



RIGHT TO HEALTH IN THE U.S. QUIZ



1. Life expectancy in the United States is most similar to that of which country?
 - A. Thailand
 - B. France
 - C. United Arab Emirates
 - D. South Africa

2. Americans with disabilities are how many times more likely NOT to receive needed medical care at least once per year?
 - A. Twice as likely
 - B. Three times as likely
 - C. Five times as likely

3. True or False: A baby born in El Salvador has a better chance of surviving than a baby born in Detroit.
 - A. True
 - B. False

4. Which of the following statements best describes the barriers to adequate health care services faced by individuals of lower socioeconomic status?
 - A. They are less likely to have a source of ongoing care
 - B. They are less likely to have a usual primary care provider
 - C. They are more likely to experience delays in receiving care
 - D. All of the above

5. What percentage of people without medical insurance are employed or live in working families?
 - A. 80%
 - B. 66%
 - C. 55%
 - D. 40%

6. Which communities are more likely to have too few doctors to serve the population?
 - A. Rural communities
 - B. Urban communities
 - C. Black or Hispanic communities
 - D. All of the above
 - E. A and C

7. Which of these conditions would NOT cause a health insurance company to reject an applicant?
 - A. Back pain
 - B. Bad breath
 - C. Cancer
 - D. Being 20 pounds overweight

8. True or False: Studies have shown that doctors hold unintentional biases which lead them to provide a lower standard of care for racial minorities.
 - A. True
 - B. False

9. In Canada, about 16% of every dollar spent on health care goes towards administrative costs. What percentage of health care spending in the U.S. is consumed by administrative costs?
 - A. 0-5%
 - B. 7-10%
 - C. 12-16%
 - D. 20-24%

10. What proportion of Americans support a federal guarantee of health coverage for all?
 - A. 1/3
 - B. 1/2
 - C. 2/3
 - D. 4/5



RIGHT TO HEALTH QUIZ ANSWERS



1. **C – United Arab Emirates.** According to a World Health Organization report, the United States ranks 33rd globally in female life expectancy and 34th in male life expectancy, both tied with the United Arab Emirates.¹
2. **B – Three times as likely.** The N.O.D./Harris Surveys of Americans with Disabilities concluded that 19% of Americans with disabilities typically did not receive needed medical care at least once annually, while only 6% of Americans without disabilities failed to receive care.²
3. **A – True.** The state of the U.S. health care system is particularly dire in poor urban areas such as Detroit, where the infant mortality rate is 15.5 (measured in deaths under one year per 1,000 live births). The infant mortality rate in El Salvador is 9.7.³
4. **D – All of the above.** According to the National Healthcare Disparities Report, individuals of lower socioeconomic status were less likely to have a source of ongoing care or a usual primary care provider and more likely to experience delays in receiving care. While these barriers to equitable health care are certainly not a new phenomenon, the report indicates that disparities are worsening.⁴
5. **A – 80%.** Despite having access to a consistent source of income, too many Americans remain uninsured. Often, the uninsured are working in small businesses or low-wage occupations that fail to offer employer-based coverage.⁵
6. **E – A and C.** Rural and minority communities are much more likely than urban communities to have a shortage of doctors, despite the fact that the number of doctors per 100,000 Americans has been increasing.⁶
7. **B – Bad breath.** While we have not heard of an insurance application being rejected for bad breath, back pain, cancer, and being 20 pounds over or underweight are all grounds for ineligibility, as is heart disease, acne, and sports injuries.⁷
8. **A – True.** Studies reveal unintentional racial biases in the way doctors treat patients. Racial minorities receive less care and lower quality care than white patients, and this disparity cannot be attributed to differences in income or insurance level.⁸
9. **D – 20-24%.** While Americans spend about \$2 trillion on health care, much of that money does not actually go to patient services. Instead, shareholder profit, inflated CEO salaries, and top-heavy administration all contribute to the inefficiency of the U.S. system.⁹
10. **C – 2/3.** A March 1, 2007 CBS News/New York Times poll indicated that “64 percent of Americans support a government guarantee of health coverage for all.”¹⁰

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RIGHT TO HEALTH QUIZ SOURCES



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