

# HEALTH INEQUALITIES

## LECTURE- OUTLINE

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**HEALTH INEQUALITIES=**  
**SOCIAL INEQUALITIES OR**  
**SOCIAL DIFFERENCES IN HEALTH**  
**AND USE OF HEALTH SERVICES**

# DIFFERENCES IN HEALTH STATUS STEM FROM:

COUSES:

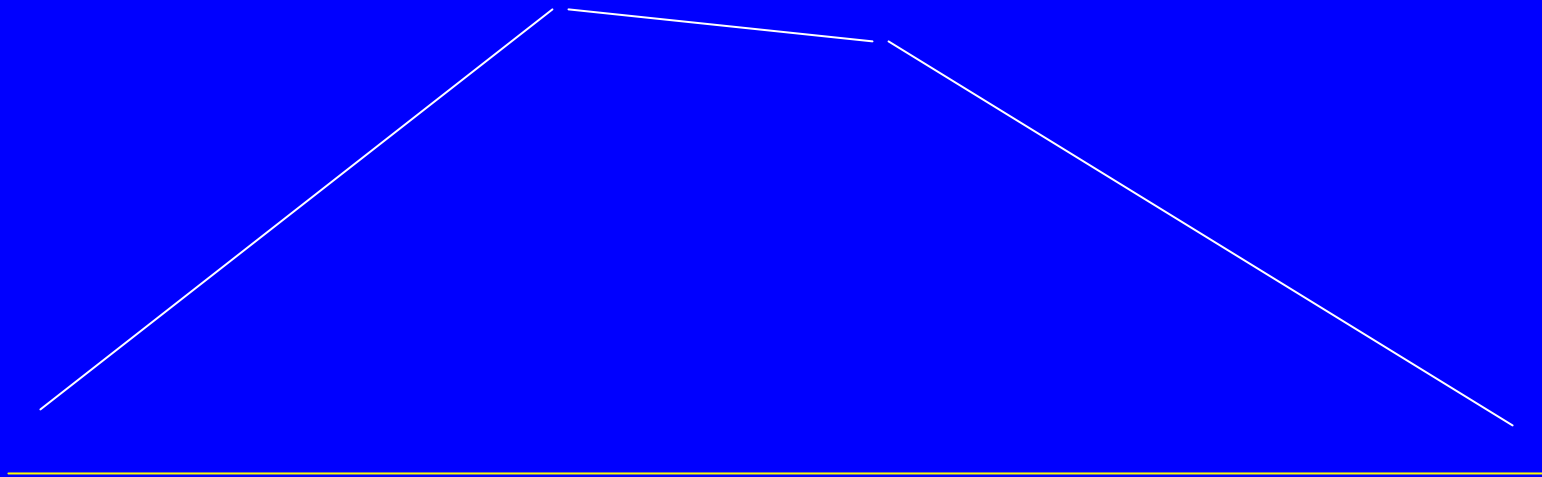
BIOLOGICAL

ENVIRONMENTAL

MEDICAL

SOCIAL

DIFFERENT SOCIAL GROUPS HAVE DIFFERENT  
HEALTH STATUS



**BAD HEALTH:**

low income

low education

instable life  
circumstances

unemployed

**GOOD HEALTH:**

high income

higher education

stable life

employment

**INEQUALITIES IN HEALTH => differences in health status between various social groups that are both avoidable and unacceptable**

# EQUITY IN HEALTH CARE

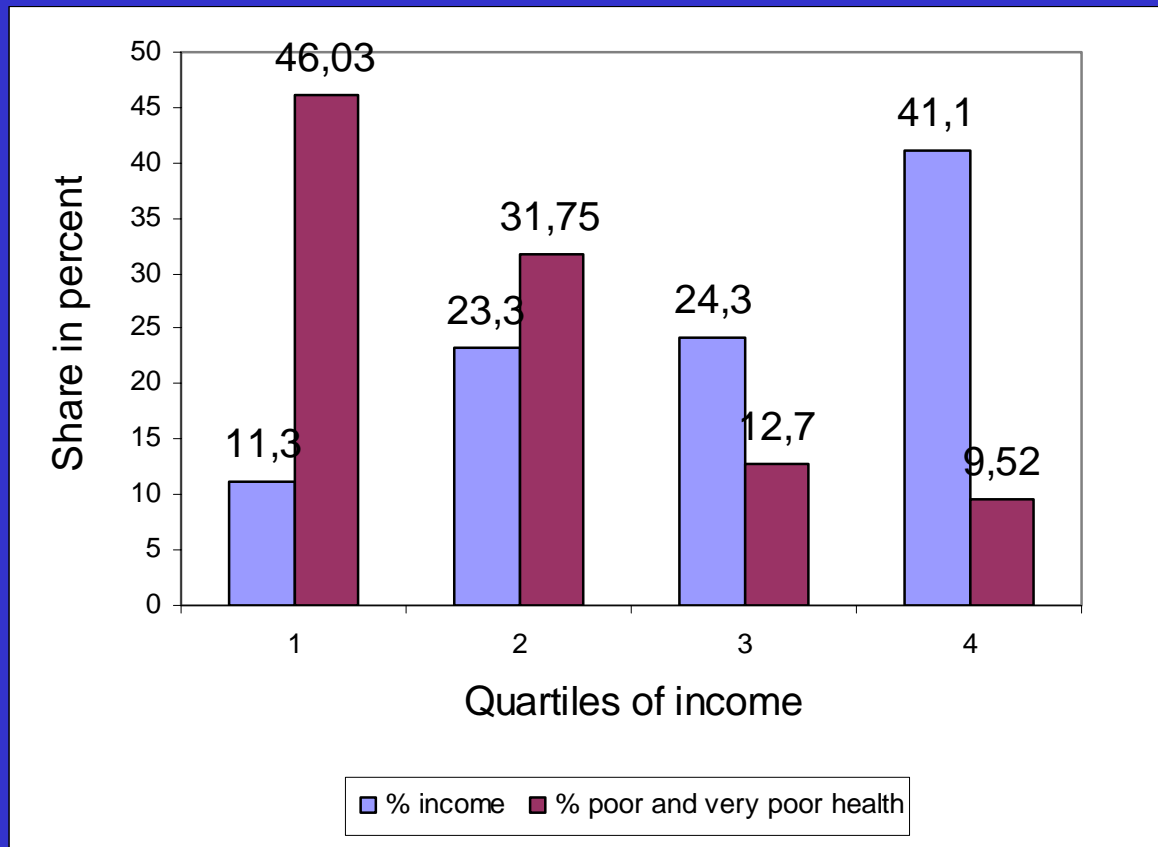
- distributional principle in health care:

*‘Health care should be distributed according to the principle of equity’.*

- equitable distribution of health care considered *fair* or *just*
- access to health care is every citizen's right (and ought not be influenced by income or wealth)

- distribution of health care according to the needs
- payments for health care related not to willingness to pay but to ability to pay
- adopted by most health policies in Europe

# EQUITY IN HEALTH CARE IN CROATIA



Do you agree with the statement that:

*‘some people in this country have easier access to healthcare services and receive better quality of care than others’?*

	YES
1989	65.8%
1994	75.2%
2000	82.3%



