

# Ratio of the elderly out of total population

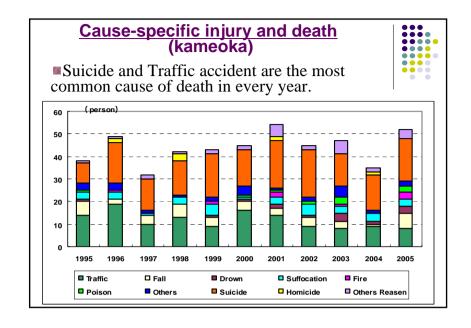


■The ratio has been increasing by 0.5% every year

year	over 65 years old	over 75 years old	certified as being in need of care*		
			population	Ratio of population	
2000	14.3%	5.9%	1,667	12.3%	
2001	14.8%	6.3%	-	-	
2002	15.4%	6.6%	-	-	
2003	15.9%	6.9%	-	-	
2004	16.4%	7.2%	-	-	
2005	17.0%	7.6%	2,453	15.4%	
2006Sept	17.3%	7.7%	2,553	15.5%	

Top 5 out of cause of death in Kyoto (2005)								
age	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th			
0-4	Congenital anomaly	Accident	Prenatal disease	Sudden infant death	hemorrhage			
5-9	Malignant neoplasm	Accident	Septicemia Hernia etc					
10-14	Accident	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Suicide				
15-19	Accident	Suicide	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Pneumonia			
20-24	Suicide	Accident	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Pneumonia			
25-29	Suicide	Malignant neoplasm	Accident	Heart disease	Pneumonia			
30-34	Suicide	Malignant neoplasm	Accident	Heart disease	Delivery			
35-39	Suicide	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Accident	Cerebrovascular			
40-44	Suicide	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Accident	Liver disease			
45-49	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Suicide	Cerebrovascular	Liver disease			
50-54	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Suicide	Cerebrovascular	Accident			
55-59	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular	Suicide	Accident			
60-64	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular	Suicide	Digestive disease			
65-	Malignant neoplasm	Heart disease	Cerebrovascular	Pneumonia	Respiratory disease			

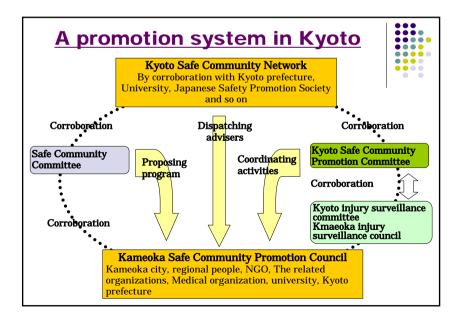
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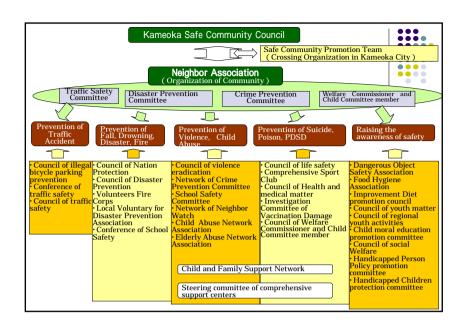


# <u>Criteria</u> 1

An infrastructure based on partnership and collaborations, governed by a cross-sectional group that is responsible for safety promotion in their community

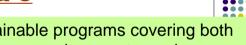
- **♣**Organization of a crossing promotion team in Kyoto prefecture and Kameoka city
- **♣**Building promotion system.







# Criteria 2 & 3



- •Long-term, sustainable programs covering both genders and all ages, environments, and situations;
- Programs that target high-risk groups and environments, and programs that promote safety for vulnerable groups;

## **Programs for safety and security**

We have collaborated with various organizations, and have been conducted various activities

## Safety Child(0-14 years old)

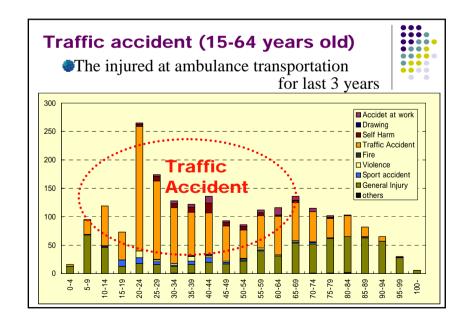
- **■**Child house #110
- ■#110 Cars for child protection



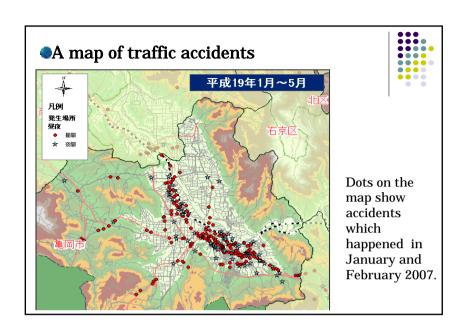






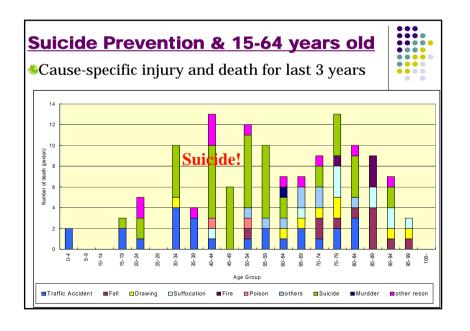






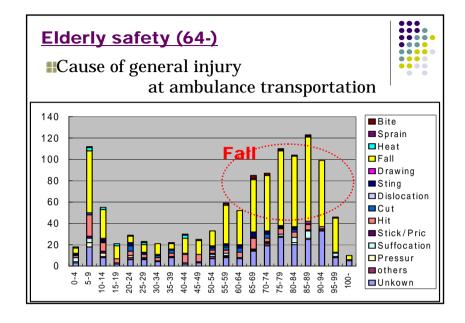






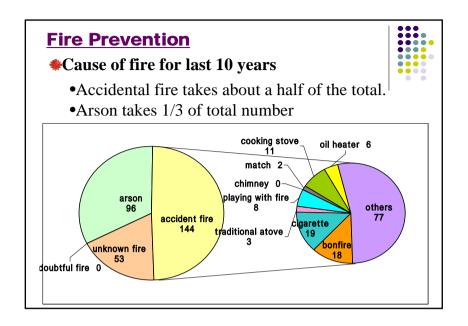
# **Suicide prevention**

- Enacting new law for suicide prevention (National Government)
- ■Kyoto liaison council of suicide prevention
- ■Strengthening consultation service
- ■Mental health for workers so on

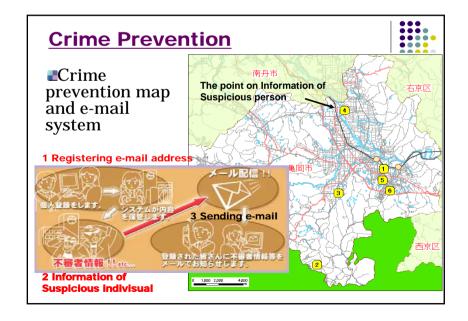














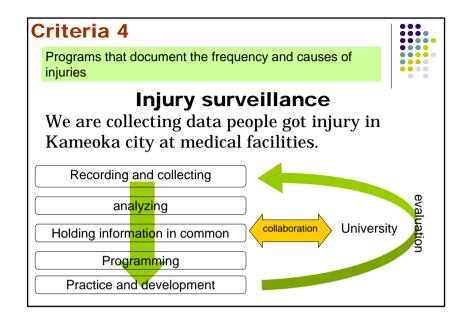


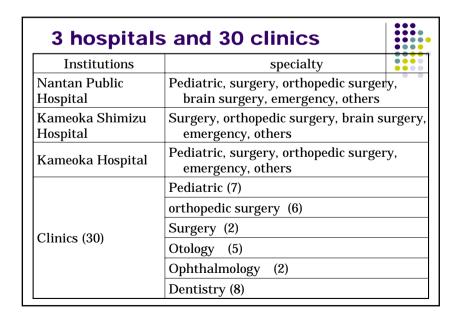


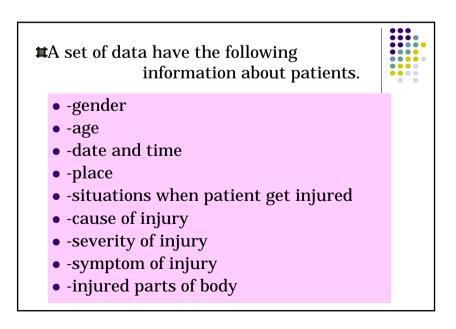








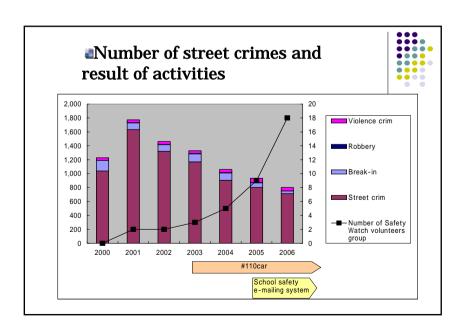




## Criteria 5

Evaluation measures to assess their programs, processes and the effects of change

The effect of safety promotion programs is evaluated by trend of injury such as change of number of injury or accident.



#### Number of death by traffic accident and result of activities 100% belt 12 90% of death 10 85% 80% 75% Number ( 70% 65% 60% 2 55% 50% 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 Pilot program for safety elderly Death Map shows spots Ratio of fastening seat belt(driver) where redidents feel unsafe Ratio of fastening seat belt (front seat)

## Criteria 6



Ongoing participation in national and international Safe Communities networks

### National level

- Involvement of Japanese Association of safety promotion
- Accepting study visits from other communities

## International level

- The 14th international Safe Community Conference
- The 3rd Asian Safe Community Conference
- The 16Th International Safe Community Conference
- The Korean Safe Community Symposium In the Jeju Island
- Study visit to Safe Communities in Sweden and Finland
- Study Visit to Safe Communities in Canada