Government and the Health Care System



Companion to Jonas & Kovner's Health Care Delivery in the United States, Chapter2, "Health Policy and Health Reform"

PHC 4630

Understanding U.S. Healthcare

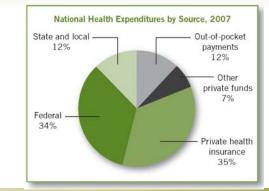
Presentation Objectives

- Review the federal government's role in the U.S. healthcare system
- Describe the roles state and local government in the U.S. healthcare system
- Identify the roles of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of government
- Articulate the role of 'fourth branch' in U.S. government
- Relate the Affordable Care Act to the policymaking process described above

Government Involvement in Healthcare

- High compared to other industries in U.S.
- Low compared to other industrialized countries
- · Historical role of government
 - Sanitation
 - Communicable disease

Government Pays for Almost Half in U.S.



Percent of funds contributing to national health expenditures, by source, 2007. Source: Hartman, M., Martin, M., McConnell, P. Catlin, A., & the National Health Expenditure Account Team. (2009). National health spending in 2007: Slower drug of spendine contributions to lowerst area of overall arcowsh ince 1998. Health Affors, 28, 246–261.

Government as Payer

- Federal
 - Medicare
 - Share of Medicaid & SCHIP
- State
 - Medicaid & SCHIP
- Local
 - Hospital taxing districts
 - Voter-approved health care district

Government as Regulator

- Federal
 - Testing and approval of pharmaceuticals
 - Access to emergency care
- State
 - Certificate of Need
 - Regulates health insurance companies
 - Licenses physicians, nurses, hospitals
- Local
 - Water supplies and waste disposal
 - Food inspections

Government as Provider	Other Government Roles
 Federal Veteran's Administration and Tricare Indian Health Service State Community health centers FQHC The health care "safety net" State hospitals Local Healthy Start / WIC 	 Health care research General medical education (GME) Federal tax subsidy for employer-based insurance
Three Branches of Government	Fourth Branch of Government
 The Legislative Branch Creates the legislation Oversight of law The Executive Branch Regulation of law Administration of program financing The Judicial Branch Interprets of the law 	 Special interests Media Public
• Example: ACA	10 Conclusion
 Most important legislation of our generation(s): Affordable Care Act 	Very complexMultiple levels

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- Legislation
- Regulation
- Judiciary

- Multiple levels
- Many stakeholders
- Government deeply involved in U.S. health care system

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