**Literature review of two authors**

**“The transition from good to poor health: an econometric study of the older population”**

Author: Neil J. Buckley, Frank T. Denton, A. Leslie Robb, Byron G. Spencer.

This article addressed the question about the influences of socioeconomics factors on the state of health of older Canadian. In this writing the author tried to understand the correlation between occupation, income, and health status of older. In the quest to find out, the principal variable used is the income of a person and then some other variables that could influence the health status. The data used in this analysis is a panel data over 6 years. Their findings have affirmed a strong correlation between income and health status. Moreover, education and Age as variables have been found statistically significant. For the modelling part, the probit model was the technique used to perform the regression.

**“Perceived Discrimination and Privilege in health care: the role of Socioeconomic Status and Race “**

Authors: Irena Stepanikova, PHD, and Gabriela R. Oates, PHD

In the article from American Journal of Preventive Medicine on the topics “Perceived Discrimination and Privilege in health care: the role of Socioeconomic Status and Race “ Irena Stepanikova , PHD, and Gabriela R. Oates, PHD, through the BRFSS data and the Multiple Logic Regression models addressed the discrimination whether racial or economic and the inequality in the healthcare access. their findings are that the Socioeconomic Status is determinant of perceived privilege or discrimination. However, the role varies by indicators and racial groups with less privileges for black and Hispanic than white. They advise policymakers to reduce these perceptions by targeting structural and systematic factors, including societies inequalities such as Income, Education, and access to health care. Also, they should follow the experienced of heath access from racial point.