

## **Gender Inequalities in Health Status and Health care**

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Gender differences in the opportunity to enjoy good health are related to the biological differences between men and women. Gender inequality, on the other hand, are related to power and have an ethical component. Gender norms and values, however, also give rise to gender inequalities- that is, differences between men and women which systematically empower one group to the detriment of the other. The fact that, throughout the world, women on average have lower cash incomes than men is an example of a gender inequality. Both gender difference and gender inequalities can give rise to inequities between men and women in health status and access to health care. A woman cannot receive needed health service because norms in her community prevent her from traveling alone to clinic. In this case gender norms and values are affecting health. Gender norms and values are not fixed. They evolve over time, very substantially from place to place, and are subject to change. The study has following objectives 1. To assess the gender inequality in physical and mental status. 2. To assess the nutritional status. Random sampling method will be used 100 PG degree students would be the sample size. Questionnaire method would be assessed. The paper would suggest suitable strategies for reducing gender inequalities in health care.