

**TACKLING CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES OF INEQUALITIES IN
HEALTH:
CONTRIBUTIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES AND THE HPH NETWORK**

18th International Conference on Health Promoting
Hospitals and Health Services (HPH)
Manchester, United Kingdom
April 14-16, 2010

MEASURING AND IMPROVING EQUITY OF CARE

CHAIR: ALAN MARYON DAVIES (UK-ENG)

- **Managing differences and assuring equality: Healthcare strategies and organisational models**
- Maria Augusta NICOLI, Barbara CALDERONE, Benedetta RIBOLDI, Antonio CHIARENZA, Daniela RICCÒ, Rosa COSTANTINO, Eno QUARGNOLO (IT)

THE REGION EMILIA - ROMAGNA



- **The Emilia-Romagna Regional Health Service is composed of :**
- 11 Local Health Trusts,
- 4 University Hospital Trusts,
- 1 Hospital Trust,
- 1 Research Hospital;
- The Local Health Trusts are organized in Health Districts

Population: 4.275.843

Local Health Trust

No. of Health Districts 38

No. of public hospital Beds 10.188

No. Employees 43.063

No. Paediatricians 584

No. General practice Physicians 3.221

Hospital Trusts,
University
Hospital Trusts,
Research
Hospitals:

No. of public hospital beds
5.970

Employees 17.647

67 public hospitals, 46 private ones
(10% of total of beds)

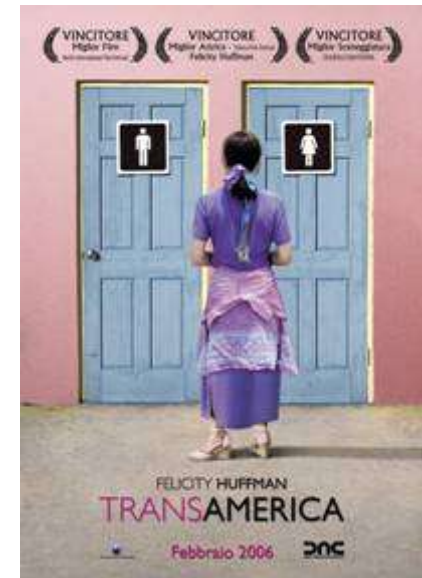
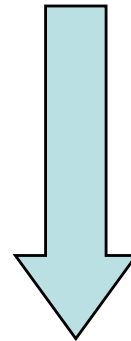
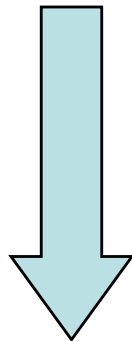
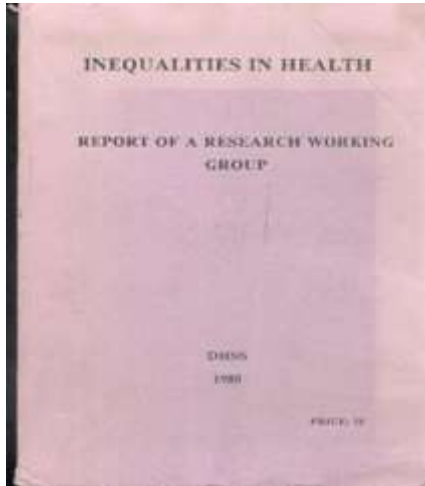
modernity

- Liquid modernity: desacralization, risk ...
- The end of “social” dimension
- New and intensive exchange among countries (tourism, business, immigration...)
- Fluid and permeable identity

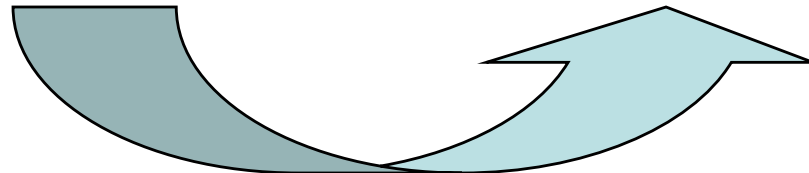


From hierarchical to ecological vision

- inequalities
- diversities



- Social stratification
- Social vulnerabilities

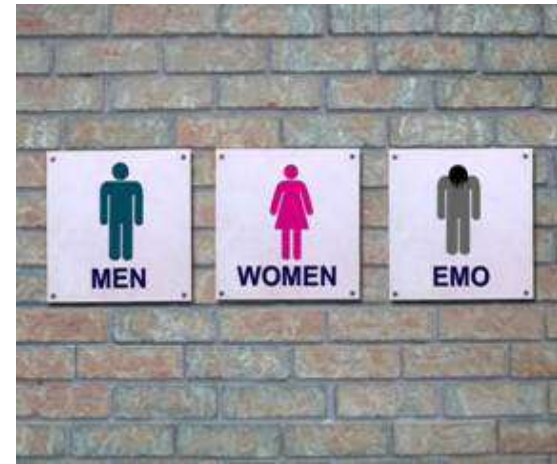


Is the target group enough to
represent diversity?

The “family” and the “fridge”



Categorization by sex and



question

- How does the organization face the diversities?



Now the strategies are based on:

- “fragmented approach” (overproduce information/communication projects, equal opportunity committee, “specific services” ...)
- emergence/social salient phenomenon (immigration)
- sensitivity of the health workers

The importance of the perspective

1

discrimination



equality



3

2

inclusion



4



Inside the organization: ethnographic studies and psicosocial studies

- Services for all



- Services for target group



The “double approach”

- Organizational approach
- Capabilities approach
- Monitoring tools, impact equality assessment as “reflexive learning” for the organization
- Person oriented services/de-standardization
- Respect, negotiation