

The dissertation deals with the links between health care systems and health outcomes in the so-called 'transition' countries. The main questions to be addressed are: "Do health care systems and their transitions influence health outcomes in the transition area and if they do - how?" The combination of qualitative techniques and econometric methods allowed for a creation of the structural classifications of the health care systems in transition and produced important findings. Firstly, health care transitions, and especially their structural component, are found to be significant in determining health status in the CEE and CIS countries. Secondly, however, the socio-economic determinants of health were established to also play a major role in determining health inequalities in the transition area.