

After the Second World War, the infant mortality rate in Japan has dramatically improved (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2013a); Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2013b)), currently 194 countries of the World Health Organization (WHO) It has reached the world top level with medium, Iceland, etc. (WHO (2014)). However, in recent years, regional differences in the infant mortality rate tend to expand in Japan (Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2013c); Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare (2013d); Statistics Bureau of the Ministry of Internal Affairs and Communications (2013)) and "Poverty and non- There is a report on the existence of health disparities in children 's children "(Abe (2011)). Furthermore, looking at the mortality rate by age at 2013 vital statistics, in an 0-year old child, accident accident was 4th (89 people), accident at 1 to 4 years old was the second accident (109 people) , It can be seen that deaths due to accidental accidents occupy the upper ranks of both age 0 children and those aged 1 to 4 years old. Based on recent trends in child health, represented by these infant mortality rates, it is essential to improve parenting support according to the times, improve childhood emergency medical care system, thorough preventive education, review regional health policy, It is a challenge. In this paper, using the theoretical framework of Grossman's health investment function (Grossman (1972)), socioeconomic factors such as infant medical checkup rate in regional units, number of emergency notification hospitals, number of pediatric surgeons, physician number, income Based on the hypothesis that factors influence regional differences in infant mortality rate, we conduct empirical verification. Regional differences in infant mortality rates in Japan are expanding and in the current situation that death from accident occupies the top cause of death, we analyze the secondary medical zone which is the basic unit for determining the supply system of medical services It is useful to identify the social and economic factors that affect the regional differences in infant mortality as a unit of thinking about child health and medical policy in the region. Based on the results of the demonstration obtained in this paper, there is a possibility that an increase in the infant medical checkup rate and an increase in the number of emergency notification hospitals may contribute to a decrease in the death rate in both 0-year old children and 1-4 year old children, and 0 It was found that an increase in the number of pediatric surgeons contributes to the improvement of mortality rate in older children. Regarding the effect of infant medical checkup examination, early detection of abuse that seems to be deeply involved in the probability of accident accident occupying the top cause of infant's death in recent years, appropriate preventive education, progress of medical technology, etc. , The possibility of acquiring important and useful information for infants' health is increased, which may have led to avoiding the crisis situation of death. Regarding emergency notification hospital 11, there is a trend of declining in recent years due to difficulty in maintaining the system, but from the analysis result of this paper, the regional differences in the number of emergency notification hospitals influence regional differences in infant mortality rate It is suggested. Because unexpected accidents occupy the top causes of infant deaths, it is considered that the importance of access to emergency notification hospitals is increasing in the pediatric medical system in the region. A statistically significant effect on the 0-year-old child mortality rate for the number of pediatric surgeons is that advanced and specialized medical technology is required for treatment of 0-year old children, and general surgeons may find it difficult to deal with them. It is thought that. Based on the results of this paper, (1) improvement of the infant medical examination examination rate is important for decreasing the infant mortality rate, increase of opportunities to undergo medical checkup, thorough grasp of unseasoned people, (2) the number of emergency notification hospitals Maintaining pediatric surgeons, establishing a pediatric medical system including appropriate placement is considered important.