THE SOCIOECONOMIC STUDY: INDICATORS AND METHODOLOGIES USED IN TEACHING HOSPITALS

GRACIANO MIG***, Miguel ML***, Soares JP**, Martinelli ML***
Serviço Social, Hospital de Reabilitação de Anomalias Craniofaciais - HRAC-USP,
Bauru/SP

OBJECTIVE: to identify social indicators constituting the socioeconomic study carried out by professionals, its intentionality and methodological process, in the light of the ethical-political project of the profession. METHODS: the research had a quanti-qualitative approach with a descriptive typology, encompassing the documentary, the bibliography and the field. The universe was made up of 40 teaching hospitals in the State of São Paulo, in Brazil. Of these, 20 (50%) participated in the survey by replying to the questionnaire in the period of February 2009 to January 2010. RESULTS: the social study’s constitutive aspects were: socioeconomic (economic situation, education, number of members of the family, housing, and occupation), demographic (race, gender, age, marital status, origin) psychosocial and cultural (religion/belief, discrimination, prejudice, arranger/anxieties, expectations and concerns, health problems in the family); health and social services and access (insertion in the institution, previous experiences, support services for treatment, health insurance, public health, policy, transportation and benefits, such as the Treatment Out of Domicile – by National Health Service - and Family Grant Program). CONCLUSIONS: These aspects may be considered enough for approximate knowledge of social reality to be shared with the interdisciplinary team, with observance of ethical-political principles of the profession, contributing to defense and guarantee of the citizenship rights.

Support: FAPESP