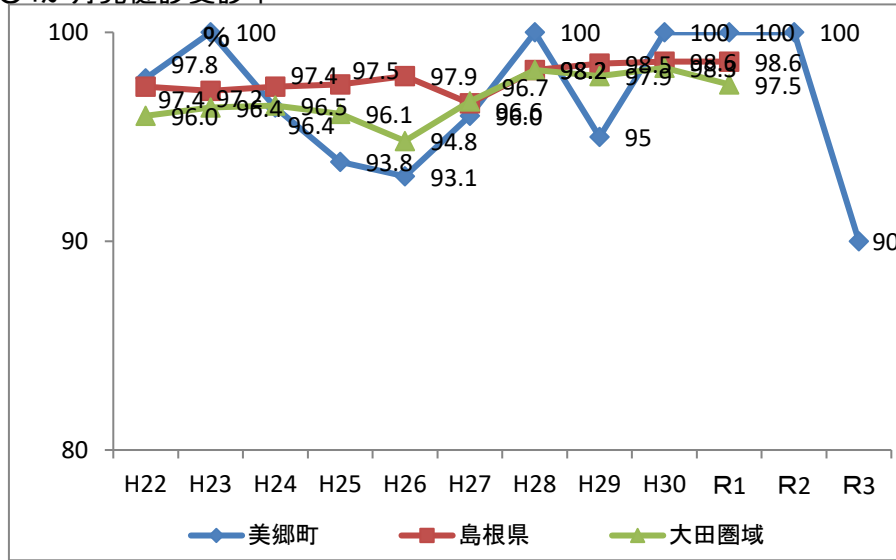
○育てにくさを感じる(時々+いつも)親の割合(1.6歳児)



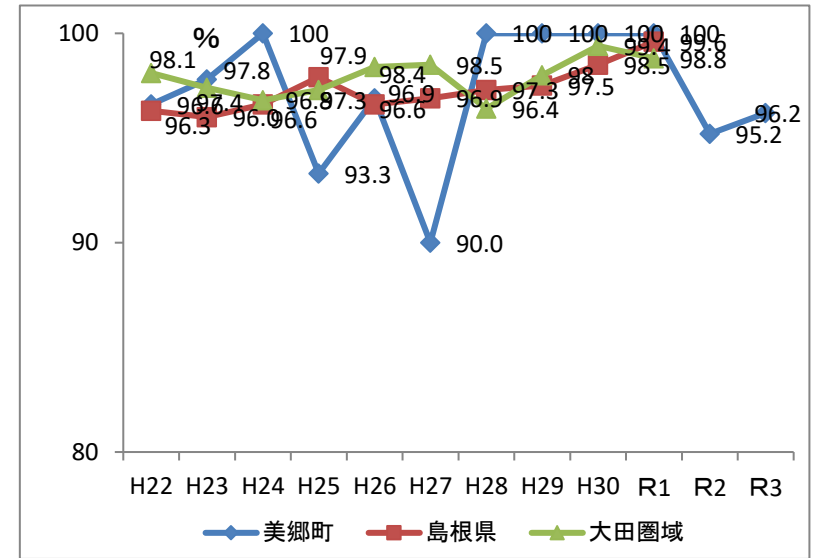
○育てにくさを感じる(時々+いつも)親の割合(3歳児)



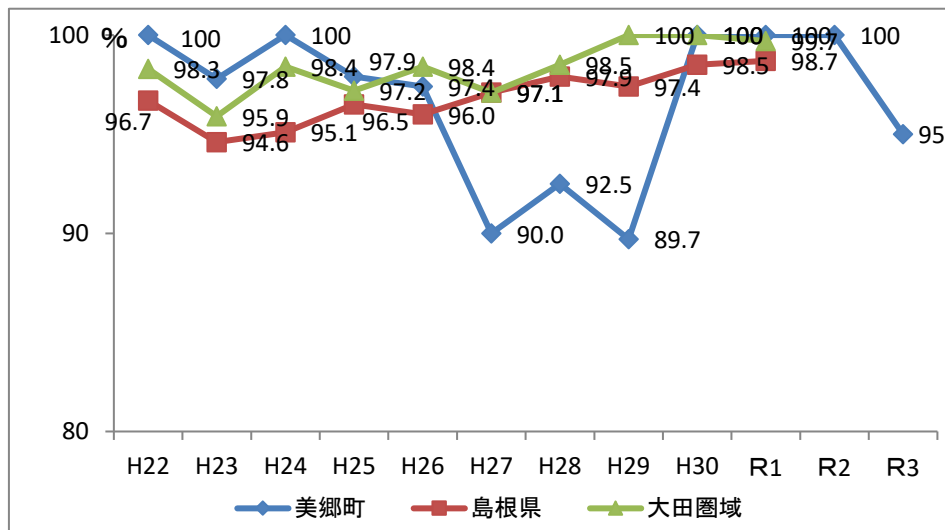
○4か月児健診受診率



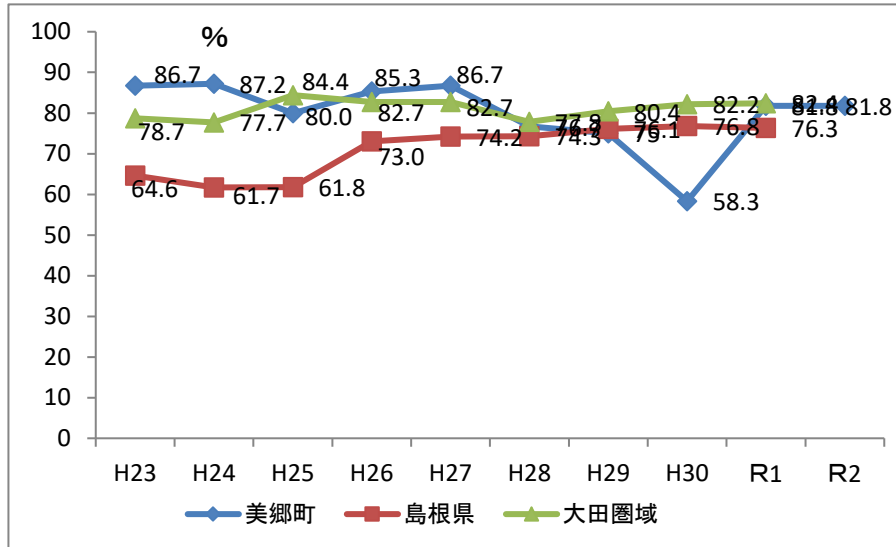
○1.6歳児健診受診率



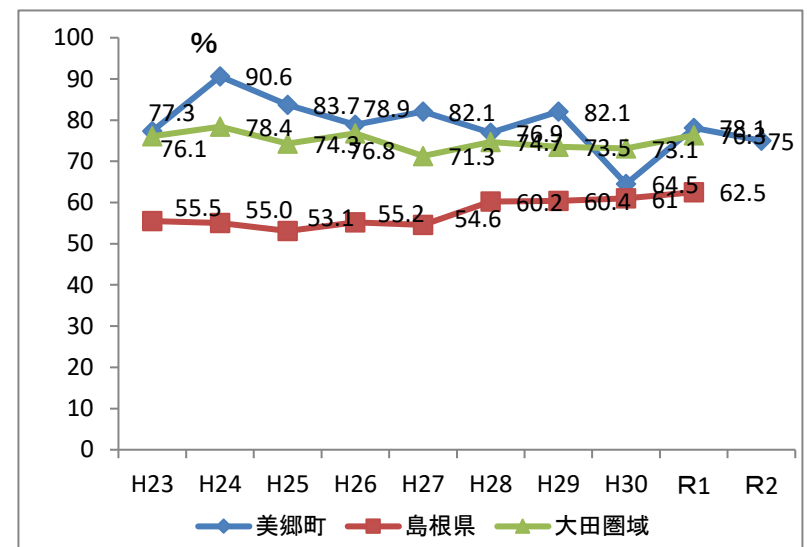
○3歳児健診受診率



○子どもと毎日ふれあう父親の割合(1.6歳児)

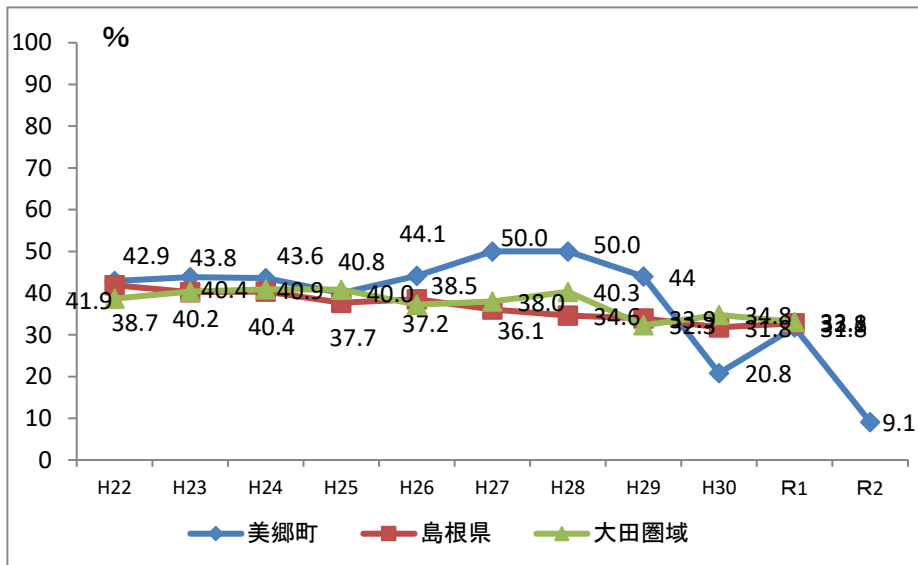


○子どもと毎日ふれあう父親の割合(3歳児)

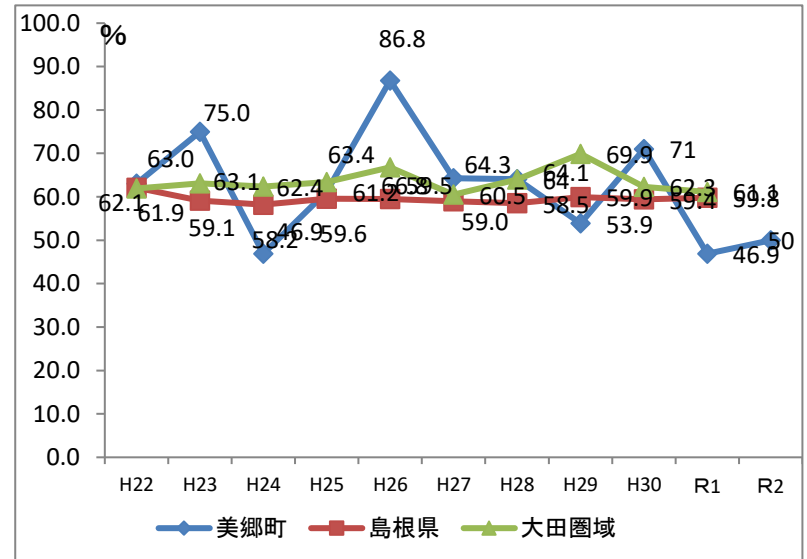


②子どもの目標

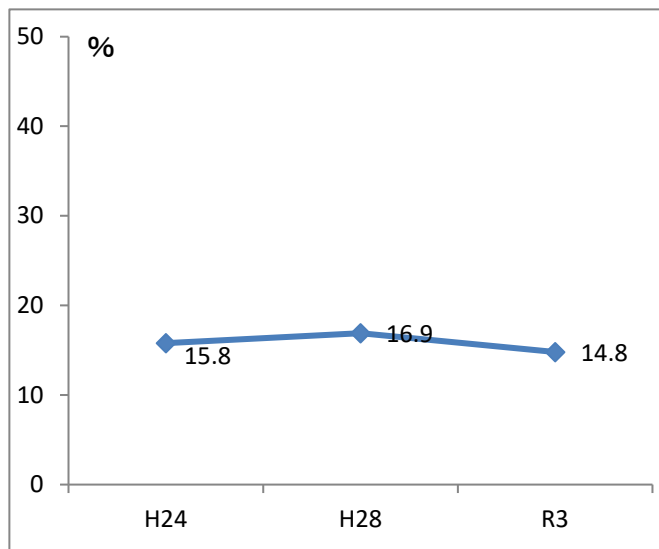
○夜9時30分以降に寝る子どもの割合(1.6歳児)



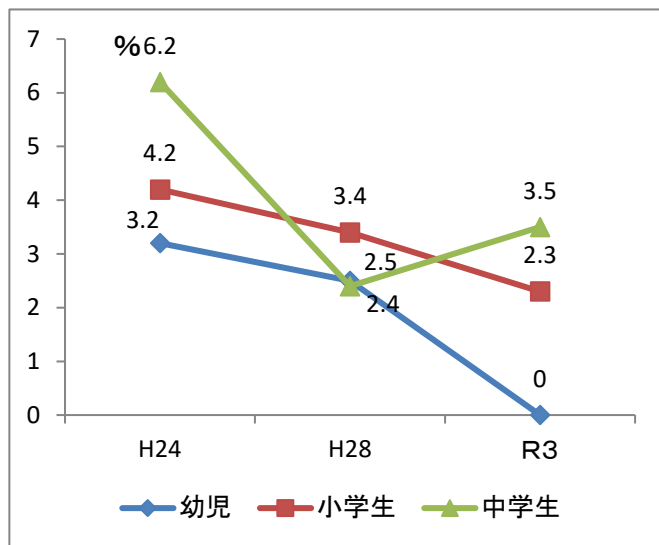
○夜9時30分以降に寝る子どもの割合(3歳児)



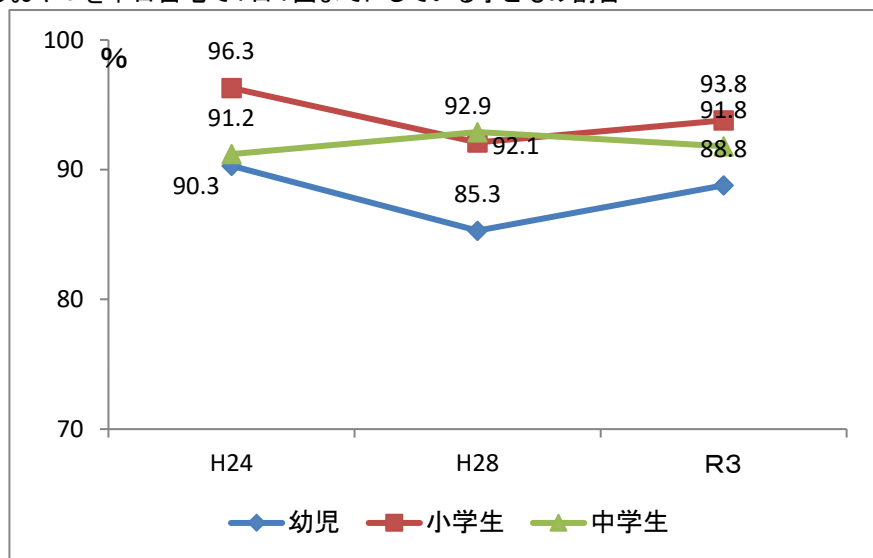
○夜10時以降に寝る子どもの割合(小学生)



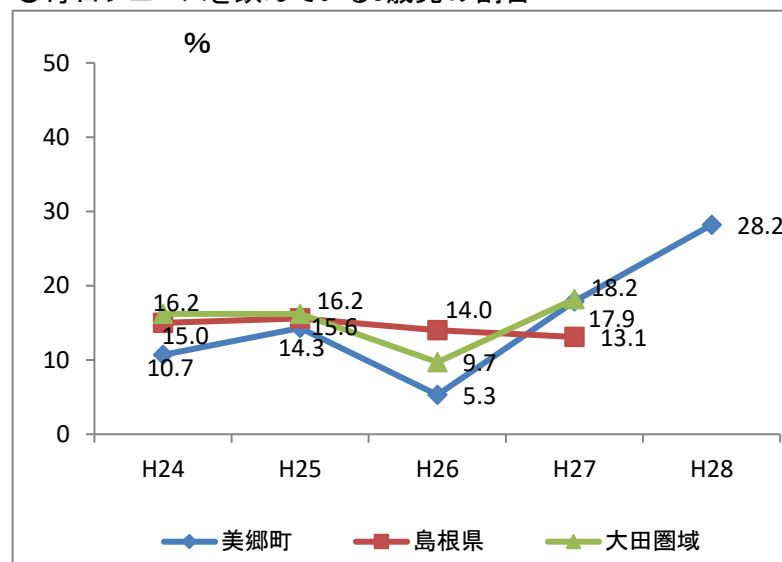
○朝食の欠食状況



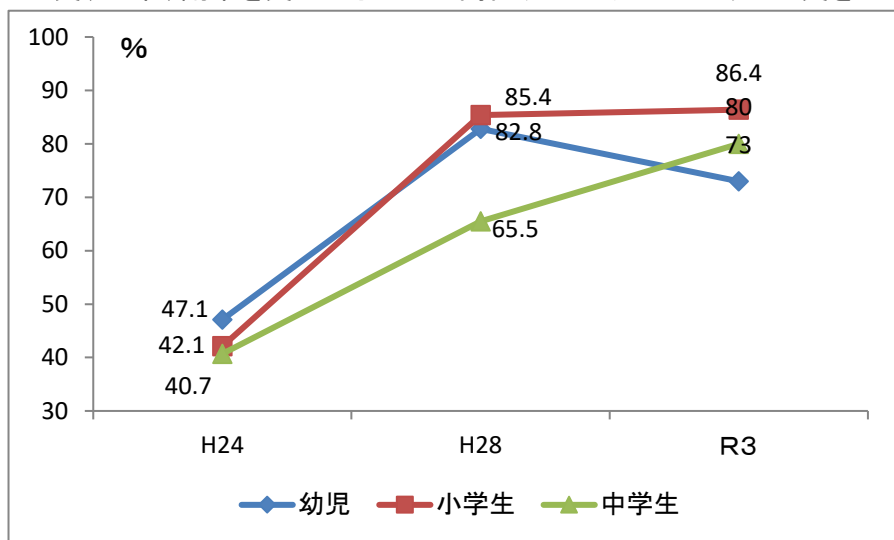
○おやつを平日自宅で1日1回までにしている子どもの割合



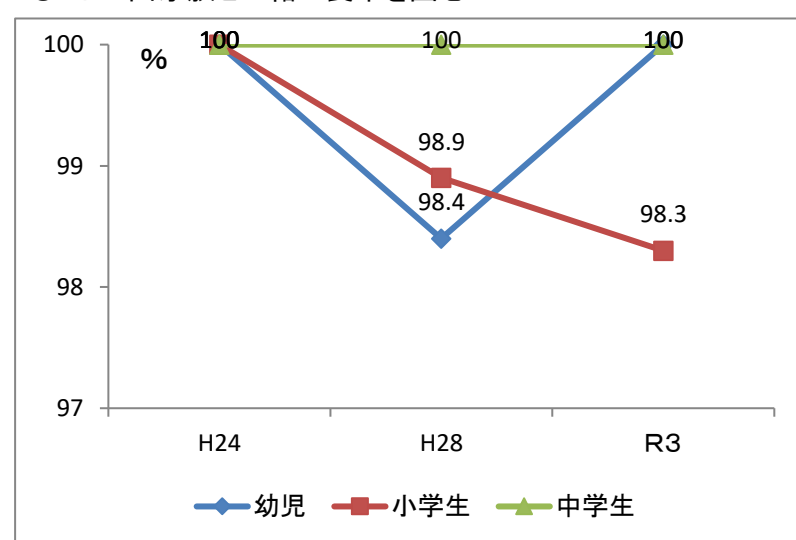
○毎日ジュースを飲んでいる3歳児の割合



○主食、主菜、副菜を食べる子どもの割合(4つのお皿のバランス食を知っている)

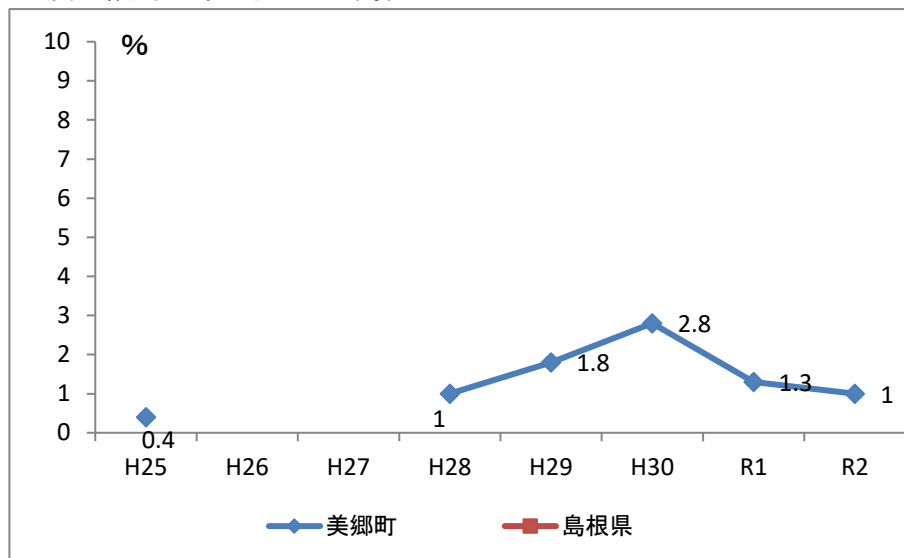


○1日1回家族と一緒に食卓を囲む

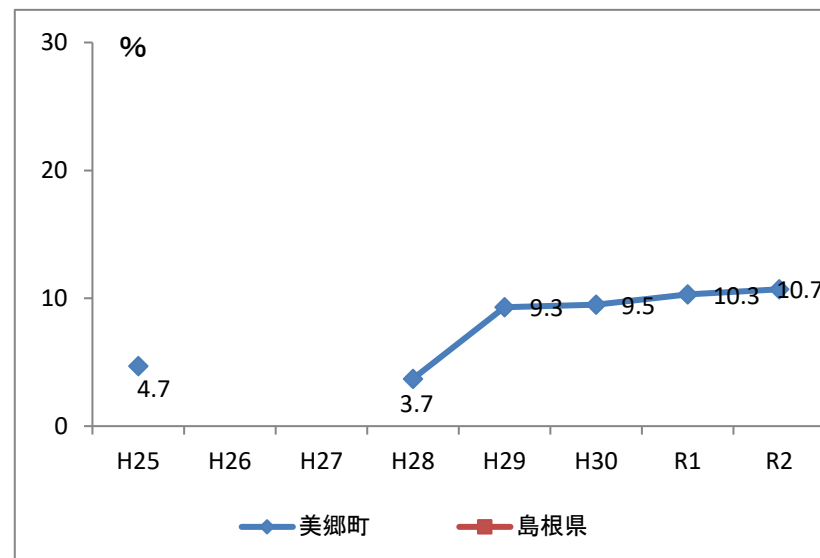




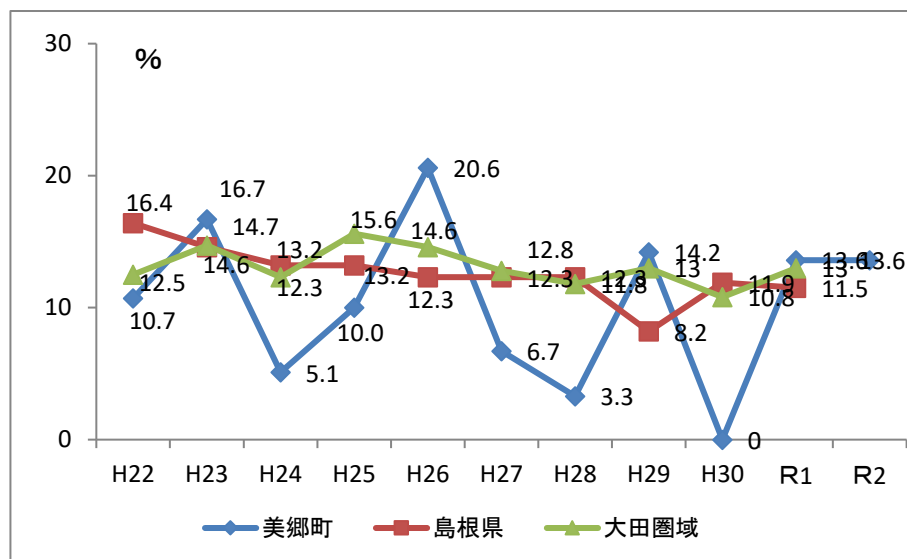
○痩せ傾向にある子どもの割合



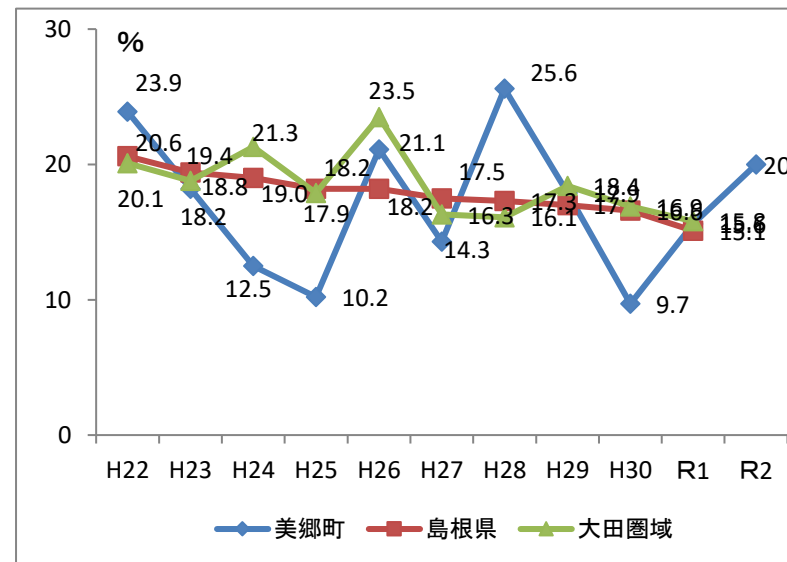
○肥満傾向にある子どもの割合



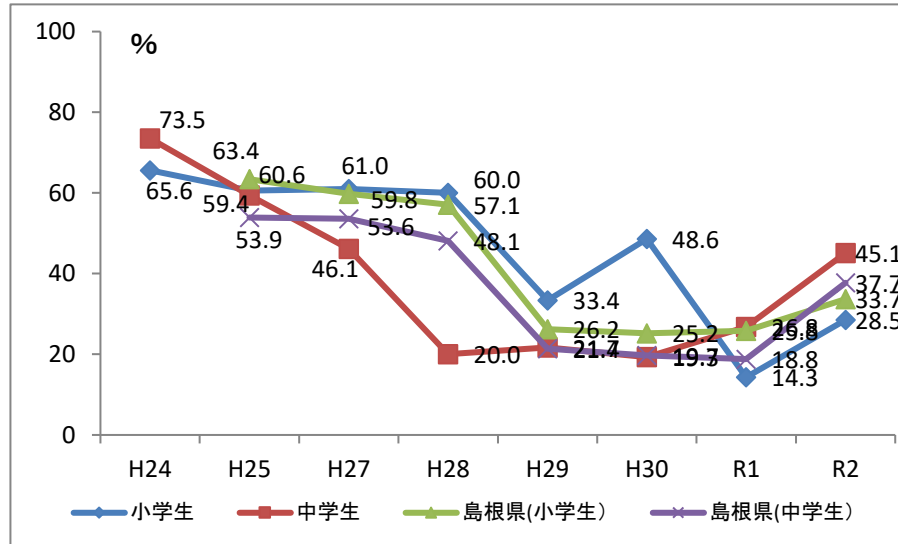
○テレビの視聴時間:2時間以上(1.6歳児)



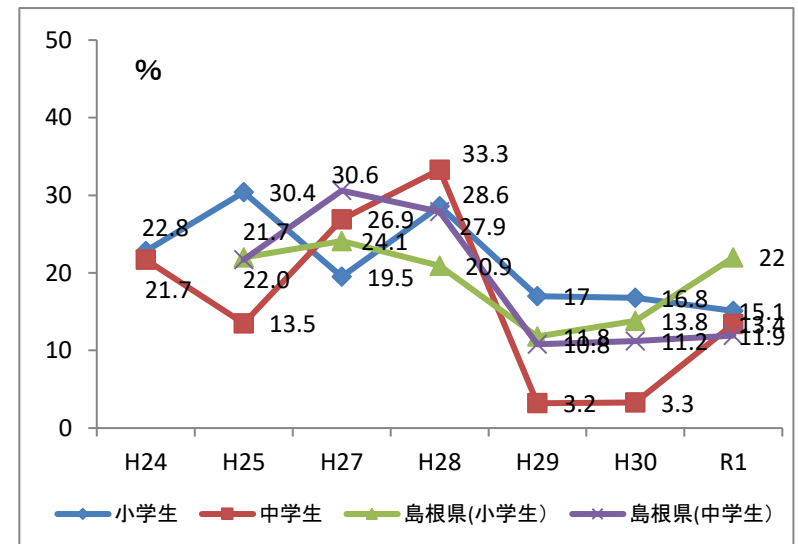
○テレビの視聴時間:2時間以上(3歳児)



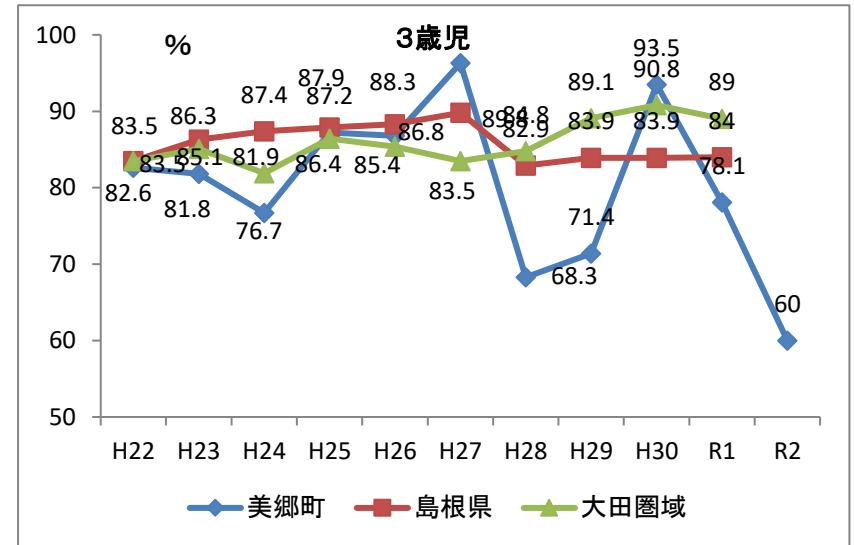
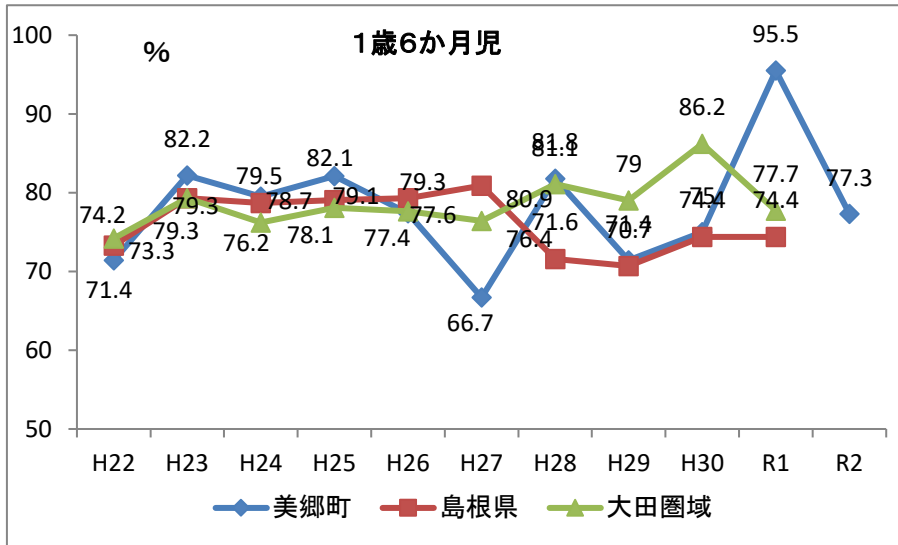
○テレビの視聴時間:2時間以上(小中学生)



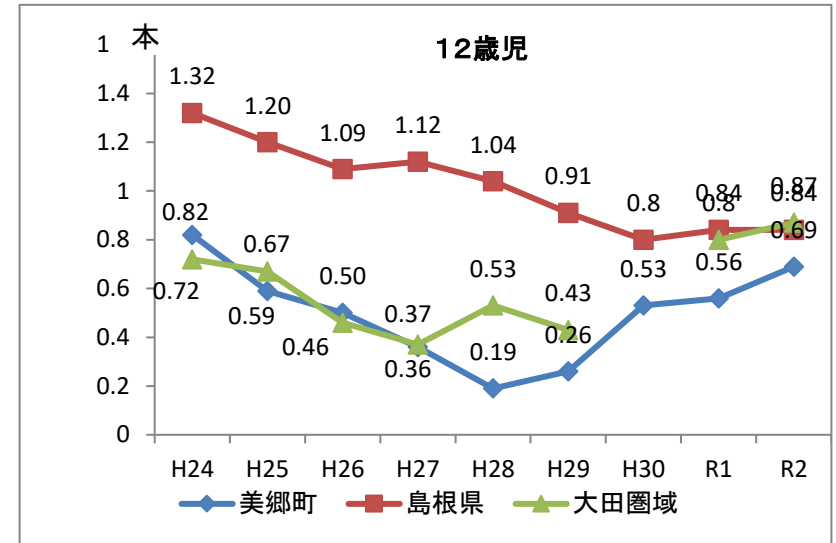
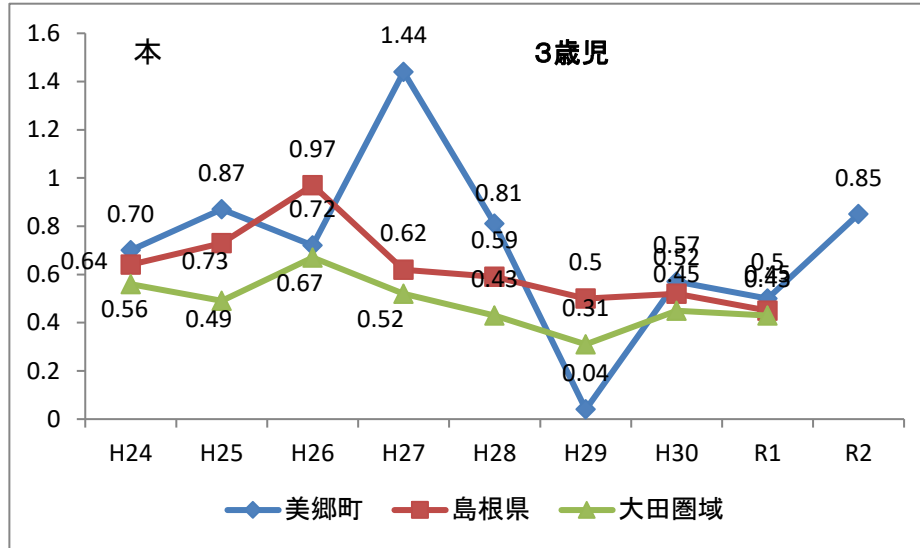
○ゲーム等の使用時間:2時間以上(小中学生)



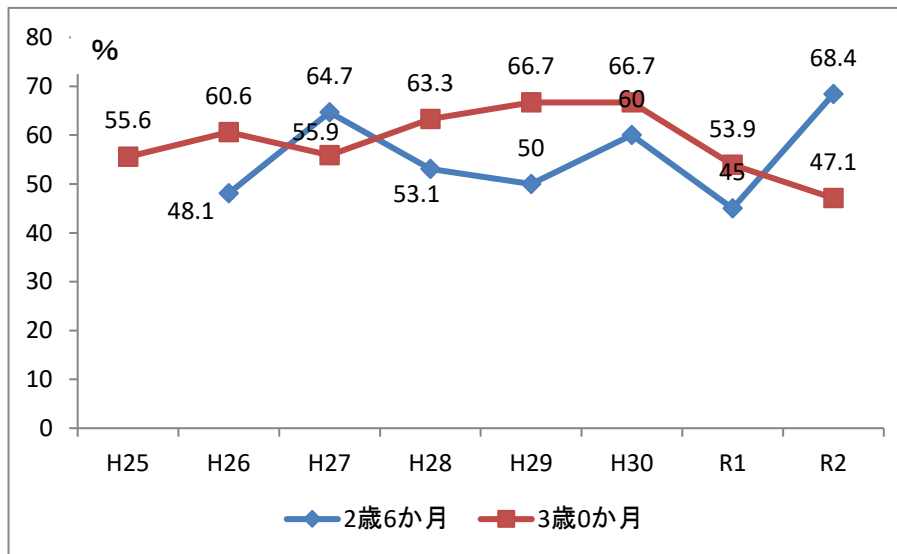
○毎日仕上げ磨きをしている幼児の割合



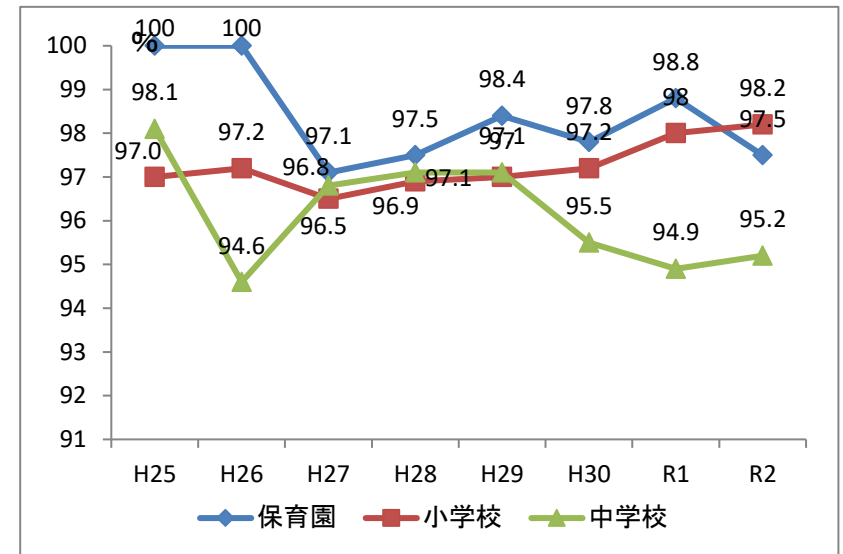
○一人平均むし歯数



○フッ素塗布実施率

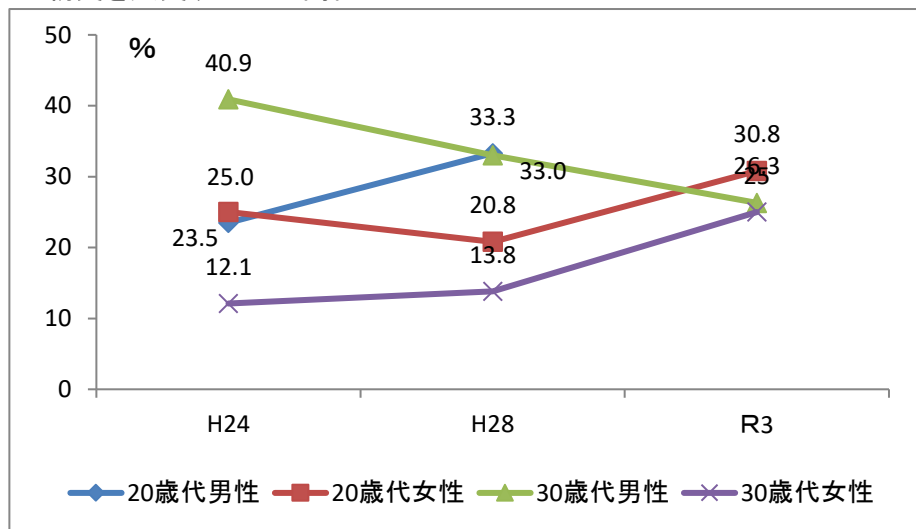


○フッ素洗口実施率

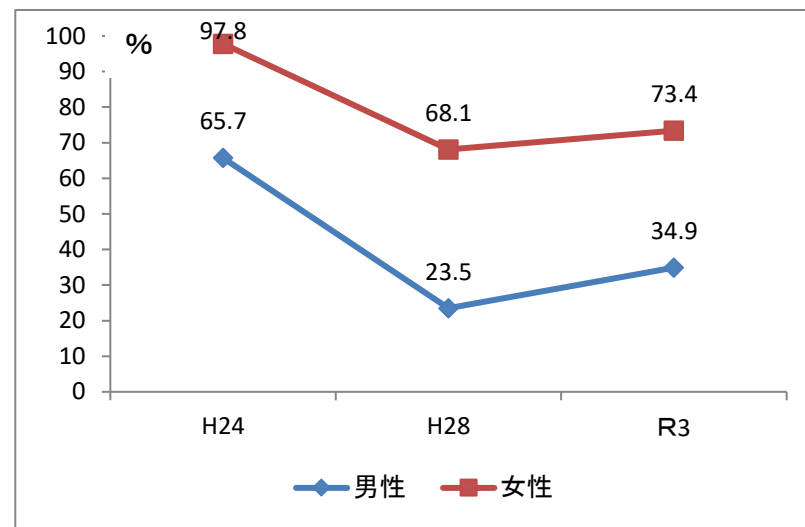


### ③青壮年の目標

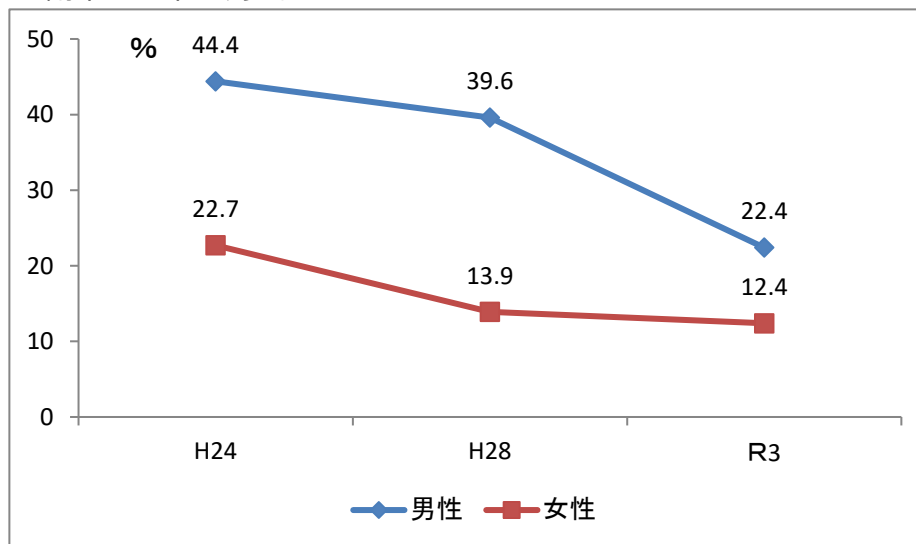
○朝食を欠食する人の割合



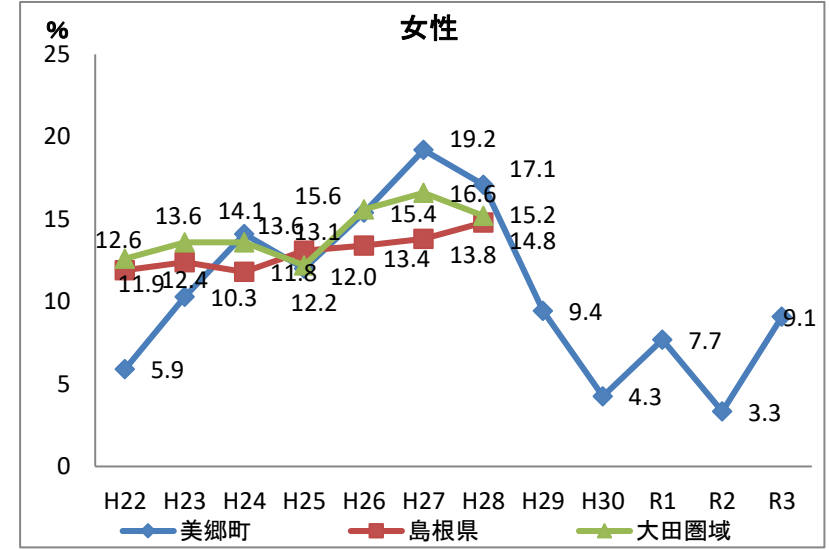
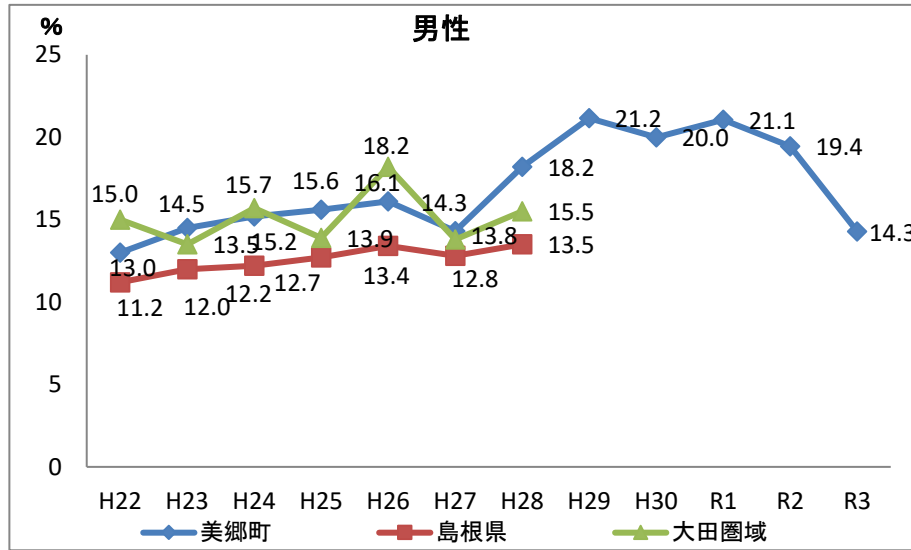
○4つのお皿のバランス食を知っている



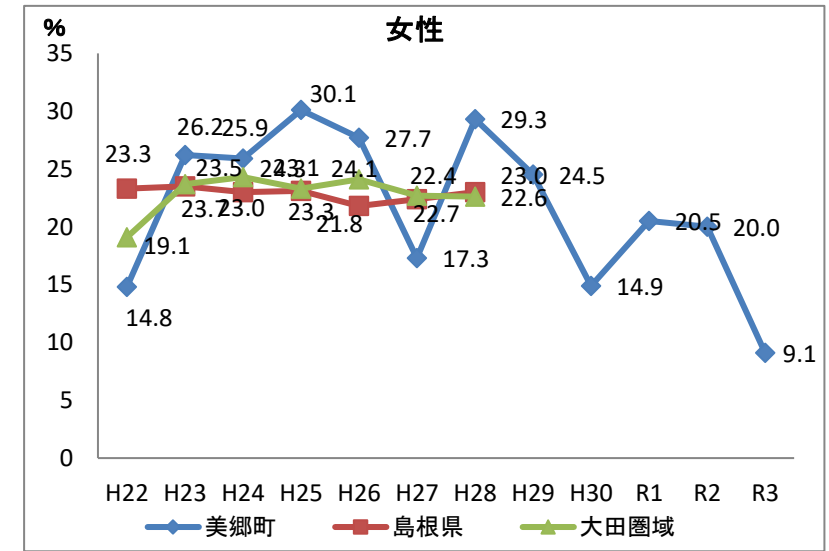
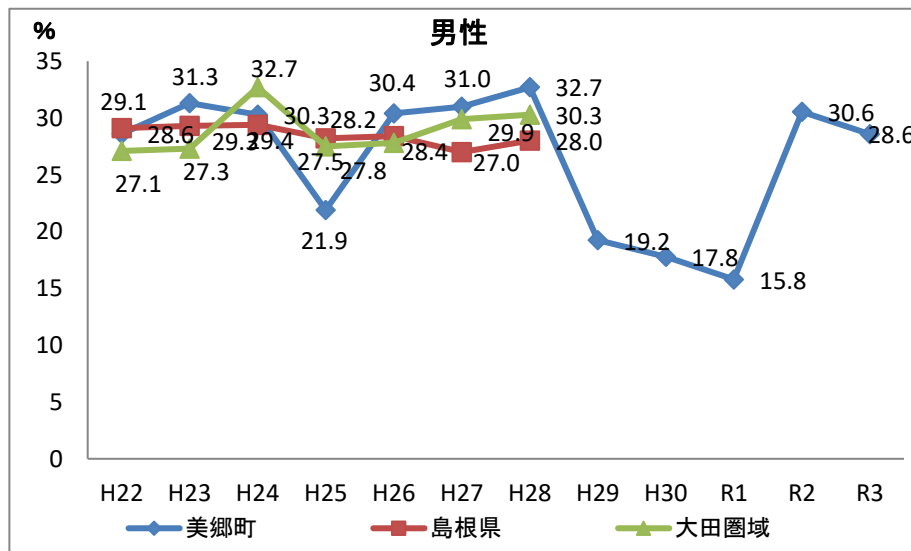
○副菜が主菜より少ない人



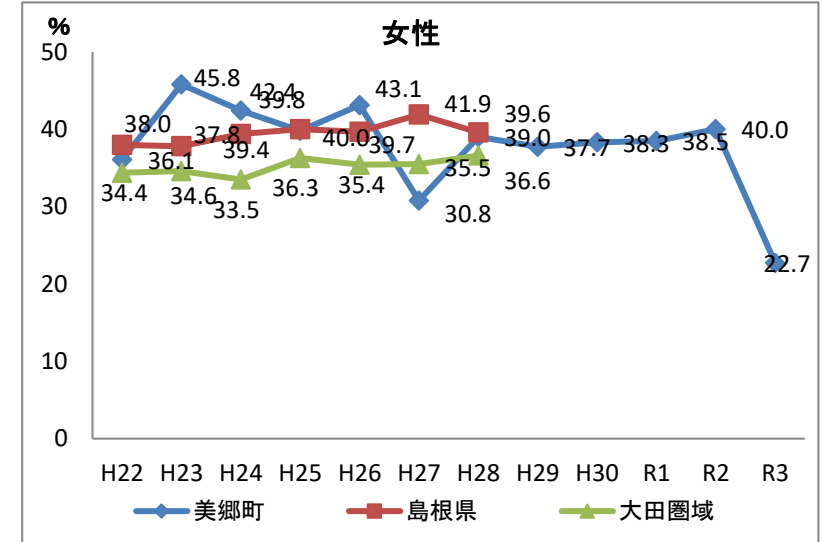
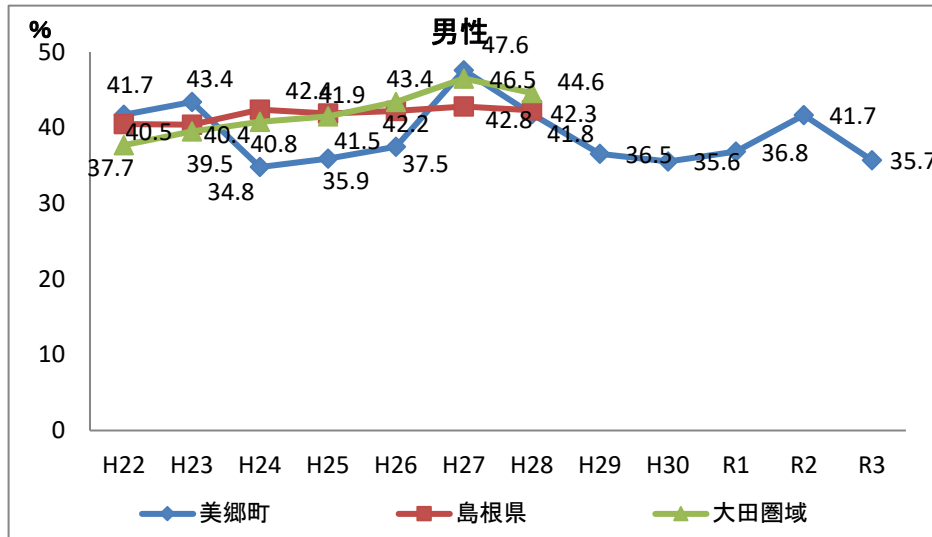
○夕食後の間食が週3回以上の人の割合：40～64歳



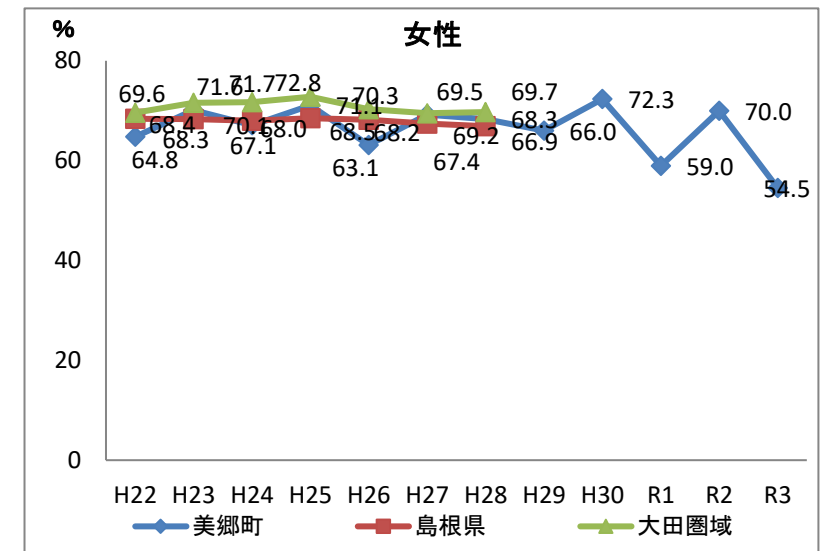
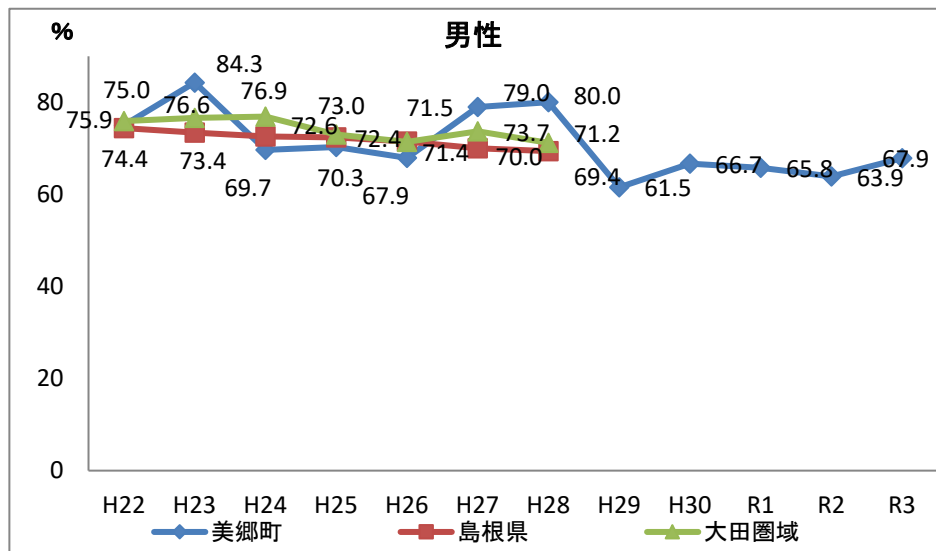
○週2回以上運動している人の割合：40～64歳



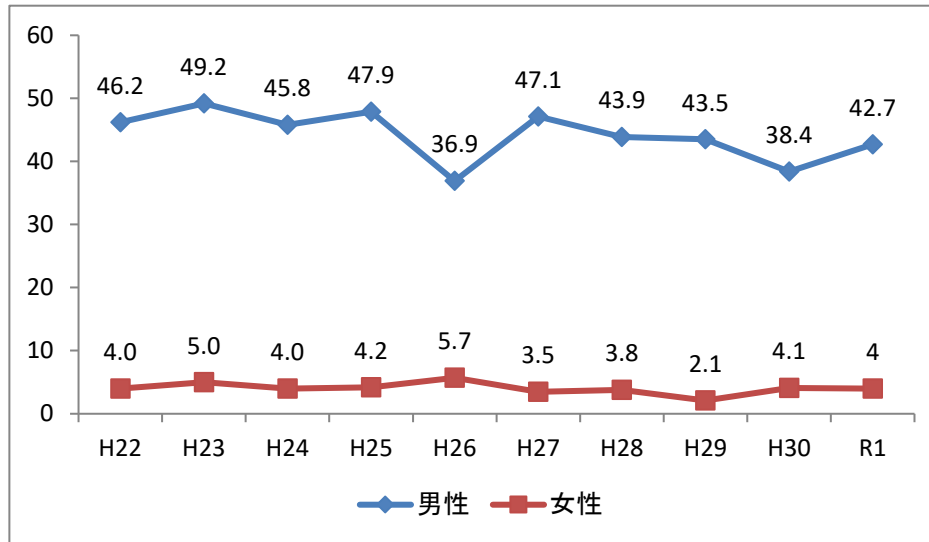
○毎日の生活の中で、意識して体を動かしている人の割合：40～64歳



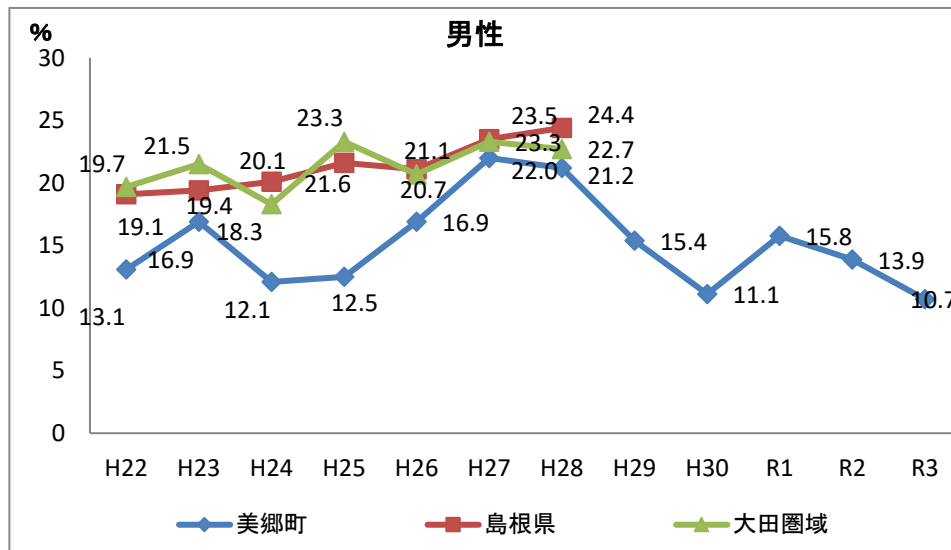
○睡眠による休養を十分にとっている人の割合：40～64歳



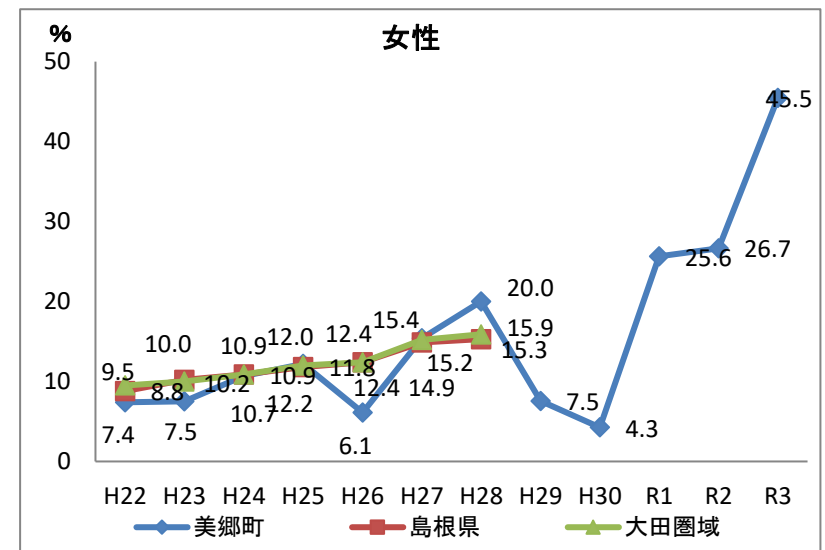
○喫煙率(20代~50代)



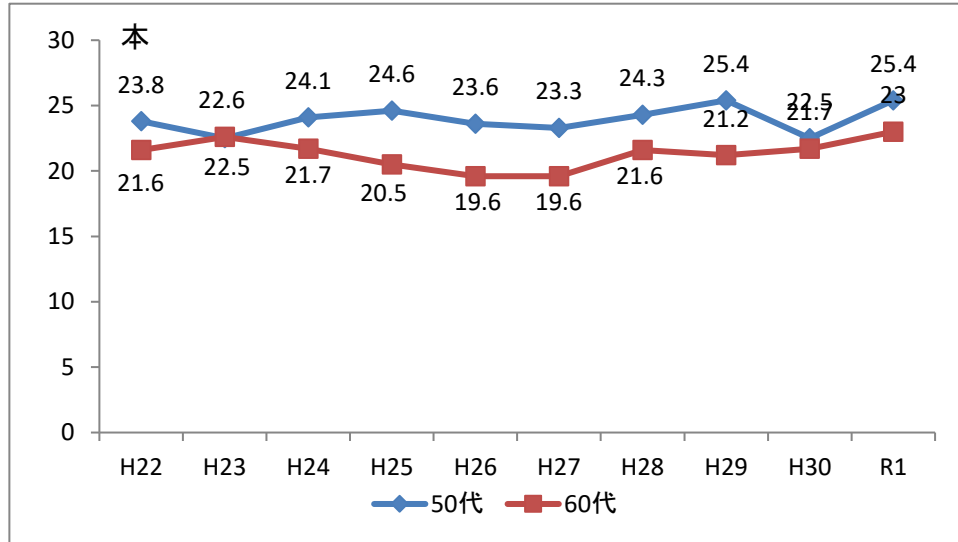
○2合以上飲酒する人の割合:40~64歳 男性



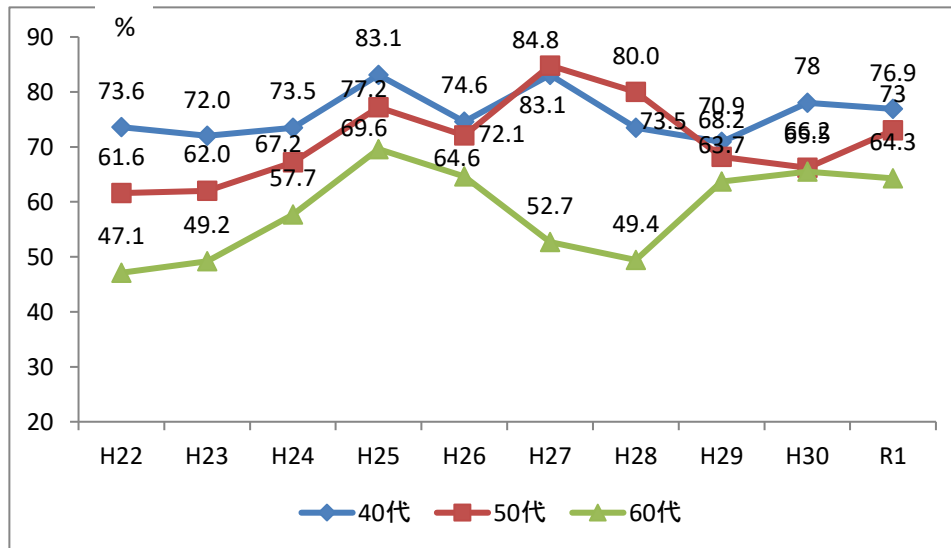
○1合以上飲酒する人の割合:40~64歳 女性



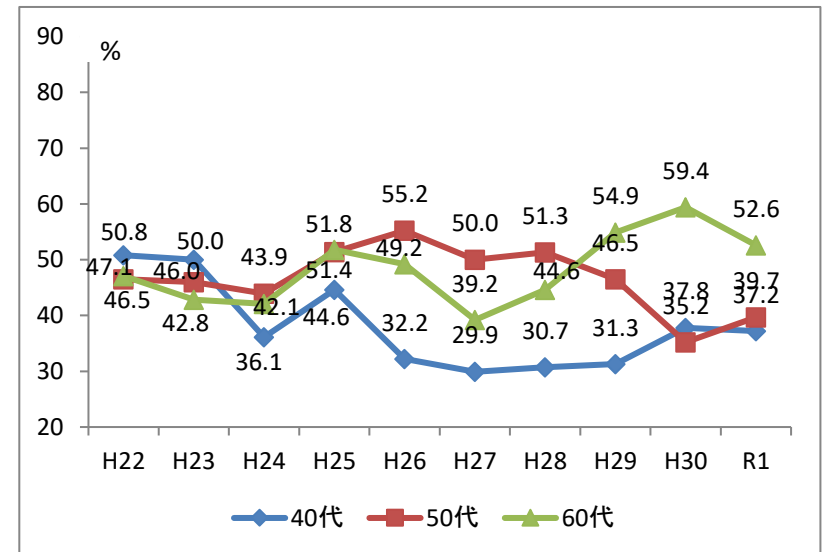
○一人平均残存歯数(男女計)



○歯磨きを1日2回以上している人の割合(男女計)



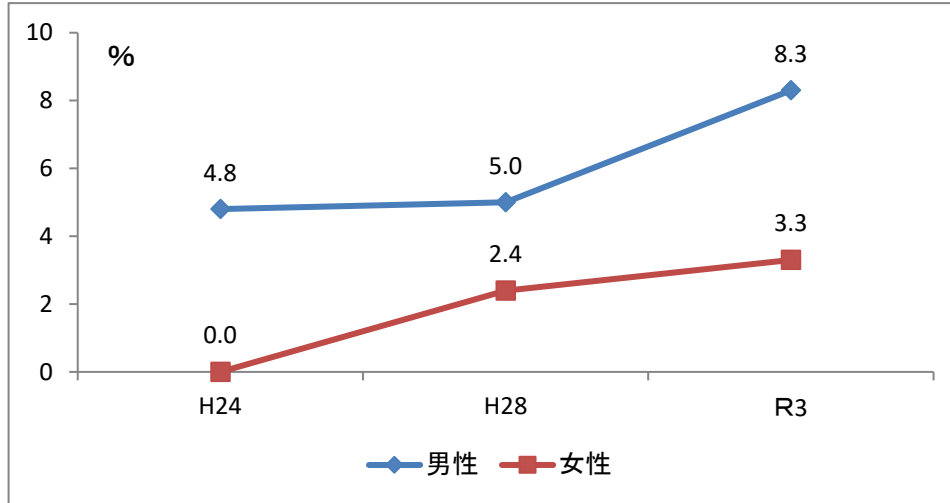
○1年に1回以上歯科受診する人の割合(男女計)



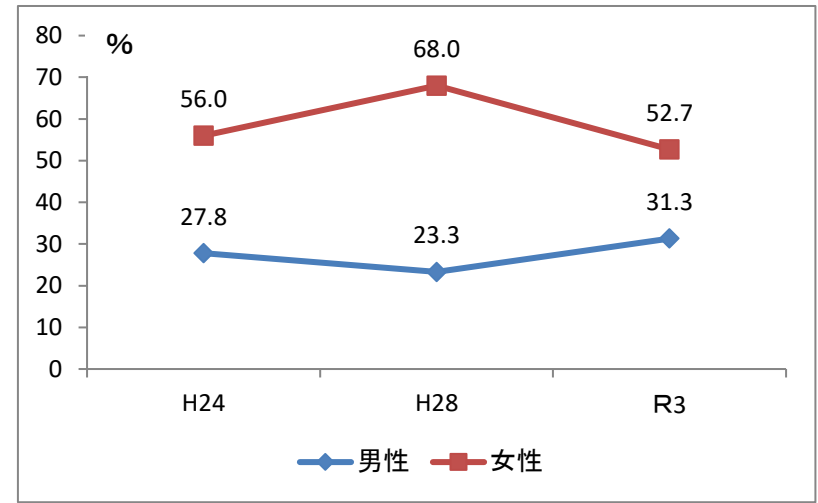
④高齢者の目標



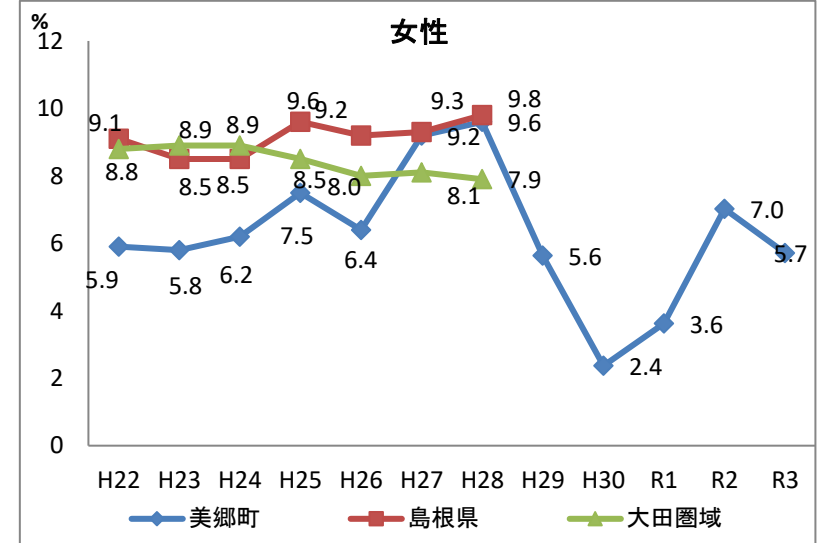
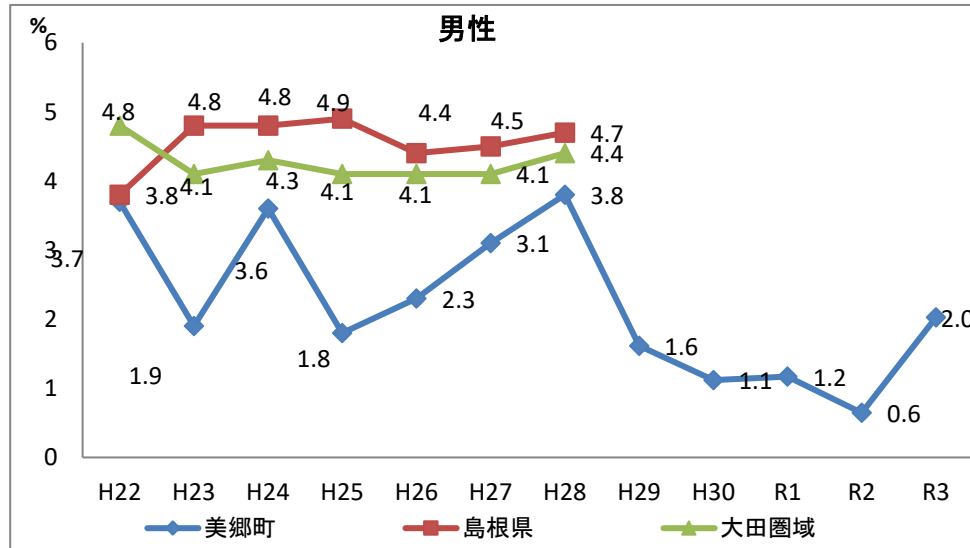
○朝食を欠食する人の割合



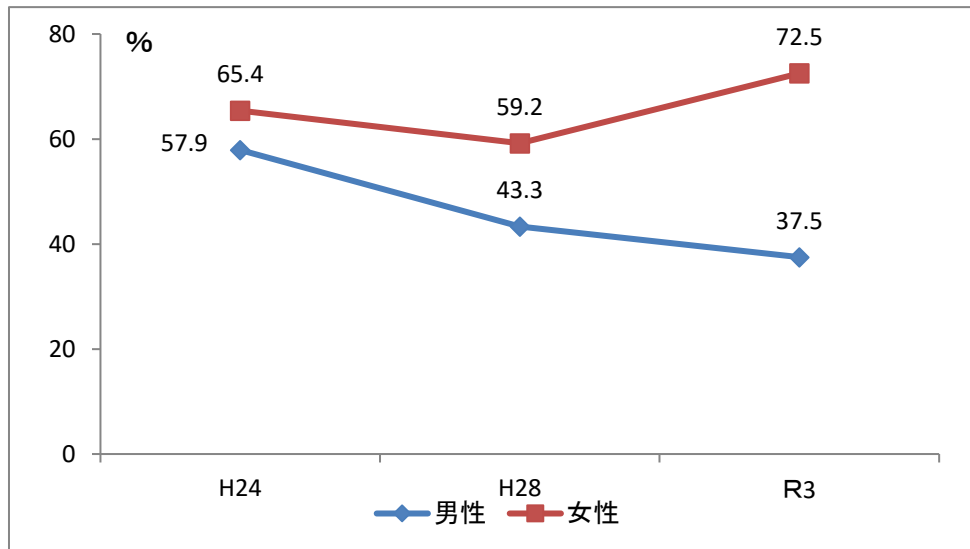
○4つのお皿のバランス食を知っている



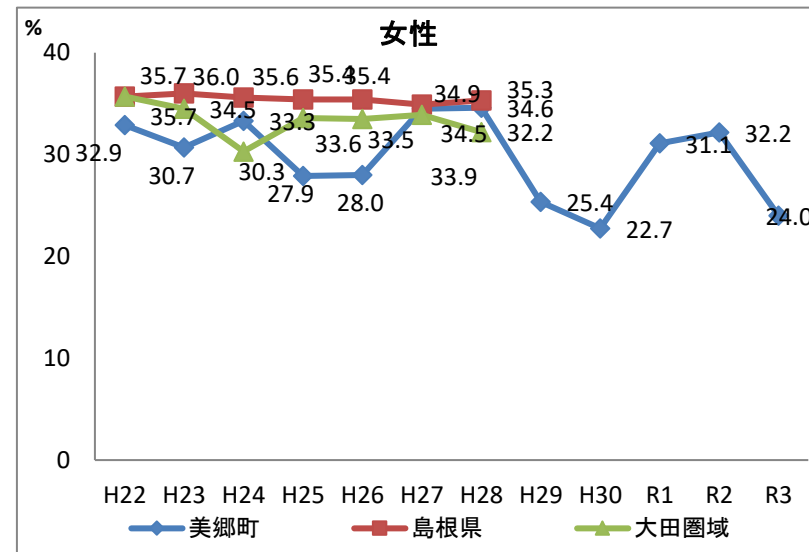
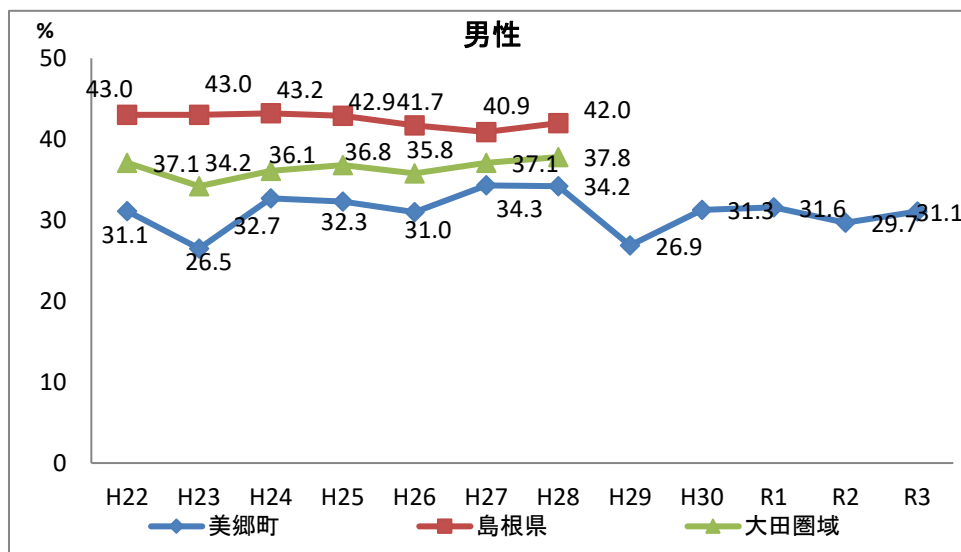
○痩せの者の割合：65～74歳



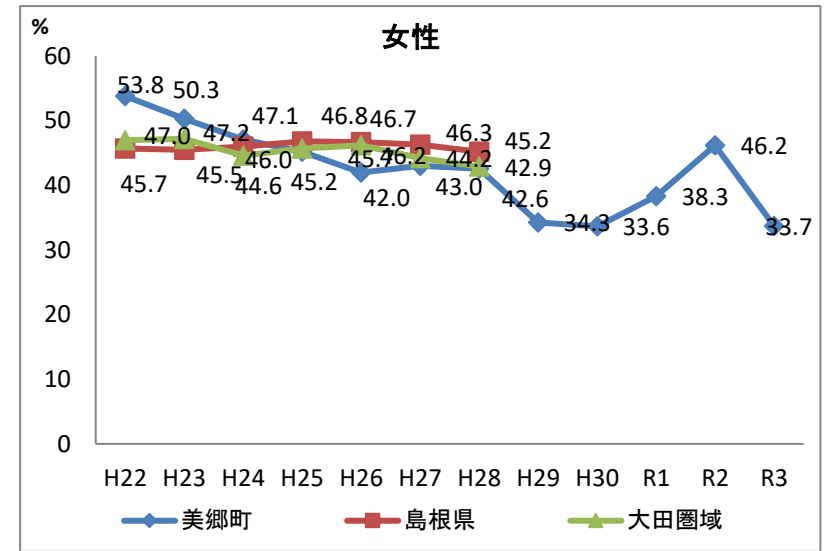
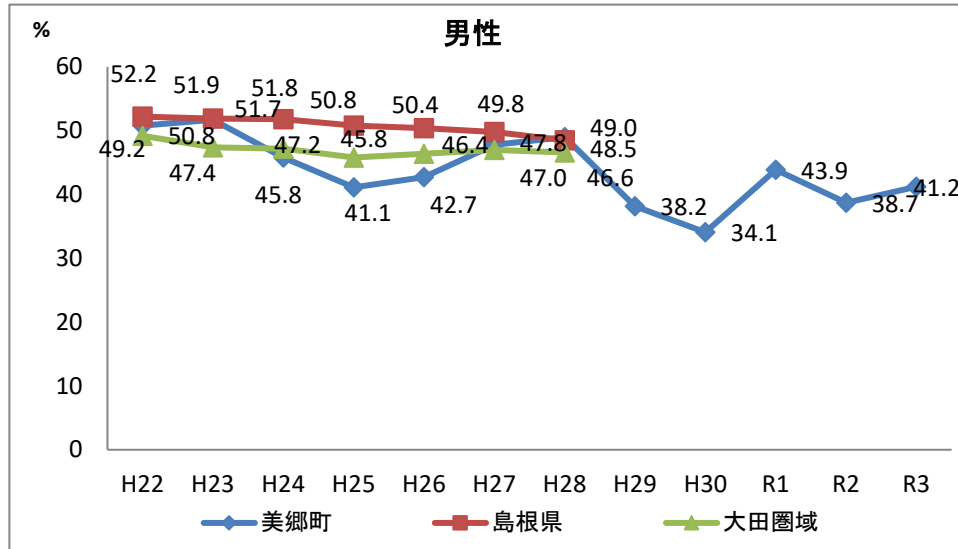
○塩辛いものを食べないようにしている



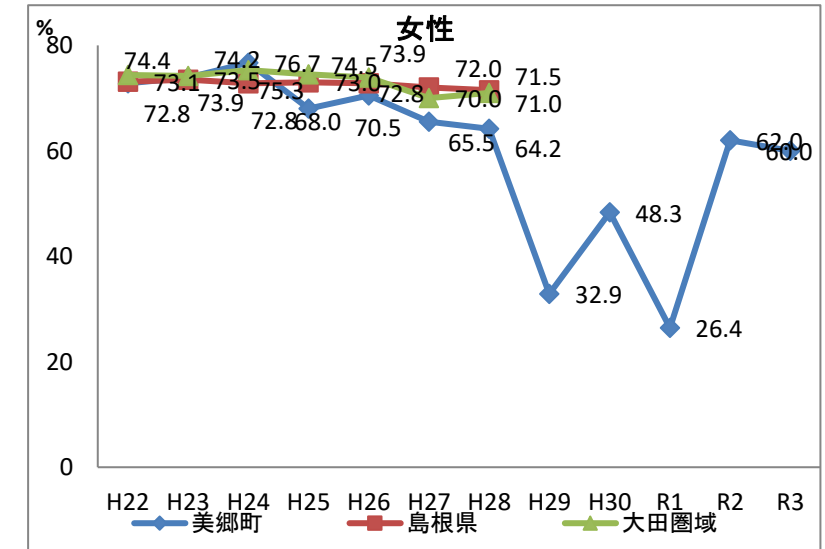
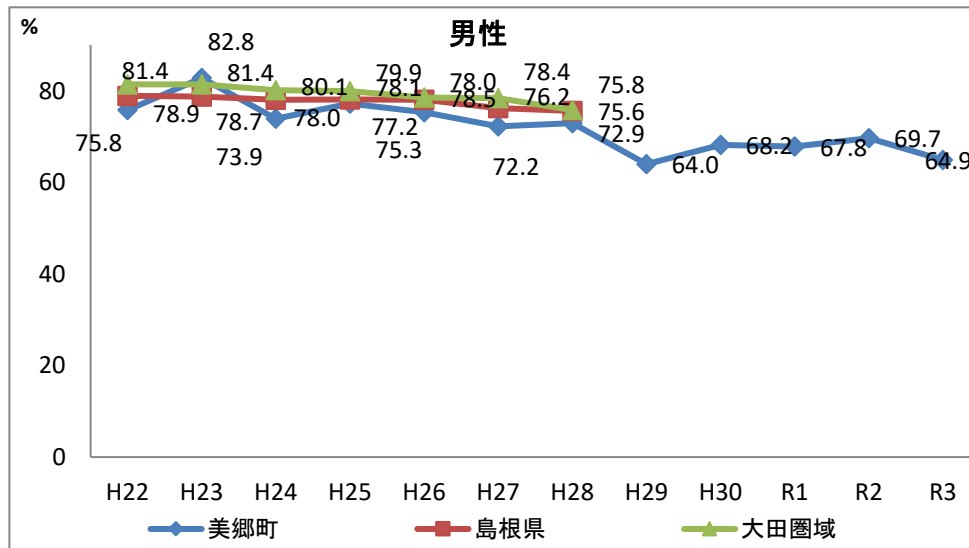
○週2回以上運動している人の割合：65～74歳



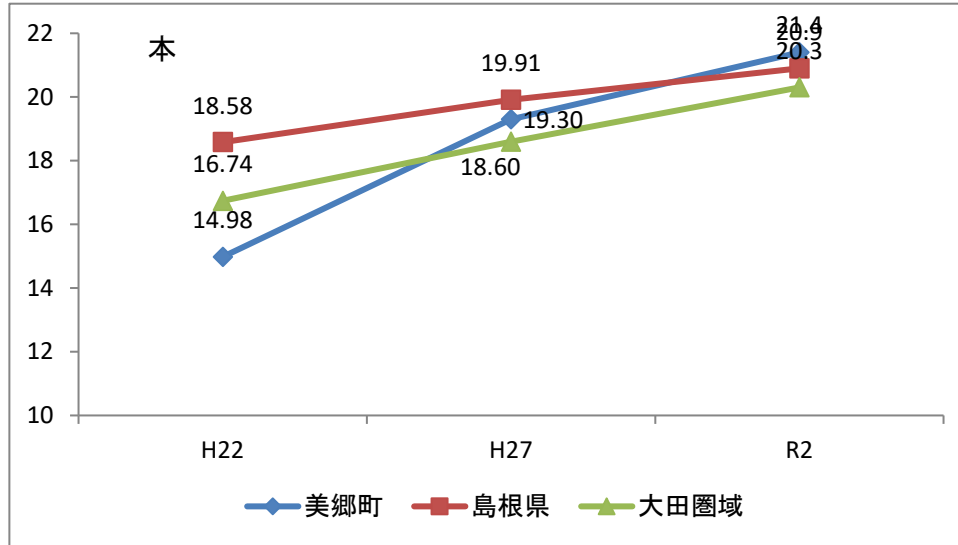
○毎日の生活の中で、意識して体を動かしている人の割合：65～74歳



○睡眠による休養を十分にとっている人の割合：65～74歳

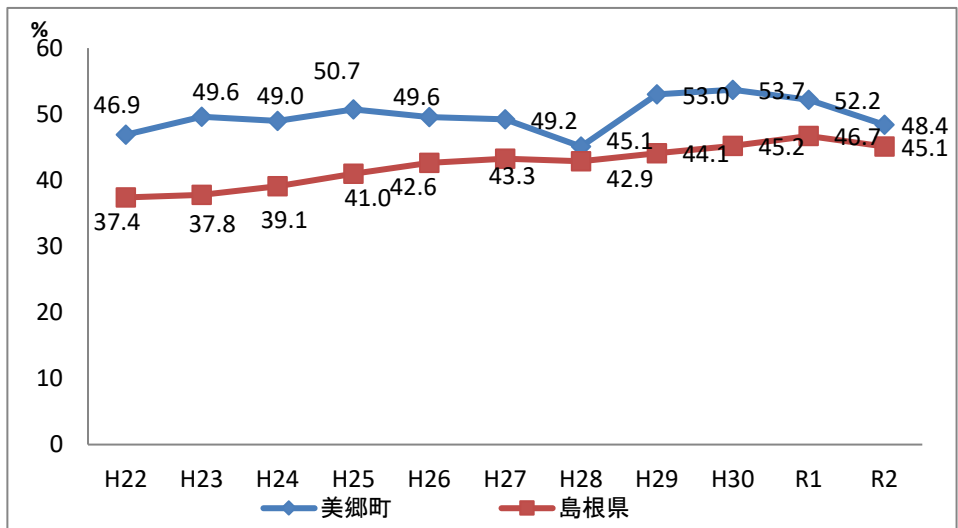


○一人平均残存歯数(男女計)65～74歳

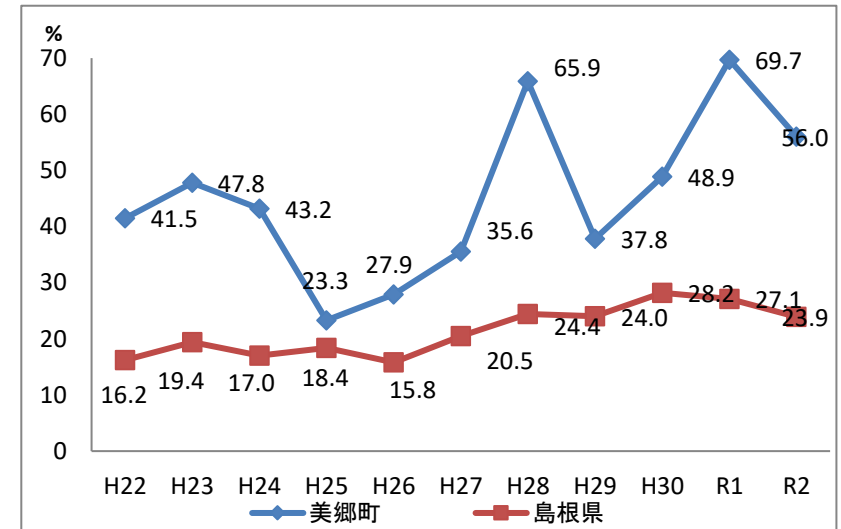


3) 疾病の早期発見、合併症・重症化予防の推進

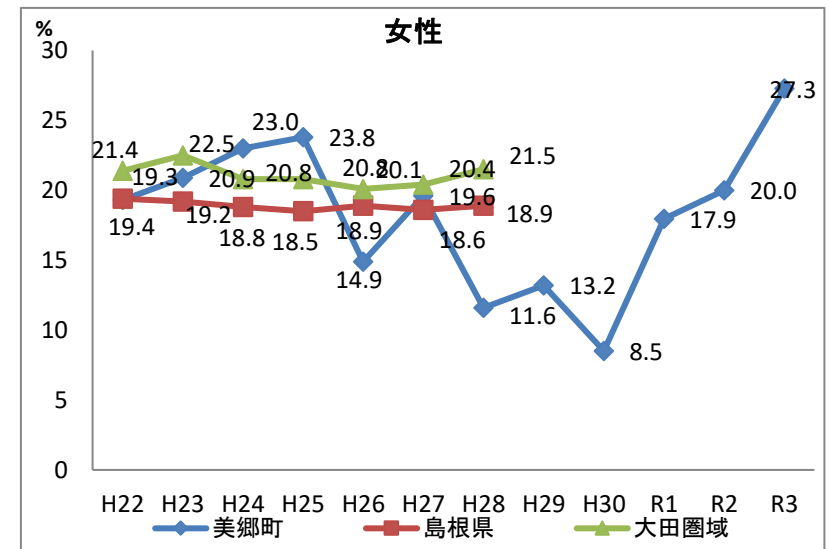
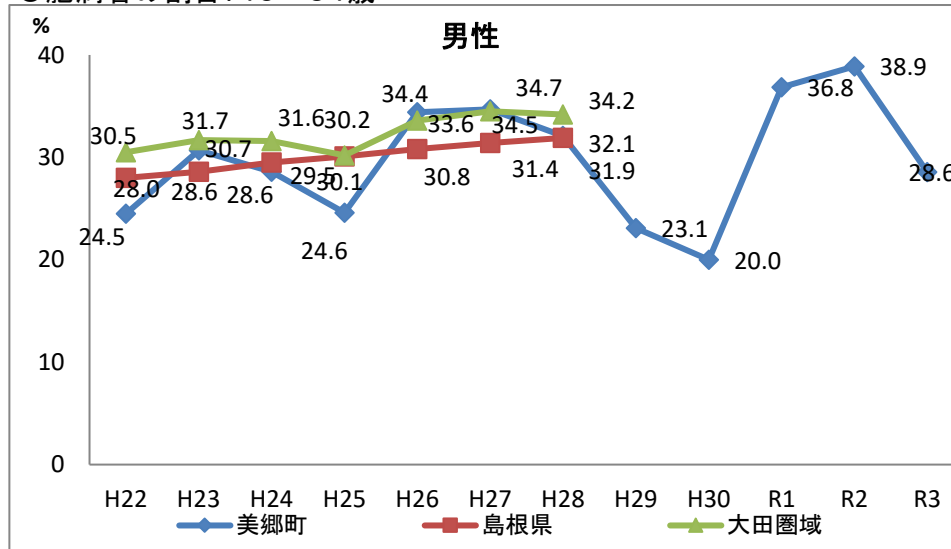
○特定健康診査受診率



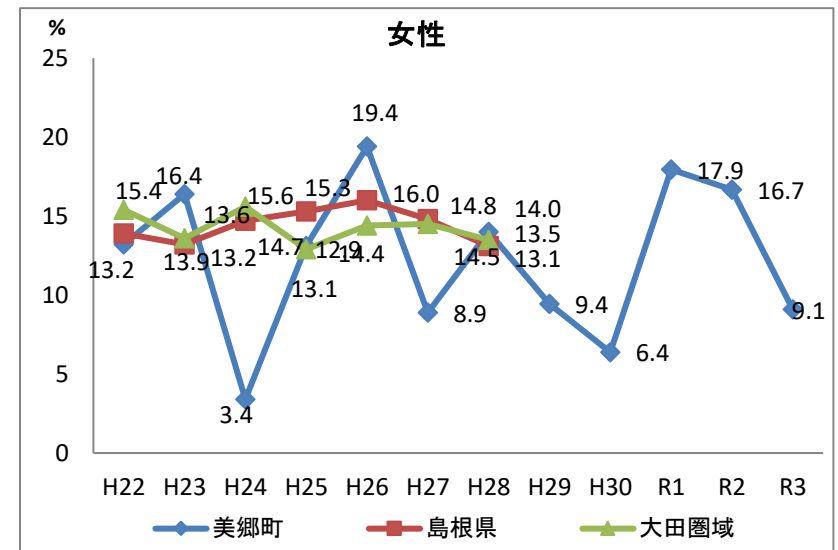
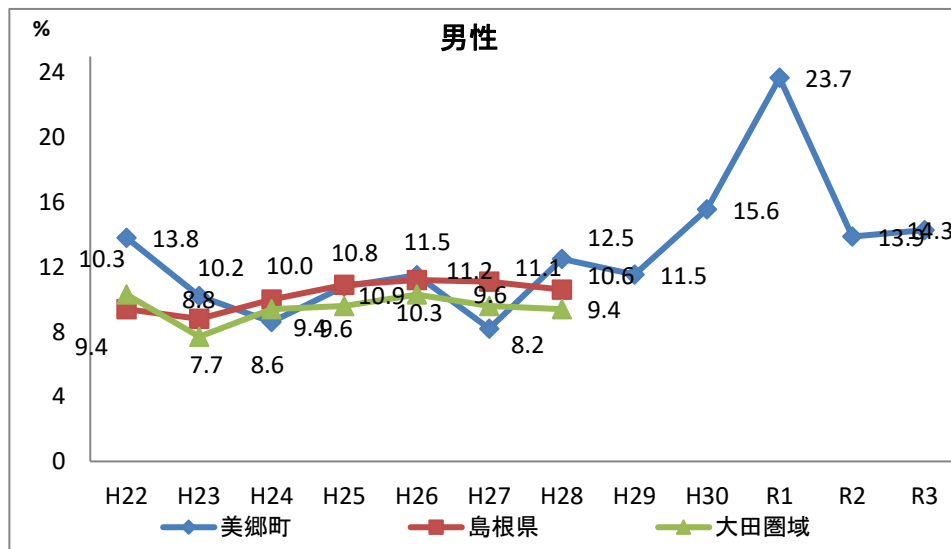
○特定保健指導受診率



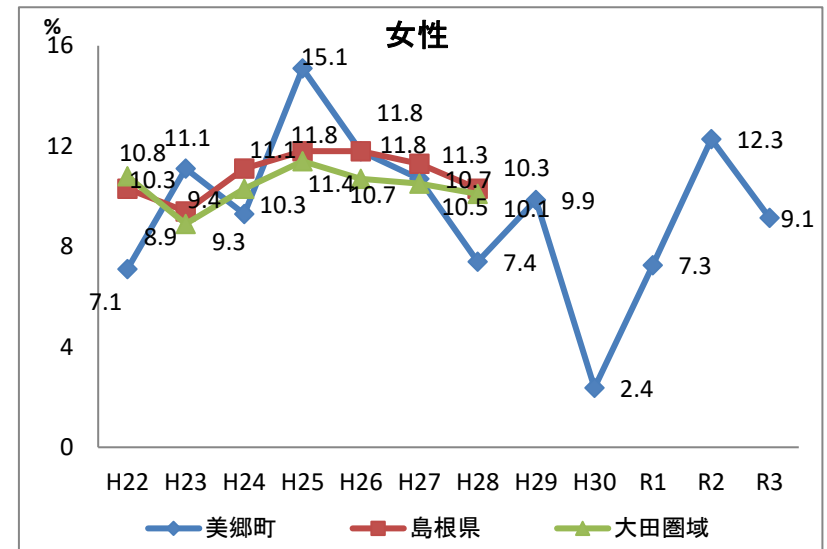
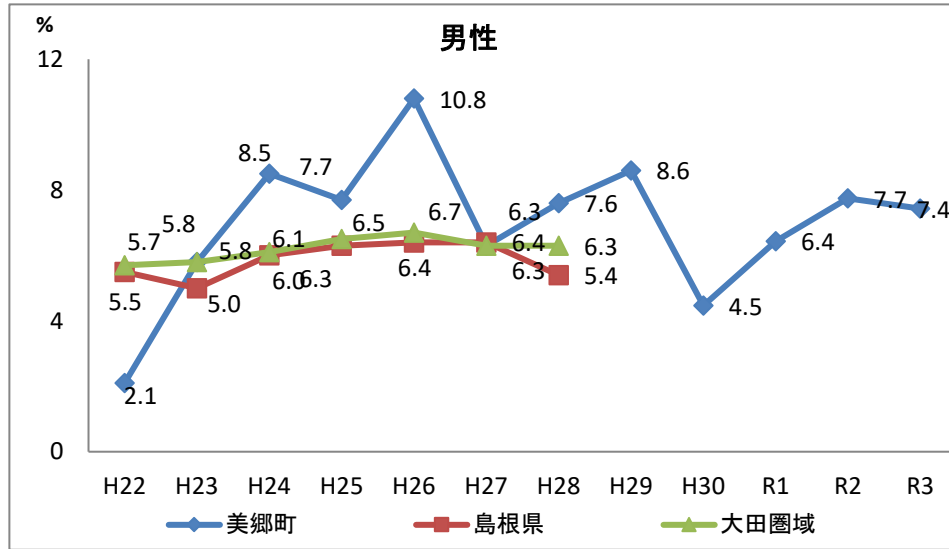
○肥満者の割合:40~64歳



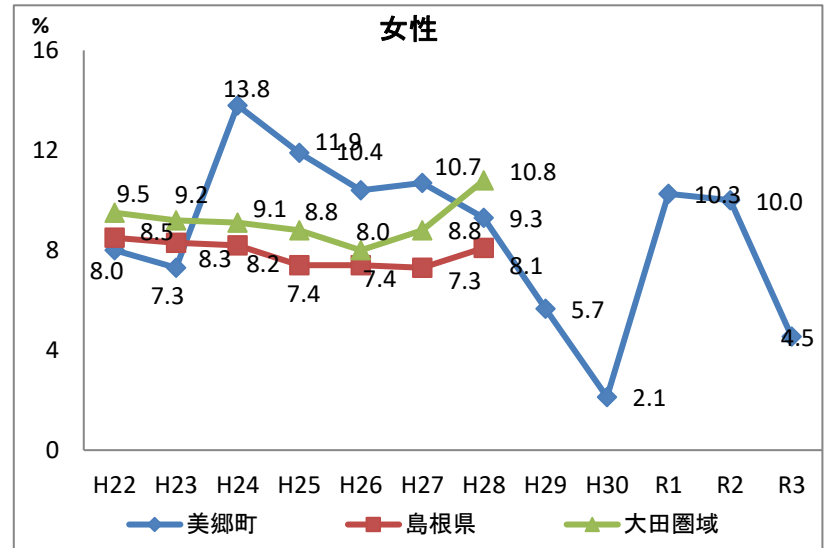
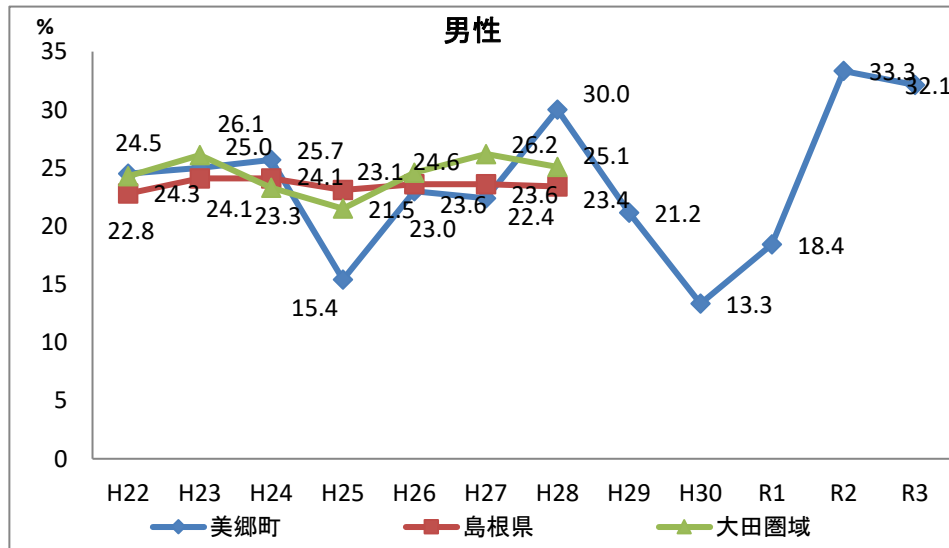
○LDLコレステロール160mg/dl以上の割合:40~64歳



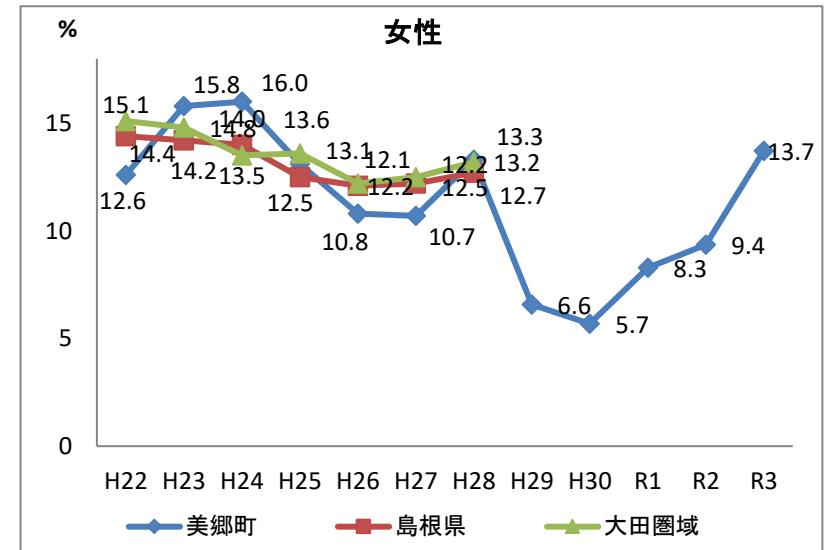
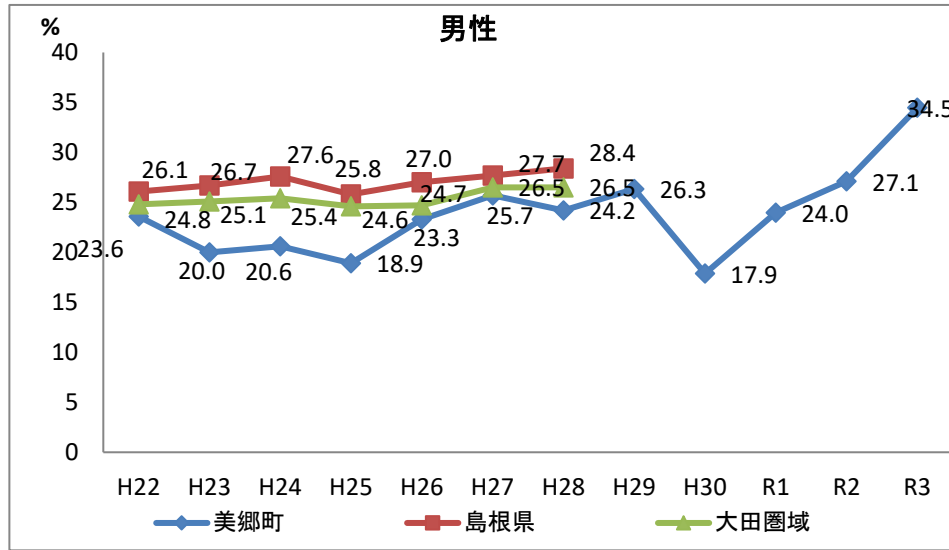
○LDLコレステロール160mg/dl以上の割合：65～74歳



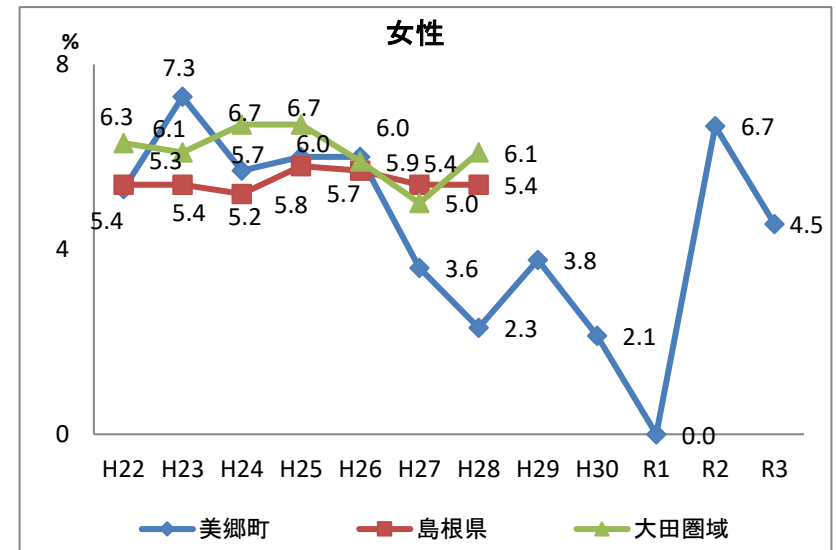
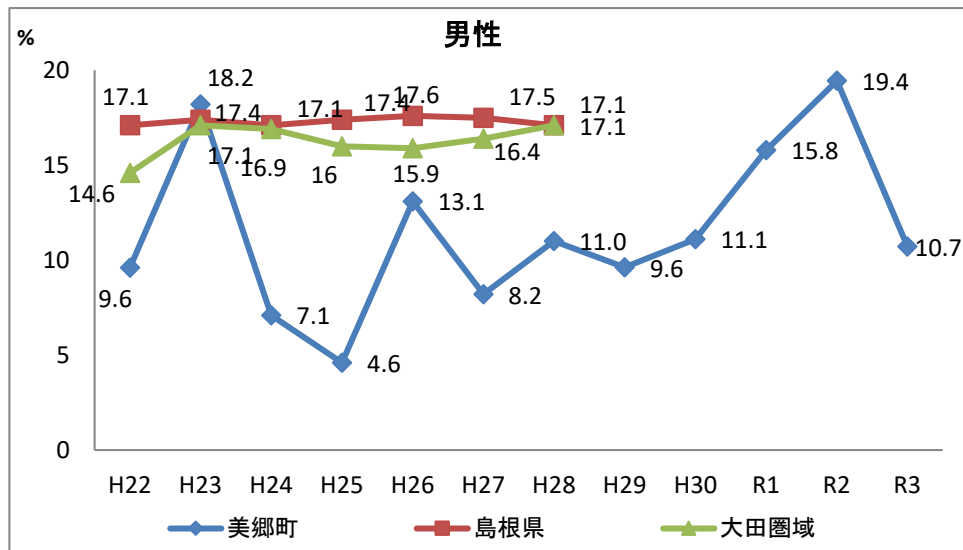
○メタボリックシンドローム該当者の割合：40～64歳



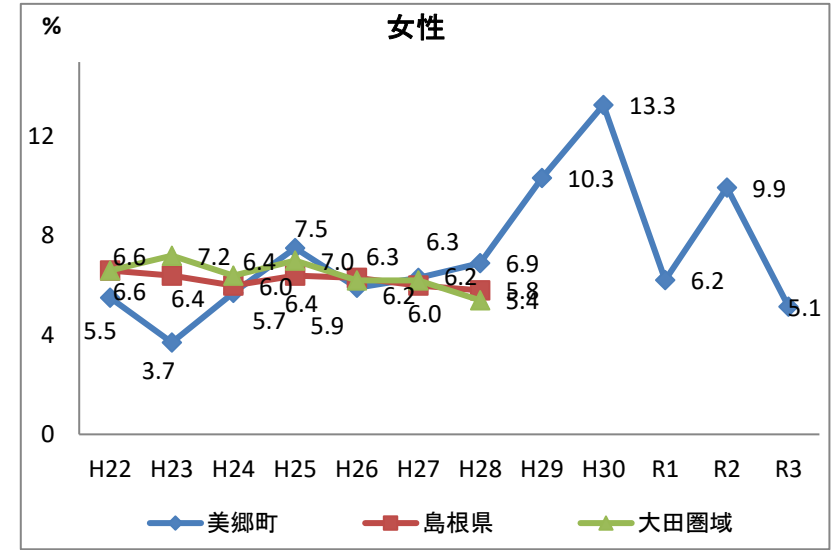
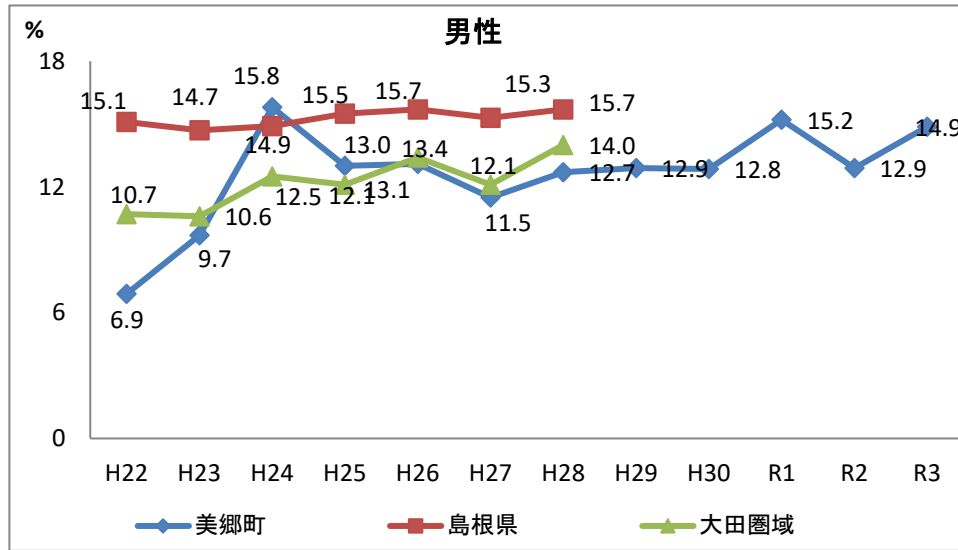
○メタボリックシンドローム該当者の割合：65～74歳



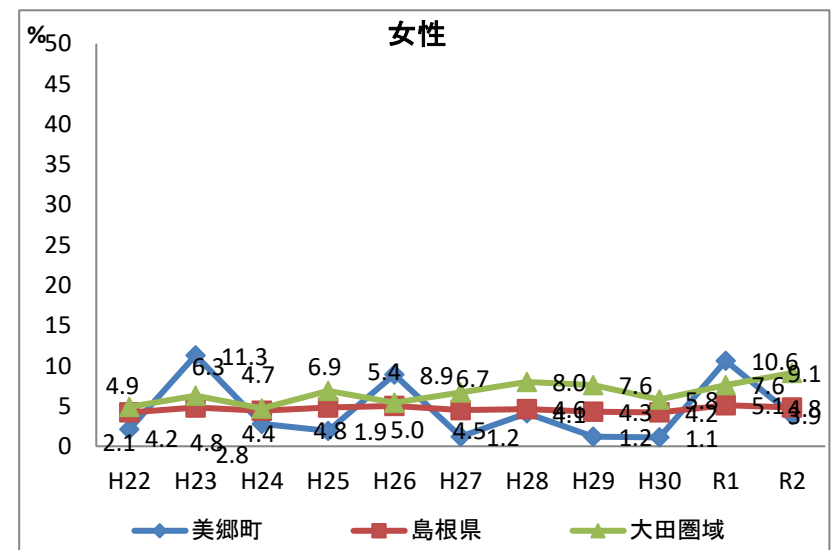
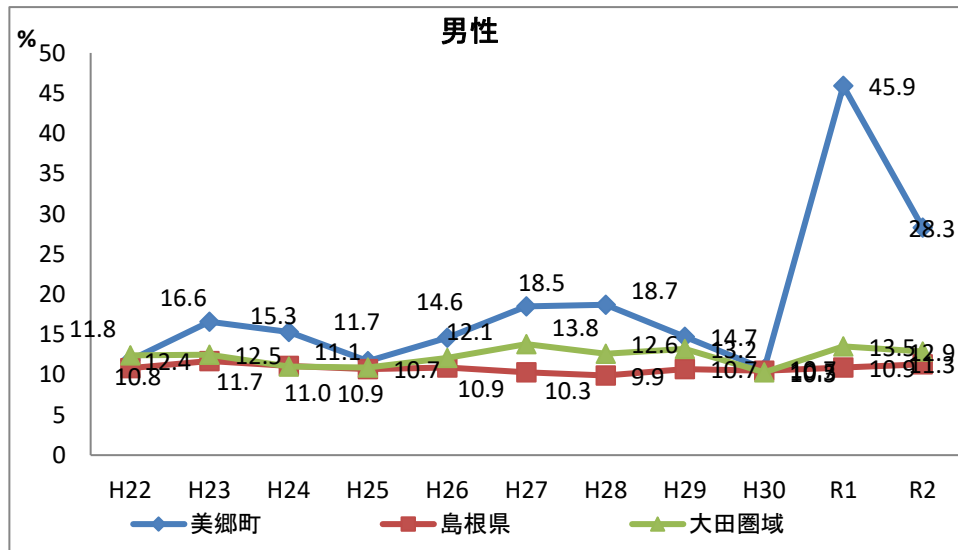
○メタボリックシンドローム予備群の割合：40～64歳



○メタボリックシンドローム予備群の割合：65～74歳

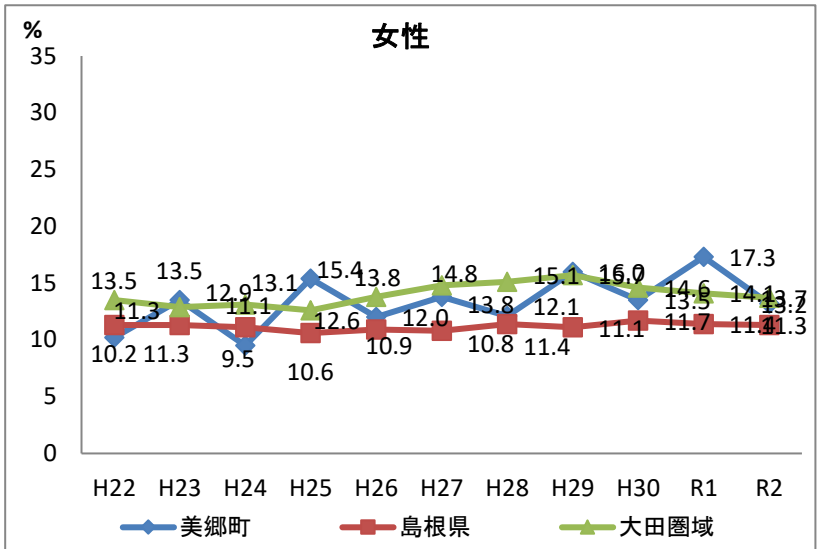
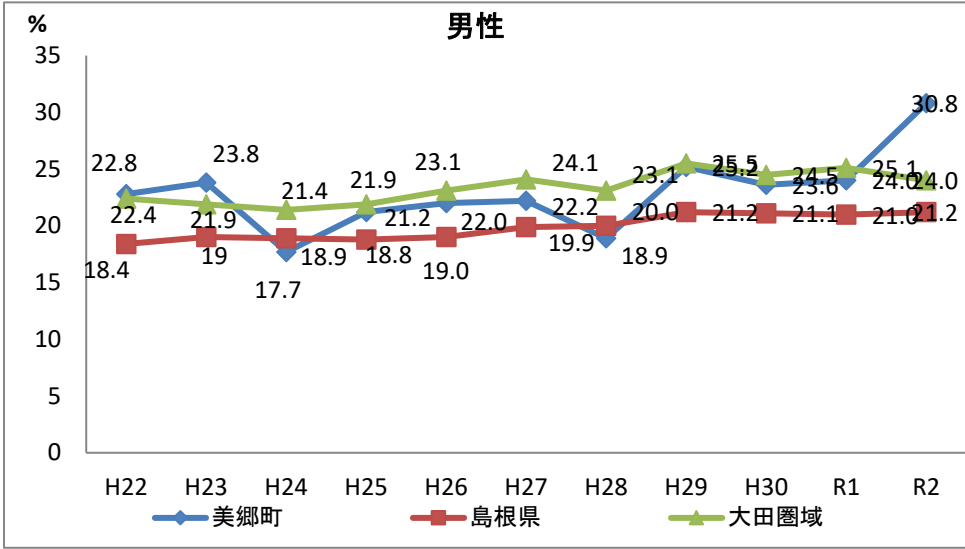


○糖尿病年齢調整有病率：40～64歳

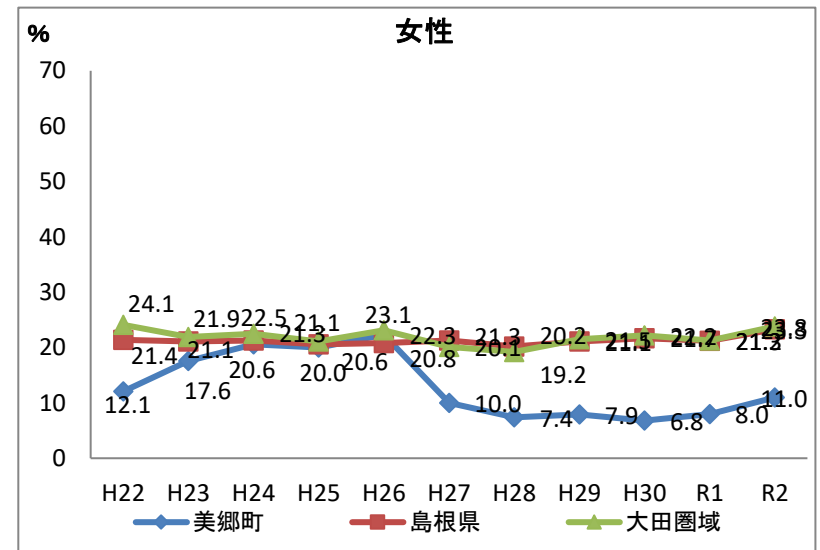
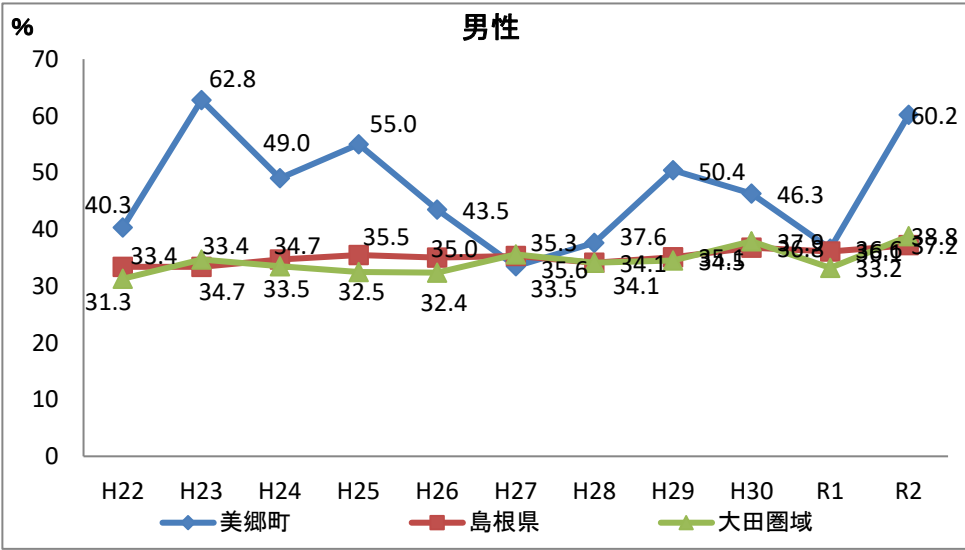




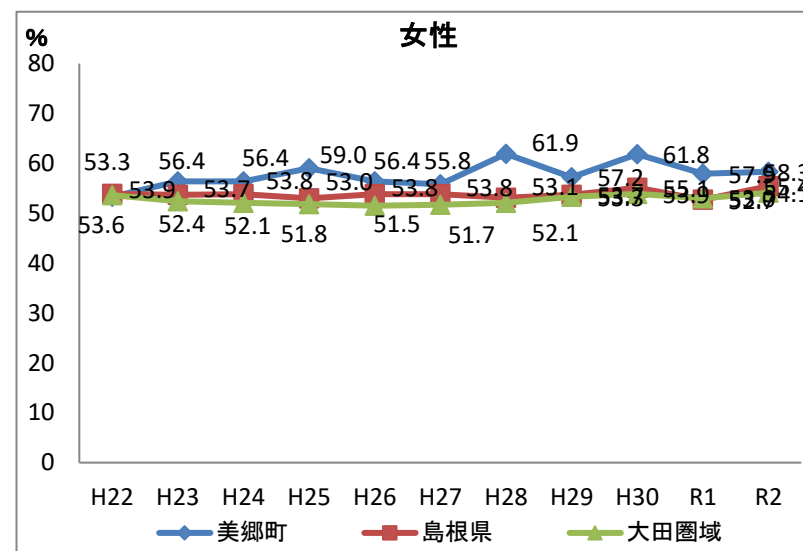
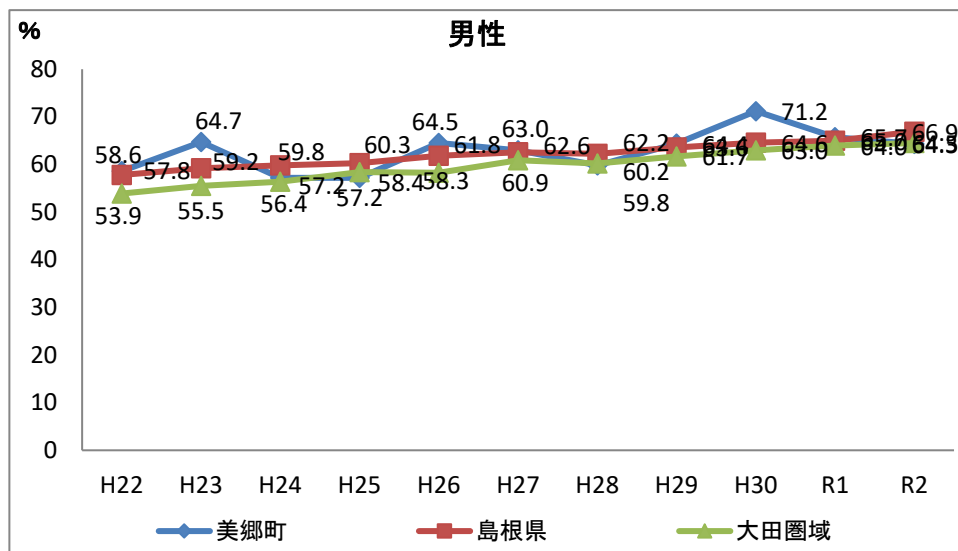
○糖尿病年齢調整有病率：65～74歳



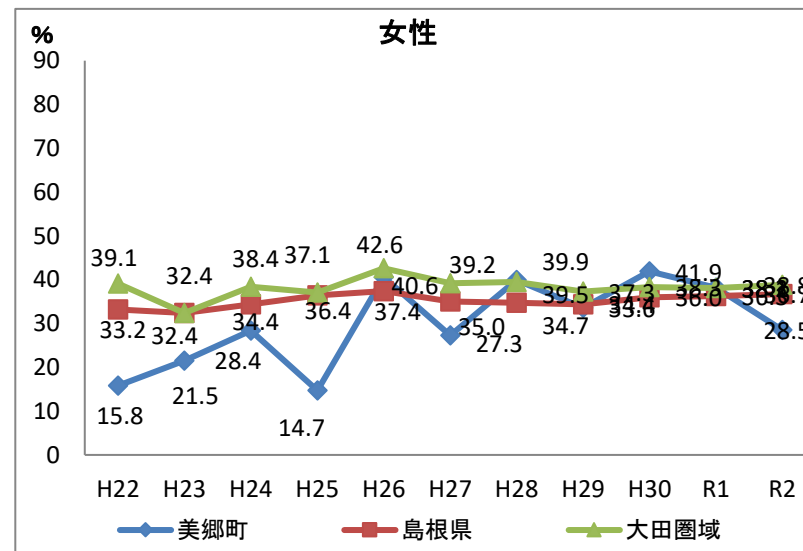
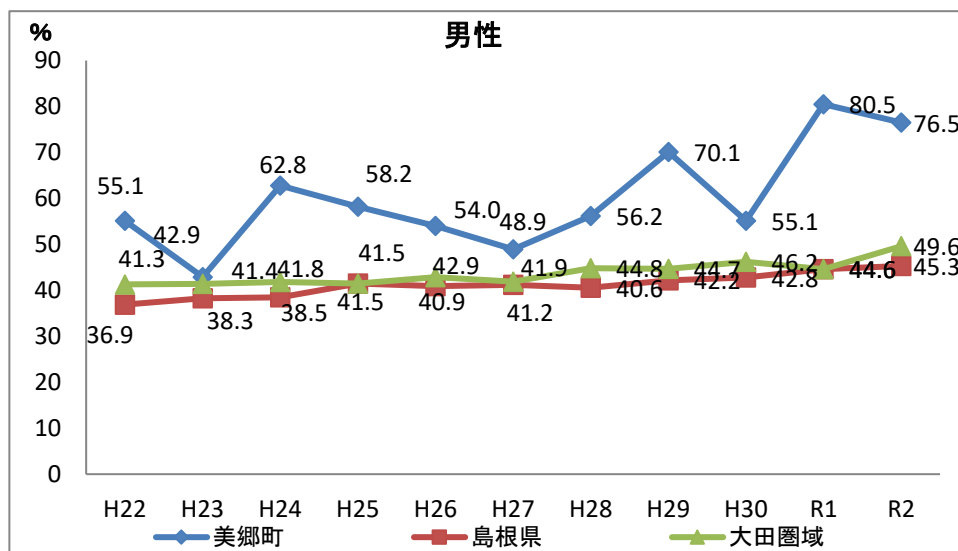
○高血圧年齢調整有病率：40～64歳



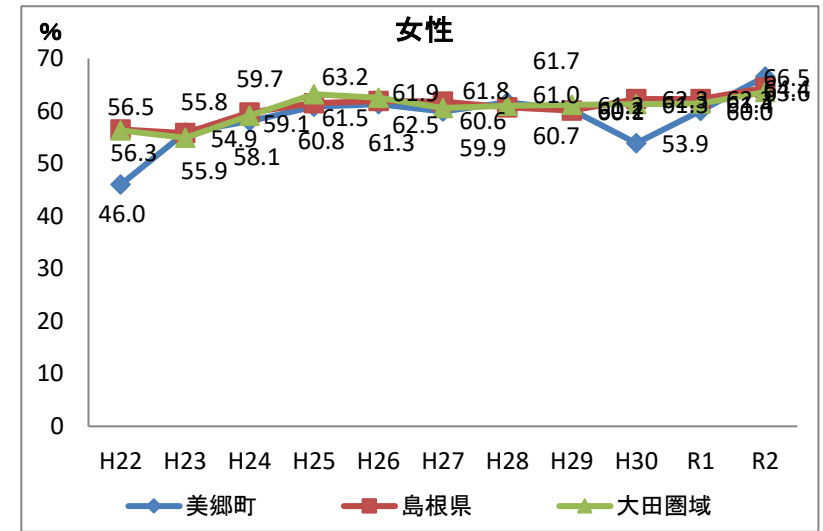
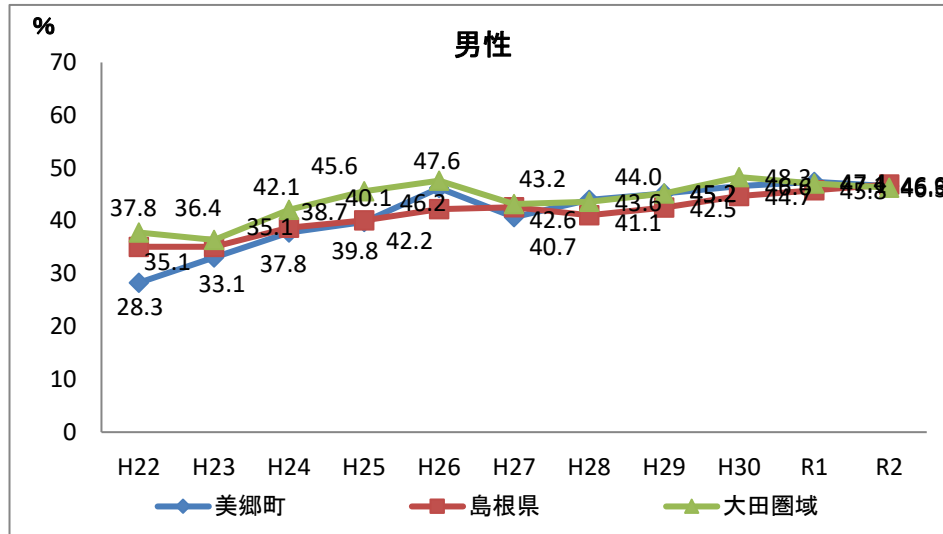
○高血圧年齢調整有病率：65～74歳



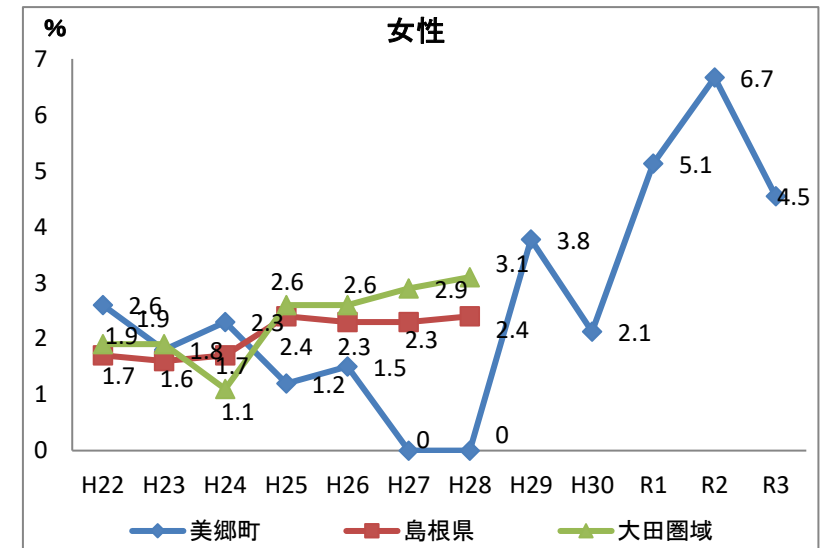
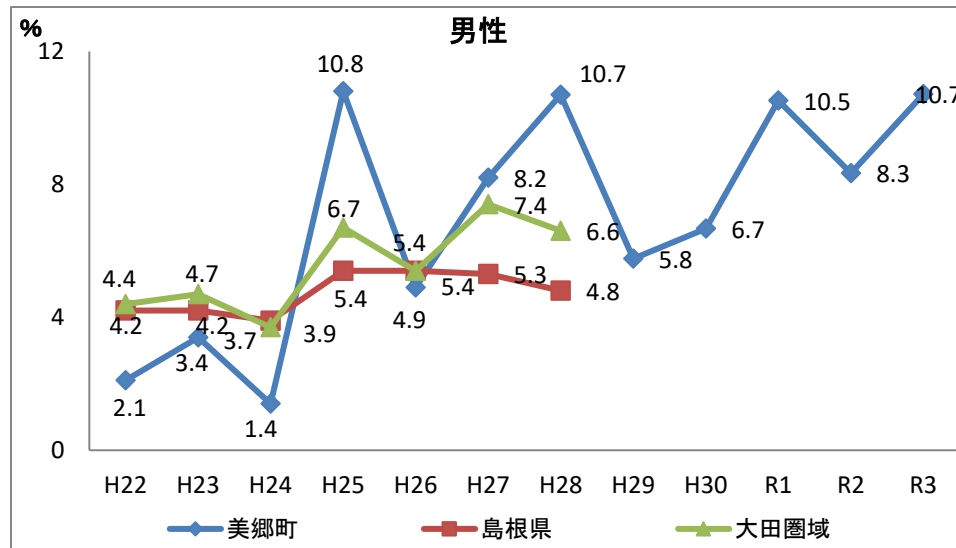
○脂質異常症年齢調整有病率：40～64歳



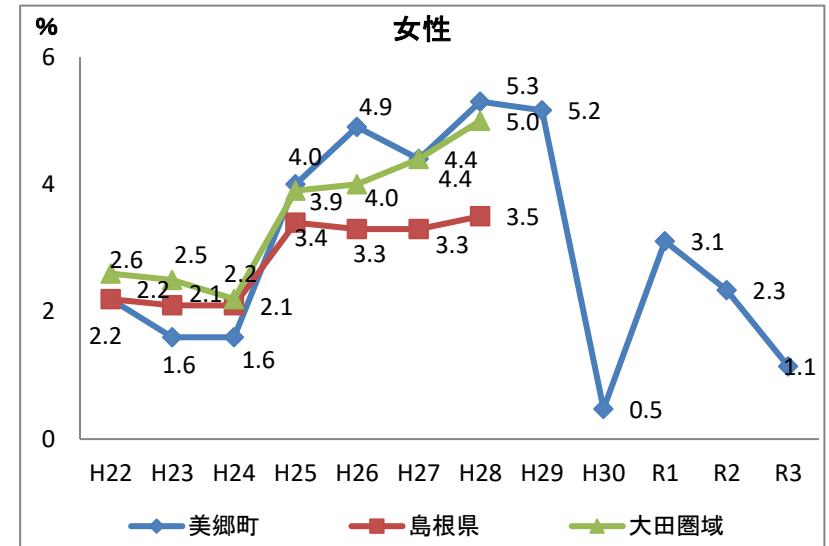
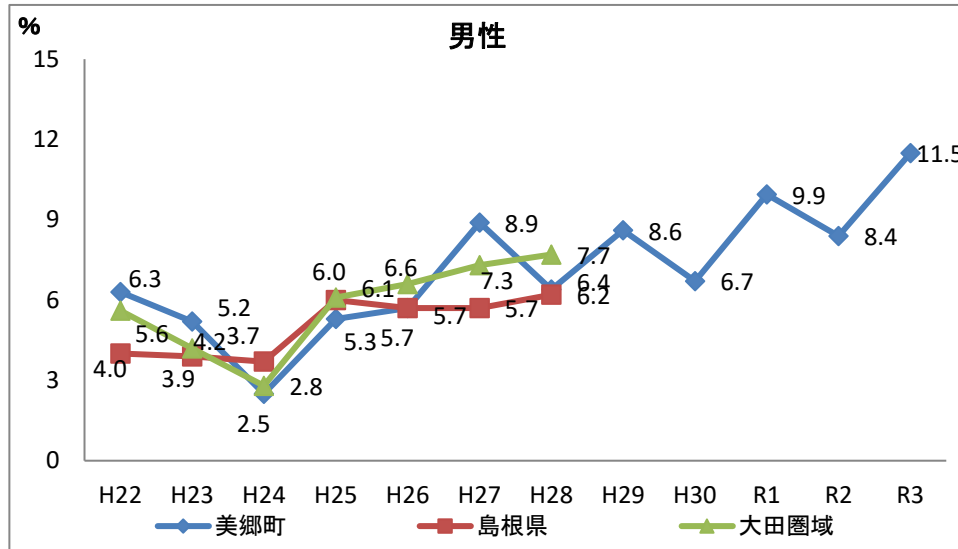
○脂質異常症年齢調整有病率:65~74歳



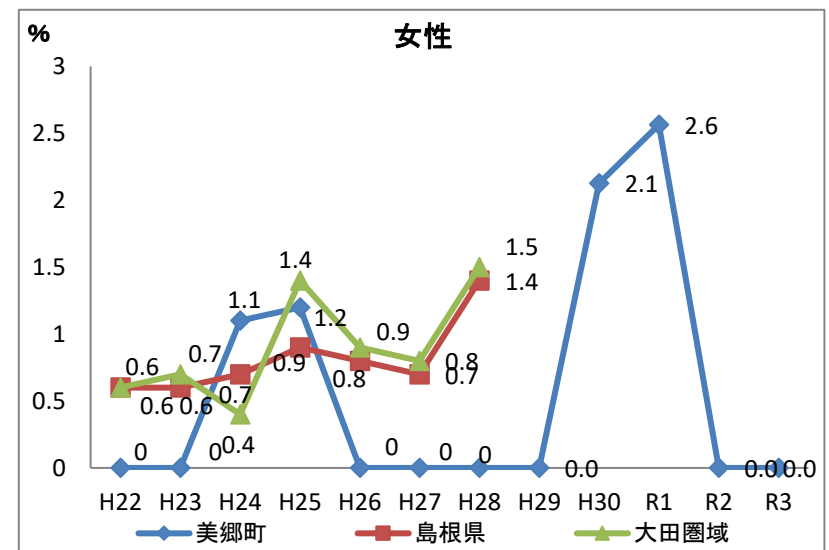
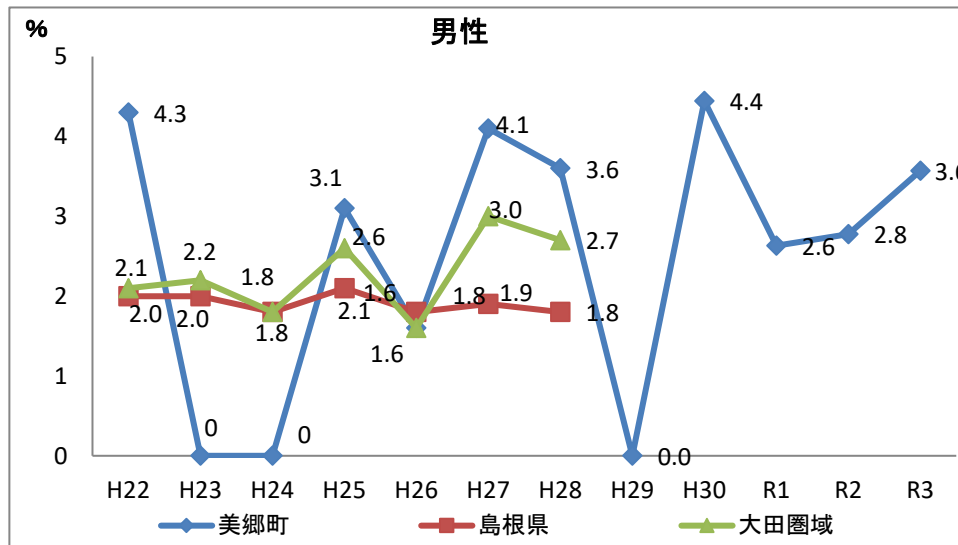
○血糖コントロール不良者の割合(HbA1c:7.0%以上):40~64歳



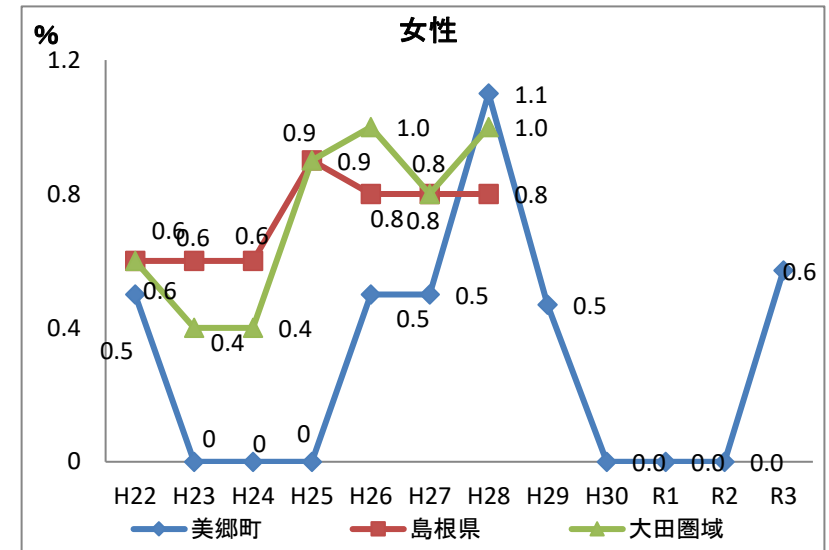
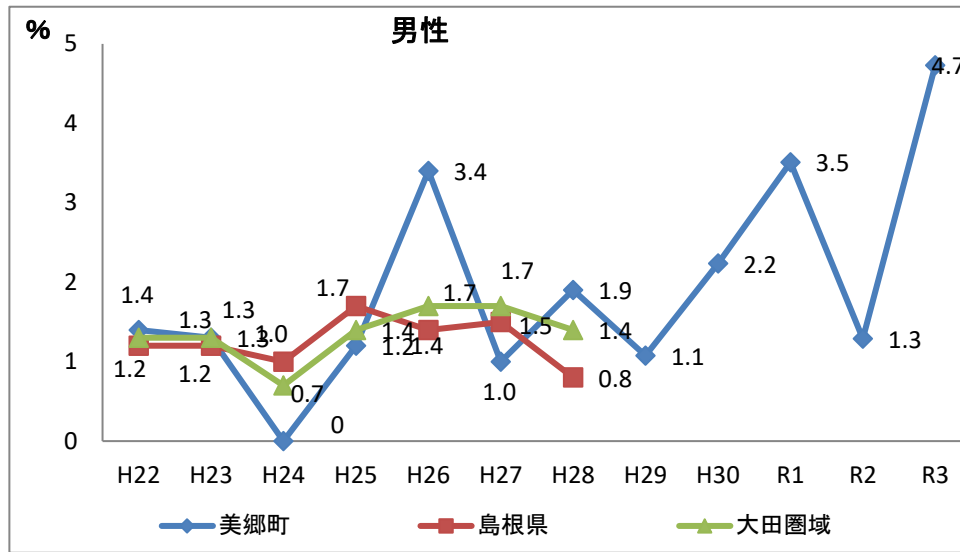
○血糖コントロール不良者の割合(HbA1c:7.0%以上):65~74歳



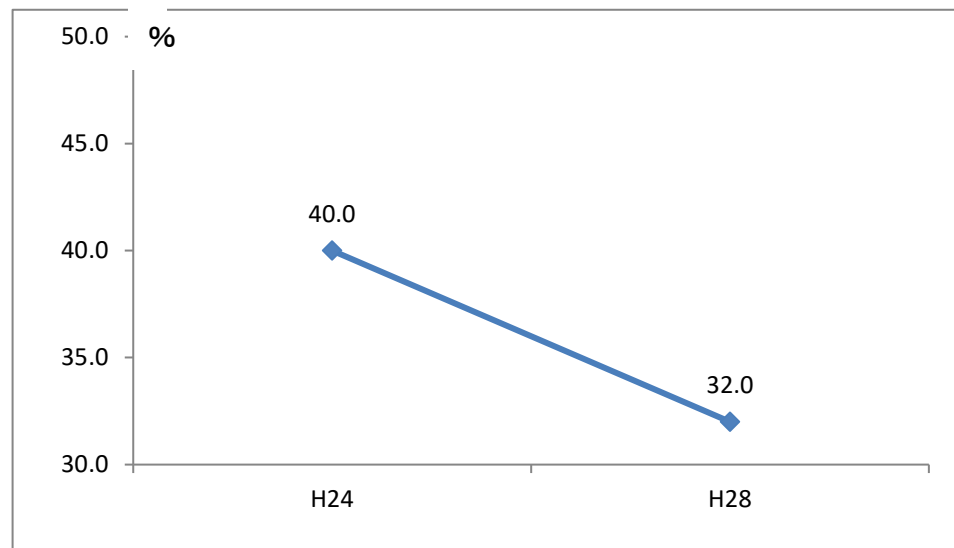
○血糖コントロール不良者の割合(HbA1c:8.0%以上):40~64歳



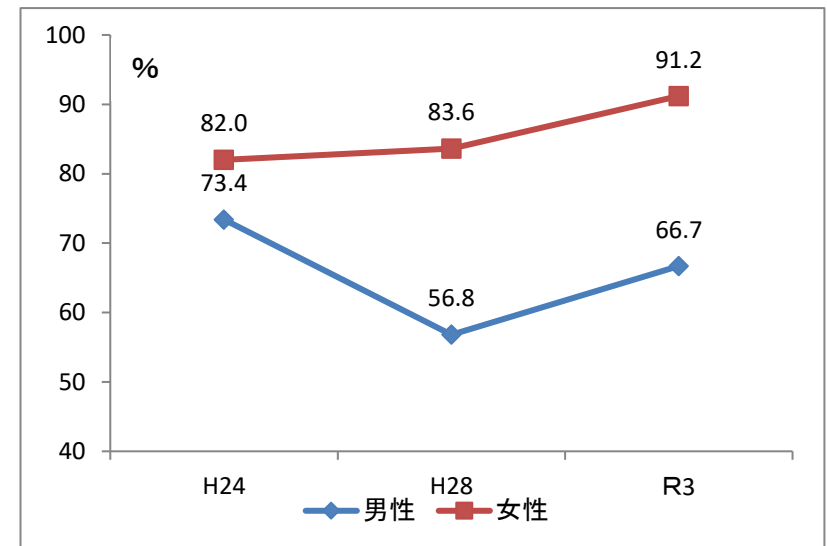
○血糖コントロール不良者の割合(HbA1c:8.0%以上):65~74歳



○学校給食での農産物の活用割合



○地産地消の意識がある町民の割合







H28年度から育てにくさを感じた時の対  
処策がある人:分母は育てにくさをいつも  
+時々感じる親



























































