RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PRESENCE OF INTER-MUNICIPAL COOPERATION TO PROVIDE DAYCARE SERVICES FOR CHILDREN WITH MILD ILLNESS AND GEOGRAPHIC, FINANCIAL, AND DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

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[Background and aims] In Japan, more than 30% of infants attend general nursery schools during the day. However, these facilities do not accept children that are unwell, even those with mild symptoms such as low-grade fever. Although nurseries for children with mild illness are being developed, these facilities have mainly been established in urban areas, with few located in small municipalities. small Some municipalities work with neighboring municipalities with these facilities to secure access to daycare for children with mild illness for their residents. study analyzed associations between the presence of intermunicipal cooperation and the financial, and geographical, demographic factors of municipalities depending on such cooperation.

[Methods] Applying a logistic model, the association between the presence of inter-municipal cooperation to provide daycare for children with mild illness and the geographical, financial, and demographic factors of municipalities without nurseries for children with mild illness was investigated.

[Results] The reciprocal of the distance to the nearest municipality with such nurseries was positively correlated with the presence of cooperation between municipalities (P<0.001). The capacity of general nursery schools for healthy children had a negative association (P=0.010) with the presence of inter-municipal cooperation.

However, the financial indicators of municipalities without nurseries for children with mild illness did not show a significant association with the presence of inter-municipal cooperation.

[Conclusions] Proximity to the nearest municipality with such nurseries had a strong association with the presence of inter-municipal cooperation, albeit with regional differences. However, financial indicators were not related to the presence of cooperation.

Table. Geographic, financial, and demographic factors and the presence of inter-municipal cooperation

| | Parameter | В | SD | Р |
|--------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-------|--------|
| | | (Estimate) | | |
| Reciprocal of distance* (/km) | a1 | 10.898 | 1.417 | <0.001 |
| Financial capability indicator | a2 | -0.200 | 0.427 | 0.639 |
| Ordinary balance ratio (%) | a3 | -0.013 | 0.016 | 0.421 |
| Capacity of general nursery | | | | |
| schools for healthy children | a4 | -0.042 | 0.016 | 0.010 |
| (×100) | | | | |
| Region | | | | |
| 01 Hokkaido | а5 | -1.166 | 0.595 | 0.050 |
| 02 Tohoku | a6 | 0.531 | 0.367 | 0.148 |
| 03 Kanto | Reference | | | |
| 04 Chubu | a7 | 1.522 | 0.326 | <0.001 |
| 05 Kinki | a8 | 0.686 | 0.384 | 0.074 |
| 06 Chugoku | a9 | 2.853 | 0.457 | <0.001 |
| 07 Shikoku | a10 | 0.841 | 0.455 | 0.064 |
| 08 Kyushu and Okinawa | a11 | 1.232 | 0.340 | <0.001 |
| Constant | b | -1.480 | 1.493 | 0.321 |