Civic Minds

Date: Friday, May12, 2017

Print Replica Date: Wednesday, May 10, 2017

Article Title: Without insurance, Americans die earlier

Section: MAIN, A4

*Please review the article prior to starting the lesson in your classroom, to determine whether the content is appropriate for your students and grade level.

Learning Objectives

- ✓ Students will examine why health insurance is important
- ✓ Students will discuss the impact of not having health insurance
- ✓ Students will debate if people die in this nation because they lack health insurance
- ✓ Students will brainstorm their own solutions to this problem

CCSS Standards

Social Studies EALR 1: Civics

The student understands and applies knowledge of government, law, politics, and the nation's fundamental documents to make decisions about local, national, and international issues and to demonstrate thoughtful, participatory citizenship.

Social Studies EALR 3: Geography

Understands the cultural universals of place, time, family life, economics, communication, arts, recreation, food, clothing, shelter, transportation, government, and education.

Social Studies EALR 4: History

Analyzes the motives and interests behind an interpretation of a recent event.

Social Studies EALR 5: Social Studies

- Analyzes consequences of positions on an issue or event.
- Analyzes the short-term and long-term implications of decisions affecting the global community.

Vocabulary

Look up the definition for *quibble*. Please write the definition and create a new sentence, using your own words.

"While researchers may *quibble* over the exact figures, they say the evidence is plain: Americans do die earlier because they don't have access to health insurance."

Quibble definition:

New Sentence:

Pre-Reading Questions:

• Why is health insurance so important?

Comprehension Questions:

- 1. A host of studies show that having access to health care prevents what?
- 2. While researchers may quibble over the exact figures, they say the evidence is plain. What did they conclude? What did the study in the 1012 survey find?
- 3. U.S. law does require that hospitals treat emergency room patients until they are stable, but what don't they have to do? Cite the example given in the article.
- 4. The Institute of Medicine, now part of the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, was among the first to put a number with a 2002 report, "Care Without Coverage: Too Little, Too Late," which found a _____ percent higher mortality risk for the uninsured based on an analysis of scientific studies.
- 5. The researchers estimated ______ people between ages 25 and 64 died in 2000 because they did not have health insurance.
- 6. A 2009 follow-up survey found out what about the men and women without insurance?
- 7. Advocates for President Barack Obama's Affordable Care Act seized on the studies in the run-up to the debate over the legislation, particularly a study published in the American Journal of Public Health in 2009 that found nearly _____ deaths a year linked to a lack of health insurance.
- 8. That study, conducted at Harvard Medical School and Cambridge Health Alliance, found that uninsured Americans had a _____ percent higher risk of death than those with insurance.

Class Discussion Questions or Journal/Essay Prompts:

- Do you see the connection between having a good doctor and good healthcare and not having those things? How that would change your life?
- Does your family have good health insurance? How does that make you feel? Do you ever take that for granted? Why or why not?
- Has your family ever not had health insurance? How did that make you feel?
- Do you believe people die in this nation because they lack health insurance?
 Why or why not?
- Is our healthcare system a lost cause for those individuals without good health insurance? Brainstorm a few ways our system could do better in this area?

Civic Minds Activity:

