

## Doyal (1979) Contradiction between providing free health care and the needs of capitalism to make profit.

However Doyal (1979) argues there is a contradiction between providing free health care and the needs of capitalism to make profits.

### 1. Power

Marxists argue the medical profession have power. Medicine can be seen as part of the ideological state apparatus. Like functionalists Marxists argue that medicine is a form of social control but unlike functionalists they argue that medicine is not operating in the interests of everyone rather on behalf of the ruling class, of capitalism. Navarro (1986) argues a healthy workforce leads to healthy profits.

### 2. The dangers of modern capitalism

People consume products which have been made available by capitalism and the production of goods and services such as processed foods, sugary drinks, fast foods and cars all of which are a risk to health. The health consequences of overconsuming on these and other products leads to the need for treatments which the pharmaceutical companies produce and sell to the NHS making huge profits.

Doyal and Pennell (1979) argue that people may be subject to accidents at work, to high stress levels and to feelings of alienation.

Annandale (1998) argues that private companies made silicone breast implants but when they were found to be faulty the companies were slow to offer compensation.

### 3. Poverty

A number of Marxists such as Doyal and Doyal and Pennell argue that the real issue is not so much curing and treating sickness but preventing it by eradicating poverty and the material conditions people find themselves in to the detriment of their health such as damp housing.