

The Relation Between Social Determinant of Health with Access to Health Services in Gonbad kavoods

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How to cite this article:

Gholami M, Nasiripour A.A, Maleki MR. The Relation Between Social Determinant of Health with Access to Health Services in Gonbad kavoods. Community Health 2016; 3(1): 54-65.

Abstract

Background and Objective: Today health perspectives has been changing widely. Now social determinants of health are more influence in disease rather than biological causes. If these determinants being ignored, achievement to health Golas would be impossible. This study was conducted to determine the relationship between Social determinants of health and access to health care in GonbadKavoods.

Materials and Methods: This study was a correlation and cross-sectional. The populations were urban residents of GonbadKavoods, and the sample size was four hundred households, and the data collection tool was a questionnaire. For statistical analyze between variables these tests were used: independent sample test, Pearson correlation and ANOVA.

Results: Among determinants of health, the variables like: socio-economic status of household ($P<0.0001$), educational level of household breadwinner ($P<0.0001$), family dimension ($P<0.018$), employment ($P<0.003$), residential area ($P<0.001$), access to internet ($P<0.0001$), doing exercise ($P<0.0001$), and having insurance ($P<0.0001$), had significant relationship with access to health care, spatially dental services and periodical checkup.

Conclusion: Social determinants of health have very important relationship with access to health care. Then to decline these inequities in access to health care, development of social and economic equality for all people is so crucial.

Keywords: Social determinants of health, Access, Health Care