people who become healthcare professionals. For example, doctors are generally male, privately educated, upper-middle-class students, and nurses are generally lower-middle-class women. (White, 2009).

The marxist view of the healthcare system can be used within today's society, as the healthcare system is still being used to control the classes and produce profit for the pharmaceutical companies. The drug, called Daraprim, was acquired in August by Turing Pharmaceuticals, a start-up run by a former hedge fund manager. Turing immediately raised the price to $750 a tablet from $13.50, bringing the annual cost of treatment for some patients to hundreds of thousands of dollars. (Pollack, 2015:1). However, a limitation to the marxists view is the fact that they do not focus on the fact that individuals are much healthier and living much longer in today’s society than ever before, which suggests that the healthcare system must be doing something right. In the U.K, Life expectancy at birth increased by almost a decade in the first 50 years of the NHS (established in 1948). In 1948, 40% of people died before reaching pensionable age, but by 1996 this was reduced to just 7%. (RGS, 2016:1). As well as this, they do not focus on the fact that many health professionals do not choose their professions due to pay but more so for their passion to help people. (White, 2009).

Unlike the marxist view, the feminists key argument is that the way in which society is socialized into masculine and feminine social roles has a determining effect on their health and illness. They argue that medicine is used to control women and that the healthcare system has medicalised what was once natural occurrences for women. For example, menstruation, pregnancy and childbirth used to be very natural for women, however, they are now viewed as an ‘illness’ that needs to be regulated by medicine and this has resulted in huge hospital bills for women. As well as this, feminists suggest that women are controlled by contraception, as they are expected to pay for repeat prescriptions and they are expected to monitor their cycles to ensure that they do not get pregnant but there are no expectations on men to do the same thing. This is because controlling a woman’s ability to reproduce is central to a patriarchal society. (White, 2009). Contraception also has a lot of side effects and can cause cancer or strokes and many other health problems for women, however there (at this moment in time) is no contraception made for men. Feminists also view the healthcare system as extremely sexist as it is very common for men to