

In recent years, health disparities in Japan have attracted attention. People's health condition and access to medical care have become important indicators to measure the happiness degree of the people. Japan entered the 21st century, and a senior aged society entered a population exceeding 21% over 65 years of age. Changes in diseases and the structure of long-term care that accompany the aging of the population are expected to have a significant influence on the health condition of the people as a whole. In order to improve the public health and the examination situation under the background such as the reduction of more than 40 trillion people's medical care expenses and the number of medical facilities, individual social demographic and socioeconomic attributes are given to health and consultation behavior. It is necessary to clarify the influence. This paper focuses on the objective social classification and the subjective social classification of people, and explains how "differences in social stratification influences subjective health feeling", "Empirical validation will be carried out on three research questions, "Do you have an influence?" And "Whether there is a relation between subjective sense of health and depression suppression". From the results obtained in this paper, it was confirmed that both (1) household income and exercise habits had a statistically significant effect on subjective feeling of health for both males and females (2) On the other hand, both male and female subjective sense of health (3) The effect was not appreciated (3) The woman in a woman has a lower subjective sense of health compared with an unoccupied woman and the probability of refraining from consulting tends to be higher in women (4) Also, in men, smoking habits and drunk habits had a positive effect on the subjective sense of health; (5) In both males and females subjective health (6) In both males and females, the probability of suppressing consultation tends to decline with age; (7) In men, declining household income and marital status have a negative influence on consultation activities in men. Based on the conclusion of this paper, the labor policy that takes into consideration the work-life balance of women in young people's low-income group, policies to reduce the self-burden of medical expenses, to encourage them to wear exercise habits, It is considered effective for improvement of national health and medical activities.