

Q

What is a green stance on health care?

(typical of the Green party)

Q

What is a blue stance on health care?

(typical of the Democratic party)

Q

What is a red stance on health care?

(typical of the Republican party)

Q

What is a yellow stance on health care?

(typical of the Libertarian party)

Qs

about health care

- Which plans have more of a prevention focus?
- Which plans accommodate alternative treatments?
- Should corporate insurance agencies be allowed to deny coverage to individuals with pre-existing conditions?
- Should the government fund medical research?
- Should medical and/or medicinal marijuana be legal for use and sale?
- Should the government require children to be vaccinated for major contagious diseases?
- What are the benefits of health savings accounts?
- Currently the U.S. has a mixed health care system like Australia's that has privatized health care funded by insurance along with services funded by government that are available to those qualifying (e.g., the Military Health System, Medicare for the elderly, Medicaid for poverty). Privatized care is more expensive but also offers more choices than socialized health care found in Europe and Canada. What are other pros and cons?

A

health care

- **nonprofit healthcare cradle-to-grave** avoids the problem of having to change insurance providers when changing employers, which can result in new providers overcharging or refusing to cover pre-existing conditions (government regulates, not mandates)

A

health care

- **single-payer choice-based universal coverage** by state governments or expand Medicare/Medicaid to cover all U.S. citizens

A

health care

- **employer-funded or private insurance coverage**
- **non-profit charities** = church-based and humanitarian organizations can provide basic care for people without resources

A

health care

- **free market health care** without government providing or regulating it