

USE OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES AND SELF-ASSESSMENT OF THE HEALTH OF THE STUDENT POPULATION

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Background: Use of health care services and self-reported health of the student population can provide important indicators of the health potential of this population. This data can also be an indicator of the availability and affordability of health care. The aim of this study is to evaluate the use of health services and analyze the self-reported health of the student population.

Methods and Objectives: The research is designed as a cross-sectional study, the research technique is survey. The research instrument is a survey questionnaire, constructed for the needs of this study. The questionnaire examines aspects of health care utilization and self-reported health. The research was conducted in the time period from 10.10.2023. until 10.12.2023. at Singidunum University. A total of 117 students participated in the research. The research was voluntary and anonymous. The data are presented using the methods of descriptive and inferential statistics.

Results: The largest number of students (87%) used health care services in the previous 12 months. Students most frequently used primary health care services (85%) and secondary health care less frequently (15%). Students most often used the services of their chosen doctor (71%), dental services (63%), specialist doctor services (27%) and hospital services (8%). A total of 13% of students stated that they had no need for health care. The largest number of students rated their own health as good (57%), the smallest number of students of both genders (11%) stated that their health was poor.

Conclusions: The largest number of students used primary health care services. A significant fact is that the majority of students report their health as good. It is necessary to regularly evaluate health predictors of students.

Keywords: health services, self-reported health, students, healthcare, public health