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. Medicare
      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?