Chapter 5 Homework

- 1. Define each of the following types of health systems (one sentence each). For each health system, give an example of one country which has that type of health system.
 - a. Entrepreneurial health system:
 - b. Welfare-oriented health system:
 - c. Comprehensive health system:
 - d. Socialist health system:
 - e. Compare and contrast the fraction of health expenditures which are paid for from private health spending and out-of-pocket health spending in entrepreneurial and welfare-oriented health systems in developed and developing countries.
- **2.** What are the 5 principles of the Canadian health care system? What does it mean for a country to have a two-tier system of health care? Contrast the degree to which the US and Canada have two-tier systems of health care. How might this differ in a developing country?
- **3.** Discuss three advantages and three disadvantages of the single payer Canadian system of health care financing compared to that of the multi-payer US system of health care financing.
- **4.** The US has an entrepreneurial health system including three federal/state run programs: Medicare, Medicaid, and CHIP.
 - a. Describe the population covered by each of these three systems (be specific to your state when applicable)
 - a. Medicaire
 - b. Medicaid
 - c. CHIP
 - b. Those not covered by the three programs listed above usually receive insurance through employer sponsored insurance or by buying insurance on their own. However, it is estimated that 24.6% of the Texas population is uninsured, this large population includes 21% of children, many working adults, and a growing population of adults that earn > \$50,000-75,000/year. Read the following report and list 4 reasons for this large uninsured population: http://www.window.state.tx.us/specialrpt/uninsured05/
- 5. It is sometimes said that "illness is a cause of poverty".
 - a. Explain what is meant by this saying in the context of what we learned in Units 1 and 2. You may find it useful to use the specific example of malaria in your answer.
 - b. How do health systems attempt to protect citizens from the financial burdens associated with illness?
- **6.** The "absolute poverty line" is the threshold below which families or individuals are considered to be lacking the resources to meet the basic needs for healthy living; having insufficient income to provide the food, shelter and clothing needed to preserve health. According to the 2005 guidelines, what is the absolute poverty line for a family of 4 living in the United States?