Table 2 Indicators and targets for the second term (2015-2024) of the Healthy Parents and Children 21

Agenda		Indicators	Baseline	Target (5 years later)	Target (10 years)
	Health outcomes	 ①Maternal mortality Rate ②Incidence of low birth weight infants as a proportion of all births ③Percentage of people satisfied with pregnancy and childbirth ④Percentage of 3-year-old children without tooth decay 	 ①4.0 (per 100,000 births) ②9.6% (low), 0.8%(very low) ③ TBD ④ 81.0% 	 Decreased Decreased TBD 85.0% 	 2.8 Decreased TBD 90.0%
	Health behaviors	 ⑤Incidence of maternal smoking during pregnancy ⑥Incidence of parental (both) smoking during pregnancy ⑦Incidence of maternal alcoholic beverage intake during pregnancy ⑧Infant health check-up rate (Prioritized measure 2 relisted) ⑨Percentage of parents who are aware of the Child Emergency Telephone Consultation service (#8000) ⑩Percentage of parents who have a family doctor (physician, dentist, etc.) for their children ⑪Percentage of parents who help their children brush their teeth 	 (5)3.8% (6)41.5%(paternal), 8.1%(maternal) (7)4.3% (8)4.6% (missing rate at 3-5M), 5.6% (1.5Y), 8.1% (3Y) (9)TBD (10)TBD (10)TBD (11)TBD 	\$0% \$30.0%, 6.0% \$0% \$3.0%. 4.0%, 6.0% \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD	\$0% \$20.0%, 4.0% 70% \$2.0%, 3.0%, 5.0% \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD \$TBD
Fundamental measures A Seamless healthcare for pregnant women and infants	Environment	 (2) Percentage of municipalities that grasp the physical, mental, and societal condition of pregnant women by conducting a questionnaire survey when women submit an official report of their pregnancy (Prioritized measure 2 relisted) (3) Percentage of municipalities that have established opportunities to communicate to pregnant women and their families about postpartum mental health at health guidance sessions during pregnancy (including maternity and parenting classes) (4) Percentage of municipalities that have a follow-up system in place for mothers who score 9 or higher on the EPDS one month after childbirth (5) Percentage of municipalities that have a system of early visitations by public health nurses for high-risk infants after discharge/Percentage of prefectural public health centers that provide support when municipalities create an early visitation system for high-risk infants (5) Percentage of municipalities that have a system for the evaluation of infant health checkup programs/Percentage of prefectural public health centers that provide support when municipalities create a system for the evaluation of infant health checkup programs 	@TBD @50.2% @TBD @TBD @TBD	ФТВД Ф75.0% ФТВД ФТВД ФТВД	@TBD @100% @TBD @TBD @TBD
	Reference indicators	 Perinatal mortality rate Neonatal mortality rate, infant (under one year) mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Under 5 years mortality rate (per 100,000 population) Mortality rate owing to SIDS (Sudden Infant Death Syndrome) (per 100,000 live births) Percentage of low birth weight infants of all full-term births Percentage of mothers who submit their pregnancy report at or before 11 weeks of pregnancy Percentage of mothers breastfeeding one month after birth Percentage of infants who received the BCG vaccine by one year of age Percentage of infants who received the DPT, measles, and rubella vaccines by the age of one year six months Number of cases in which subsidies were paid to individuals suffering from infertility as part of the Specific Treatment Support Program Percentage of prefectures that examine systems to handle pregnant and nursing mothers during times of sudden disasters 	5) 6.0% (low), 0.0093% (very low) 6) 90.8% 7) 47.5% 8) - 9) 98.5% 10)94.7% (DPT), 87.1% (measles) 11)134,943 cases 12) -		
	Health outcome	 Mortality rate owing to suicide among teens Incidence of induced abortions among teens Morbidity rate of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs) among teens School-age children who show a tendency toward being underweight School-age children who show a tendency toward obesity Percentage of teenagers with inflamed gums 	 1.3 (M:1.8/F0.7)(10-14Y) 8.5(M11.3/F5.6)(15-19Y) 7.1 2.92 (Genital chlamydia), 0.82 (Gonococcal infection), 0.33 (Genital warts), 0.35 (Genital herpes) 2.0% 9.5% 25.7% 	 Decreased 6.5 Decreased 1.5% 8.0% 22.9% 	 1.3 (M:1.8/F0.7)(10-14 8.5(M11.3/F5.6)(15-19Y) 7.1 2.92 (Genital chlamydia 0.82 (Gonococcal infectio 0.33 (Genital warts), 0.35 (Genital herpes) 2.0% 9.5% 25.7%
Health initiatives from Fundamental measures B elementary school age and adolescence to adulthood	Health behaviors	 ⑦Smoking rate among teens ⑧Drinking rate among teens ⑨Percentage of children who do not have breakfast 	 ⑦M:1.6%, F:0.9% (12Y), M:8.6%, F:3.8% (18Y) ⑧M:8.0%, F:9.1% (15Y), M:21.0%, F:18.5% (18Y) ⑨9.5% (11Y), 13.4% (14Y) 	 ⑦ All 0% ⑧ All 0% ⑨ 5.0% (11Y), 7.0% (14Y) 	 ⑦ All 0% ⑧ All 0% ⑨ TBD
	Environment	OPercentage of elementary, middle, and high schools that hold School Health Committee Meetings OPstatus of having health training sessions through cooperation between local communities and schools	(0) 91.6%(1) TBD	100%TBD	

	1) Percentage of elementary and middle schools that have school counselors	1) 37.6% (elementary), 82.4% (middle)		
	2) Status of employing school social workers	2) 784 workers (actual number)		
	3) Percentage of local governments that undertake adolescent health measures	3) 100% (Prefecture),		
Reference indicators	4) Percentage of children who have meals with family or other people	83.9% (designated cities),		
		42.6% (municipality)		
	①Percentage of parents that want to raise children in this community	① TBD	① TBD	① TBD
	②Percentage of working pregnant women who recognize that their workplace	② TBD	2 TBD	2 TBD
Health outcome	considered their requests during their pregnancy			
	③Percentage of mothers who utilized the "Maternity Mark" during pregnancy	③ 52.3%	3 60.0%	③ 70.0%
	(a) Percentage of interest who datazed the imaternity mark during pregnancy (a) Percentage of citizens aware of the "Maternity Mark"	@ JEJ 0 / 0 ④ TBD	@ TBD	@ 78.0%
Health behaviors	⑤Percentage of fathers who feel that they are actively involved in child rearing	⑤ TBD	© TBD	© TBD

Fundamental measures C	Community building to ensure the healthy growth and protection of children	Environment Reference indicators	 (6) Percentage of municipalities with a system to ascertain the condition of all households who did not undergo the infant health checkup/Percentage of prefectural public health centers that support initiatives by municipalities to ascertain condition of all households who did not undergo the infant health checkup (7) Percentage of municipalities that support group activities for parents who are anxious about child rearing (8) Percentage of local governments that are engaged in increasing the expertise of staff who are involved in the field of maternal and child health 1) The number of children individually desired/the difference between that number and the number of actual live births 2) Mortality rate owing to accidents (per 100,000 population) (underage children) 3) Percentage of households with infants that use devices to prevent babies from opening the bathroom door 5) Percentage of fathers who take parental leave 	1) 2.42 (desired), 1.71 (actual), 0.71 (difference) 2) 9.0(0-12M), 2.9 (1-4Y), 1.9(5-9Y), 1.6 (10-14Y), 5.7 (15-19Y)	© TBD ⑦ TBD ⑧ TBD	© TBD ⑦ TBD ⑧ TBD
		Health outcomes	 ①Percentage of mothers who have time to spend with their children in a relaxed atmosphere ②Percentage of parents who are able to cope despite facing difficulties while raising their children 	 ①79.7% (3-4M) 68.5% (1.5Y) 60.3% (3Y) ②TBD 	 1.0% (3-4M), 70.0% (1.5Y) 62.0% (3Y) 2TBD 	<pre>①83.0% (3-4M) 71.5% (1.5Y) 64.0% (3Y) @TBD</pre>
		Health behaviors	 ③Percentage of parents who are aware of children's social development process ④Percentage of citizens with knowledge of developmental disorders 	③ TBD④ TBD	③ TBD④ TBD	③ TBD ④ TBD
	Support tailored to parents who have difficulties raising their children	Environment	⑤Percentage of municipalities where an early support system for parents who experience difficulties raising their children, including those related to developmental disorders has been established/Percentage of prefectural public health centers that support municipalities to establish an early support system for parents who experience difficulties raising their children, including those related to developmental disorders	⑤ TBD	⑤ TBD	⑤ TBD
		Reference indicators	 Number of pediatricians who have skills dealing with parent-child psychological problems (per 100,000 children) Number of pediatric psychiatrists (per 100,000 children) Number of short-term stay centers for children with emotional disturbances Number of users of day care centers for pre-school-age children with disabilities Number of municipalities that have established a council that consults mainly on the issue of support for children with disabilities 	1) 6.2 2) 11.9 3) 38 centers at 30 prefectures 4) 37,505 children 5) 421		
		Health outcomes	①Mortality rate owing to child abuse②Percentage of parents who think they are committing child abuse	 58 cases (double suicide) 41 cases (except double suicide) TBD 	 Decreased TBD 	 Decreased TBD
		Health behaviors	 ③Infant health checkup rate (Fundamental measure A re-listed) ④Percentage of citizens aware of the obligation to report child abuse under the Child Abuse Prevention Act ⑤Percentage of parents aware of Shaken Baby Syndrome (SBS) 	 ③ 4.6% (missing rate at 3-5M),5.6% (1.5Y), 8.1% (3Y) ④ TBD ⑤ TBD 	 33.0%. 4.0%, 6.0% TBD TBD 	 ③ 2.0%, 3.0%, 5.0% ④ TBD ⑤ TBD
Prioritized measures 2	Prevention of child abuse from pregnancy	Environment	 (6) Percentage of municipalities that grasp the physical, mental, and societal condition of pregnant women by conducting a questionnaire survey when women submit an official report of their pregnancy (Fundamental measure A carried over) (7) Percentage of municipalities that implement the "Hello Baby Program (to visit all households with an infant)" for all applicable households (8) Percentage of municipalities that implement child-rearing support visits to all households that require child-rearing support (9) Percentage of prefectural public health centers that support parents, households, and designated pregnant women who require support through group activities (including support for the activities of municipalities) (10) Percentage of municipalities participate in case conferences or practitioners' conferences for the protection of abused children in a community (11) Percentage of local governments that implement awareness-raising activities related to child abuse with the cooperation of stakeholders (2) Number of medical facilities with a system to address child abuse 		6 TBD 7 TBD 8 TBD 9 TBD 10 TBD 10 TBD 12 TBD 12 TBD	 (6) TBD (7) TBD (8) TBD (9) TBD (10) TBD (11) TBD (12) TBD (12) TBD
		Reference indicators	 Number of cases of child abuse consultations at child consultations centers Number of cases of child abuse consultations at municipalities 	1) 66,701 cases 2) 73,200 cases		

Refer to [10]