

## **INTRODUCTION:**

According to the Constitution of the Republic of Poland, every Polish citizen has the right to a health care. Based on the highest legal act, official authorities are ensuring equal access of citizens to healthcare services.

## **THE PURPOSE OF THE WORK:**

1. Evaluation of the health care for woman in travail and new-born child on the area of voivodships: Mazovian and Subcarpathian.
2. The comparison of the financial resources quantity for both voivodships in order to provide obstetric and neonatal care.
3. Determination of the health care system for woman in travail and new-born child consistency with taking into account epidemiological data and demographics population in both voivodships.

## **THE MATERIAL, THE METHODS:**

1. Central Statistical Office data.
2. National Health Fund data.

Analysed material concerned the state in years 2010 - 2014.

## **CONCLUSIONS:**

1. The values of contracts per each bed in Masovian and Subcarpathian voivodship are comparable only in the centres about the first degree of reference. The centres of a second and third degree of reference obtain the higher financing in Mazovian voivodship.
2. In the comparison to Mazovian voivodship, the smaller number of the highly specialised neonatology care positions in the third degree of reference centres, falling to the birth rate in the voivodship was ascertained in the Subcarpathian voivodship.
3. The higher values of the signed agreements with the centres of a second and third degree of reference in the Mazovian voivodship do not correlate with the lowering of the neonates perinatal mortality and the percentage of the premature birth registered in this voivodship.