Mission Statement

The goal of the American Council for a National Health Service (ACNHS) is to popularize the idea of a national healthcare system within the United States. One that prioritizes the health of the people over the profits of private insurance corporations.

Most of the world has enacted a publicly funded national healthcare system for their regardless citizens of one's Medical employment status. treatment and preventive medicine from birth to death, alongside hospitalization is a right, not a privilege. Thus, Americans would no longer have to choose between expensive medical care and destitution.

Medical care must be allencompassing, and include dental, visual, mental, sexual, reproductive care; in short, the whole body, mind and spirit.

Americans should no longer have to worry about their healthcare.

<u>Contact</u>

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HEALTHCARE IS A RIGHT NOT A PRIVILEGE



Our Healthcare Today

According to data from a March 2023 Harris poll, more than 70% of U.S. adults recognize that the American **healthcare system is failing** to meet their needs in some way. Despite **spending more money per capita than any other wealthy country in the world** the US struggles to match other nations in life expectancy and other outcomes.

U.S. health care spending grew 4.1% to reach \$4.5 trillion in 2022, faster than the increase of 3.2% in 2021, but much slower than the rate of 10.6% in 2020.

Health care spending by households grew 6.9% in 2022. **Retail prescription drug spending increased** 8.4% to \$405.9 billion in 2022, a faster rate than in 2021 when spending increased by 6.8%. Medicare and **out-of-pocket spending growth for retail prescription drugs accelerated**, while Medicaid and private health insurance spending growth slowed.





The ACNHS calls for

- The Implementation of an **affordable** single-payer national healthcare system.
- A National campaign to call on Congress, the President, and elected officials to move significant funds away from the bloated military budget in order to fund a national healthcare system.
- All **previous** <u>medical debt</u> must also be the responsibility of a federally funded healthcare system.
- A federally funded program that will pay for doctors and nurses training.

<u>National Health Services in</u> <u>Other Countries</u>

The countries with the healthiest citizens (longest life expectancy, avoidable mortalities, and access to healthcare) all have some form of **nationalized healthcare**.

In Canada the government pays for its peoples' healthcare to keep costs down, which is known as **single-payer healthcare**. They control costs by setting budgets for hospitals and health regions, bargaining prices with healthcare providers, deciding which drugs are covered by insurance, and limiting how many new doctors and nurses can join each year.

In Britain, the National Health Service has very limited cost-sharing arrangements for publicly covered services. Services are free at the point of use for outpatient and inpatient hospital services. Out-of-pocket payments for GP visits apply only to certain services, such as the provision of certificates for insurance purposes and travel vaccinations. N.H.S. screening and vaccination programs are not subject to copayments.

On average, other large, wealthy countries spend about half as much per person on health as the U.S. Health expenditures per person in the U.S. were \$12,555 in 2022, which was over \$4,000 more than any other high-income nation. The average amount spent on health per person in comparable countries (\$6,651) is about **half of what the U.S. spends per person**.