

Essays for Peer Review\Critique Practice

Essay 1

Health care is a fundamental need for every human being in this world, including every U.S citizen. A public healthcare system would decrease the cost of healthcare facilities, making medical coverage happen. It eliminates the costly and wasteful bureaucracy that crept into the medical science field and provides primary and preventive care to all citizens. **The US should enact medical coverage to serve and improve the wellness of all citizens.** Even while it costs more every year, people need to consider the morals of the U.S for the future to live in. Health care must be a service, not a business or a motive related to money.

Healthcare would be a government-provided service essential to people's well-being. Whether in person or remotely, increasing access to medical professionals and improving communication benefit those needing medical attention. Patient deaths and suffering would be dramatically reduced. "The United States could have a national health plan that covers all residents at prices they can afford"(Robinson). Access would result in positive outcomes. Providing care, treating health problems, and managing conditions improve patients' quality of life. Enacting the law of health coverage has yet to be tried. Still, if there's a possibility to prevent deaths and save money, then that's the objective people must take— an objective where all are given an individual right to access healthcare.

The government must offer it to every patient regardless of their ability to pay for healthcare. A common debate is that public health care is too expensive, so how can we make medical coverage possible? **A recent study in the Washington Post states that Bernie Sanders's healthcare plan "would cost the federal government \$33 trillion by 2031. (Washington).** It's not the best approach for the government to emphasize helping citizens. Public healthcare's main objective is to assist the ones struggling financially to get the help they need.

Lawrence Gostin stated that a government **"is compelled by its role as the elected representative of the community to act affirmatively to promote the health of the people"(Gostin), yet they "cannot unduly invade individuals' rights in the name of the common good."(Gostin).** **One must not be discerned or discriminated against with a pre-existing condition (U.S. Department of Health and Human Service, 2010).** The US has a principle to offer public healthcare to its citizens. Americans must now see how immoral it is for US hospitals to turn their backs on desperate people just because of the lack of funds. The health system must strengthen the primary care infrastructure in the US and redesign the manner of direct care. The most crucial advantage of public healthcare is that it lowers costs. The future generation of the government is left to control medical coverage through agreements, eliminate administrative costs by working with health insurers and standardize billing processes as well as rules and regulations of medical coverage.

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Essay 2

Socialized medical insurance would be a positive change in America. Katherine Keisler is a PHD economist for the US Census Bureau who noted that in 2020, 8% of Americans or 26.1 million people went without health insurance for the entire year (Keisler-Starkey et al 1). 28 million people is too large of a group to leave struggling without access to proper medical care. Between the problems associated with the current private medical insurance system, the cost efficiency of socialized medical insurance, and the overwhelming patient benefits of socialized medical insurance, socialized medicine would be incredibly beneficial if introduced into American law.

The current private medical insurance industry is a flawed system that lacks concern for patient wellbeing. The biggest flaw with private medical insurance is patient expenses. High copays for prescriptions and doctors' visits cause middle and low income families to struggle balancing medical expenses. S. Vincent Rajkumar is a medical doctor who currently works with Mayo Clinic's Division of Hematology in Rochester MN. In his article "*The High Cost of Prescription Drugs: Causes and Solutions*," He claims that nearly 25% of Americans struggle to afford prescription drugs due to high costs (S. Vincent Rajkumar 1). During the year this article gathers data, America had a population of 329.5 million people. This means that nearly 82.375 million people struggled to afford prescriptions due to high copays. In the same article by S. Vincent Rajkumar, he claims that the reason drug prices are so high is due to the monopoly market of prescription drugs (S. Vincent Rajkumar 1). One example of this is when Dr. Rajkumar states that "In the United States, three companies, NovoNordisk, Sanofi-Aventis, and Eli Lilly control most of the market for insulin, contributing to high prices and lack of competition." (S. Vincent Rajkumar 1). While there are several smaller insulin manufacturers in the US, they are quickly bought up and absorbed by one of these three larger companies to maintain a lack of competition. The reason medical expenses are so costly is due to existing monopolies within the current private medical industry.

Socialized medical insurance is more cost effective than private insurance. Dr. Krumholz is a professor of medicine currently teaching at Yale School of Medicine. Dr. Krumholz worked with various other PHD holders to create an article analyzing the costs and hospitalization rates associated with the currently available government medical insurance of Medicare. Medicare is a government funded medical insurance program available to everyone over 65. Dr Krumholz concluded that "Among Medicare Fee-for-service beneficiaries aged ≥ 65 , all-cause mortality rates, hospitalization rates, and expenditures per beneficiary decreased from 1999 to 2013" (Harlan Krumholz et al 1). These statistics show that the current socialized medical insurance system of Medicare has been reliably lowering expenditures per beneficiary over nearly a decade. Medical insurance covering generic drugs and pre-emptive doctors' visits is significantly cheaper than yearly hospital visits for both the patient and the government. With socialized medical insurance patients will also be free from high copays and yearly deductibles and fees. This will encourage patients to seek pre-emptive medical care to avoid development of preventable diseases. Dr. Zieff and various other members of the Department of Exercise and Sport Science at the University of North Carolina strongly believe that preventable diseases cause a major strain on the current US economy. They state that "Perhaps the most striking advantage of a universal healthcare system in the US is the potential to address the epidemic level of non-communicable chronic

diseases such as cardiovascular diseases, type two diabetes, and obesity, all of which strain the nation economy,” (Gabriel Zieff et al 3). The funding to pay for a socialized medical program could be gained through a newly implemented payroll tax on employers. Rather than employers being required by law to pay for their employee’s private health benefits, a payroll tax of 5-10% could be implemented and adjusted depending on the needs of the federal medical insurance program. A newly implemented payroll tax would be the same cost for employers as the current requirement to pay for private insurance fees. The only difference is that the money would be going straight to the federal insurance program as opposed to private companies. Even with potential tax increases to pay for socialized healthcare, the system will pay for itself in time with reduced prices of medical services.

Socialized medical insurance will result in a healthier population. The most notable benefit to socialized medical insurance is accessibility. Under socialized medical insurance, People who are under 65 and lacking full time employment would have access to affordable medical services. Examples of people who fall into this group include students, people in between jobs, and pediatric patients with uninsured parents. With accessibility no longer being an issue, patients will have access to regular medical care to prevent long term illness. Dr. Ayanian is currently a director of the Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation at the University of Michigan. He and several other doctors conducted studies to prove that improved access to medical care for uninsured adults could have substantial clinical benefits (John Ayanian et al 1). Widespread access to medical treatment will also decrease the spread of communicable diseases such as the flu and whopping cough due to patients having access to testing, consultation, and treatment. Doctors practicing with patients under socialized medical insurance could also look to alternate avenues of treatment that would be considered too expensive in the current private medical insurance industry. This would result in more options for doctors to utilize to improve the health of their patients. The idea that accessibility to medical care under socialized medicine decreases due to lack of doctors is incorrect. While it is true that countries such as Norway and Sweden do have longer waiting times for medical care, it is due to an increase in patients as opposed to a decrease in doctors. According to data gathered by the World Health Organization, the rate of physicians per 10,000 people is significantly higher in countries that adopt socialized medical care. This can be seen in Sweden where there are 71 physicians per 10,000 people compared to the US which only has 26 physicians per 10,000 citizens (WHO 2022). The waiting time is slightly longer in countries such as Sweden because every single citizen has access to healthcare as opposed to suffering in silence and not being represented. Socialized medical insurance will provide patients with constant quality medical care to keep them healthy.

Socialized medical insurance is the first step towards a new form of medical care in America. An America where medical care is maintained by the health of patients and the passion of doctors. A country where the money you have does not define what type of treatment you receive. Socialized medical care is just the beginning of a path of reform for the American Healthcare Industry.

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Author\Source Accreditation (John Ayanian et al)

This article was written by multiple medical doctors including John Ayanian who is currently the director of the Institute for Healthcare Policy and Innovation at the University of Michigan.

Source 2

Katherine Keisler-Starkey and Lisa N. Bunch. "Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2019." *Census.gov*, 8 Sept. 2022, <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2020/demo/p60-271.html>.

Author\Source Accreditation (Keisler-Starkey et al)

Katherine Keisler is a PHD economist who works for the US census bureau to gather and study information.

Source 3

Krumholz, Harlan M, et al. "Mortality, Hospitalizations, and Expenditures for the Medicare Population Aged 65 Years or Older, 1999-2013." *JAMA*, U.S. National Library of Medicine, 28 July 2015, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC5459402/>.

Author\Source Accreditation (Harlan Krumholz et al)

This article was written by multiple medical doctors and PHD holders including Harlan Krumholz who is currently a professor of medicine teaching at Yale School of Medicine

Source 4

Vincent Rajkumar, S. "The High Cost of Prescription Drugs: Causes and Solutions." *Blood Cancer Journal*, Nature Publishing Group UK, 23 June 2020, <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC7311400/>.

Author\Source Accreditation (S. Vincent Rajkumar)

S. Vincent Rajkumar is a medical doctor who currently works with Mayo Clinic's Division of Hematology in Rochester MN. He graduated from the Mayo Graduate School of Medicine in 1999.

Source 5

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This data was collected by the World Health Organization which is a global health organization operated by the United Nations to maintain health on a global scale

Essay 3

What is the Internet? Internet is a worldwide computer network that provides a variety of information and communication services and is made up of interconnected networks that use standardized communication protocols. The Internet is a primary need as of today. People need it in their everyday life. Unfortunately, there are people using the internet negatively. Privacy is important for the Internet users, but it is being violated by hackers, browsers and apps that are owned by big companies. These browsers and apps use the data they collected from the user's internet history in order to target them with relevant advertisements. **The advantages of internet tracking should be questioned due to its privacy invasion.**

Anyone can access the internet from a computer or personal devices. The internet is used mostly for personal use such as, social media, online shopping, news, and entertainment. Being private on the internet is important for some people but it is violated by big companies. Harry Guinness a known writer wrote, "In a 2019 report from Pew Research Center, 79 percent of Americans were reportedly concerned about how much data companies were collecting about them, and 81 percent of Americans felt the potential risks of data collection outweighed the potential benefits." Web browser tracks users' search histories and gives this information to businesses. With this information they will show ads based on your search histories in your devices. This benefits the businesses that want to sell products, but for some people this is a violation of their privacy. Other people think that this is helpful when they are looking to buy something off the internet.

When accessing a website, it stores a 'cookie' to the browser. This 'cookie' contains data such as, name, address, phone number, and email if provided for the website. The primary goal of cookies is to make the internet easier for users. Web cookies will make a profile based on search histories on browser. These cookies then will be shared the information to other website, so they can advertise relevant product and services. Unfortunately, users with limited knowledge about information and technology will be at a disadvantage. Jonathan Meyer and John Mitchell are computer science professors at Stanford University wrote, "In a mid- 2011 representative U.S. online survey by TRUSTe and Harris Interactive (36), 85% of respondents said they would not consent to tracking for ad targeting, and 78% said they would not consent to tracking for website analytics."

Valuable personal information has become easy to find from the internet. People can type a person's name on a web browser and their personal information will show. From phone number, address, birthday date, etc. This kind of information is supposed to be private, but they are easy to find on the internet. Wesley Gee is a lawyer explained, "In 2006, AOL accidentally released a database matching 657,000 users, identified by numbers, with the 20 million web searches made over a three-month period (34)." This shows that any person with low skill of hacking can access to such information and potentially use it to commit credit card fraud or identity theft.

Online data collection has several potential benefits. Unfortunately, there are a lot of possible issues with it. User's privacies are violated, personal information is leaked, etc. When done properly it advantage both the internet users and internet service provider.

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Essay 4

Internet tracking is invasive and harmful. **The personal space of the user is being invaded. There is no justification for this invasion of privacy.** It can leak information that is unique to the user and can pose a serious threat to their privacy. Internet tracking is dangerous and can end up in the wrong hands which puts a user's information into the possession of hackers or identity thieves.

The privacy of users is compromised. Personal information can be tossed between multiple companies. Phone numbers, addresses, emails, etc. are shared with these websites. Along with many companies having access to personal information, sometimes the user has zero clue as to where the information is being used and where. The user may not even know that this is happening. This is a blatant invasion of privacy. The user's information will be seen by spyware, even if the user doesn't see it. It is being stored and viewed by other sources that are not the user. According to Dr. Yi-Ning Katherine Chen, a professor at the College of Communication at National Chengchi University and researcher in media content, "...consumers with little self-efficacy tend to put up with privacy infringement, not because they accept it, but rather their poor skills in detecting problems and learning new computer techniques leave them no choice, but to allow it," (64). The invasion of privacy is relevant to even the user's who aren't technology savvy and cannot combat it safely. Their personal information is being tracked, and so is their browser and website information. Marcia S. Smith, a specialist in Aerospace and the Telecommunications Policy Resources, Science, and Industry Division, says, "Another use of the term spyware refers to software that can record a person's keystrokes. All typed information thus can be obtained by another party, even if the author modifies or deletes what was written, or if the characters do not appear on the monitor (such as when entering a password)." This can be incredibly dangerous when considering that the user's log in information can be stolen and used maliciously by an outside source. The user's personal information, due to invasive internet tracking, can be used against them.

Invasive methods of internet tracking pose a threat to the user's personal information, location, and log-in information. Internet trackers will insert a piece of code that will remain on the user's device. Cookies are an example of a tracking method that places information on the user's device through the website. They can be invasive, and they can track differently. For instance, first-party cookies remain on the website and only that website that the user is on. Third-party cookies track the user on all websites. No matter what website they are on, the cookies place data and information on their device; both first and third-party cookies. According to Fortalice Solutions, an organization that employs experts in cybersecurity, cybercrime, cyber defense, and cyber education, "specifically, by default, the Meta Pixel script enables the tracking of pageviews (i.e., URL information), metadata (i.e., title, browser information), and button clicks." The Meta Pixel script is a type of cookie placed on the user's browser. When cookies like these monitor the user's button clicks and pageviews, it poses a threat if the user was to be tracked by someone else using these methods. Hackers willing to steal information will attempt to hijack these cookies to view the user's personal information when browsing a website. The same scripts that the internet uses to track the user can come in many incredibly

malicious forms as well. According to Kallol K. Bagchi, a professor in the accounting and IS department who researches global ICT, "Some viruses can be spread by executing infected programs. An example of a destructive virus is "I love you," which appeared in May 2000, took five hours to spread, and cost some \$10 billion in damages and lost productivity..." (687). Although cookies themselves are not executable files, this virus was. This virus used a script that stems from Microsoft, something that a lot of users use. Cookies used by internet tracking could very well be taken and used maliciously, but also, can be monitored to see what the user clicks on and if they are willing to click on an executable file much like the ILOVEYOU virus.

Any protection that the user can have will ensure that the invasion of internet tracking is lessened. Ad blockers are used to block certain user-based ads tracking the user's interests from internet browsing; they will also block third-party advertisers from creating personalized ads. Tracker blockers block third-party trackers that don't necessarily include advertisers, much more general in a sense. Private browsing only helps the user with surface-based protection. According to USENIX, a nonprofit membership organization that is centered around computing and operating systems, "While the clearing of cookies when exiting private browsing mode can help increase a user's privacy in the face of tracking, private browsing mode does not aim to keep a user's browsing history private from remote servers." Clearing cookies, described earlier, can aid in the process of keeping the browser clean from over existing cookies that can track the user. However, it will not keep the user protected from servers who track their information or browsing history. There are many means to combat internet tracking, but there are ways that internet tracking will persist in the effort to track the user.

The dangers of browsing the internet while being tracked are not a comfort. Internet tracking in any form is invasive and will cause harm if put into the wrong hands. While being helpful in some cases, such as federal investigations, it will usually cause an unwanted sense of worry in the average internet user. Information loss can lead to identify theft, which can happen to anyone on the internet. Users do not know where their information is going and who is viewing it. Internet tracking is a threat to anyone's privacy, and it is a huge risk factor for web users.

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Essay 5

In 2013 Yahoo had the biggest leak of data to date. With 3 million accounts of personal information exposed ranging from birth days to addresses. Is the access the Internet has to its user's personal information beneficial or detrimental to the users of the Internet. **Users of the internet need to worry about the data online websites collect from them.** What they do with that information and how its stored/protected. It is well-known the Internet keeps track of users' preferences under the guise of providing a better experience, but if everyone were to take a second to read the terms and conditions instead of just agreeing they would see all the things they're agreeing too.

Initially the idea that everyone's computer is capable of gathering their likes, dislikes, and other private information is not something that everyone should be fine with. Not one person or agency should have the ability to gain access to everyone's personal information just to access their website. Facebook for example has information on everyone from likes, dislikes and even current location which of course is mentioned in their terms and agreements. They failed to mention that their website was collecting data for major phone companies. In 2018 Facebook made a deal with Apple, Amazon, Blackberry, Microsoft, and Samsung allowing them access to vast amounts of personal data. According to the NY Times, Germany had a close door parliamentary hearing over Facebook's data policy. Elisabeth Winkelmeier-Becker one of the German lawmakers said in an interview "She believed the data partnerships disclosed by Facebook violated users' privacy rights." After all the facts were presented, Facebook was accused of violating privacy rights by the German Federal Court.

With the advancement of technology identity theft and fraud has become more of a problem for internet users. According to the Insurance Information Institute, The Identity Theft Research Center reported 68 percent increase of identity theft in 2021 compared to 2020.

There are many ways people fall prey to identity theft, one of the most common being a phone call asking users to verify their social number. How did these scammers get these phone numbers to call? A lot of stolen information, people personals information is for sale on the deep web. According to the Federal Trade Commission in September 2022 various people got emails stating their personal information was for sale along with a preview of their information. The Deep web is the other side of the internet not known to many, they sell everything from stolen credit cards, social security numbers, any personal information can be found there. Users put all their information on social media stating where they live, what they do, what their profession is and with that little information scammers already know half of their victim's life.

Everyone's computer's ability to gather information in turn makes their search results biased to what the user likes and looks up. Social media like TikTok and Instagram have an algorithm set to find out what people like seeing and keep showing them related content to keep them on their app. According to the visionofhumanity.org "the algorithm very quickly learns from how users interact with the content they're served in the app's 'For You' feed to decide what it should deliver to them next. The algorithm can detect the user's musical taste, physical attraction, if the users sad, and a lot of other sensitive information all by the user's interaction with each video. Another problem that arises with TikTok is one of the unnamed senior administrators stating China was "working to leverage digital technologies and American data in ways that present unacceptable national security risks." The unnamed senior anonymously called out TikTok for giving China the ability to gather information on Americans.

With all this data floating around the internet there is bound to be misinformation handling, which can lead to personal leaks. Big companies that are supposed to be highly funded get data breaches all the time causing people to lose their accounts or even credit card numbers. For example, on July twenty-first this year a hacker posted 5.4 million twitter users account login credentials for sale on a forum. These big companies have the ability to find any information they want but lack the ability to keep it safe at the very least. Once information is uploaded to the internet it stays there forever

no going back. A lot of jobs use the internet to conduct background checks on their potential employees. They find their digital prints and are able to see all the things they have posted to see what type of person they really are. Next time users upload pictures, private information ex: credit card number they should remember everything is being saved on to a database.

Given these points users should be aware of all the things that go behind the scenes when accessing the internet. From the possibility of identity theft to getting their personal information sold to the highest bidder, the internet's ability to gather all of this is a huge liability. If this isn't addressed soon it's only a matter of time before everything is out on the internet for everyone to see. Something to think about is a quote by Pete Cashmore "Privacy is dead, and social media holds the smoking gun."

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Essay 6

Internet tracking is the practice by which operators of websites and third parties collect, store, and share information about visitors' activities on the world wide web. **Internet tracking may be a cautious free to some, but tracking these activities can be a risk. With this happening worldwide, many people question whether these websites or third parties should be able to access our information.** This matter is a very black-and-white conversion. One group of people says It should not even matter if our data is being tracked, while others say this is a big issue and a massive breach of privacy. There are many reasons People have these thoughts, but which reasons show how internet tracking be a such a high risk?

There are many ways internet tracking can expose someone's information, but one way that is possible is with a process called Data Scraping. Data scraping imports content from a database to a spreadsheet or remote file stored on your computer. This process is one of the most effective ways to get data from the Internet and, in some instances, to transfer that data to other web pages (Allen Brown). This is one of those conversions that have many people split on which side to choose. On one hand, some people don't find an issue with this. However, others, and with good

reason find this to be a complete lack of privacy. Not only are other sites exchanging people's personal information, but this happens without any form of consent.

Gathering information without consent is bad enough, taking people's online activities to gain more information. **However, there are cases when even a person's financial information or data could be risked of exposure.** Mint.com, owned by Intuit, was one of the first sites to consolidate financial information on a third-party's server, not on the consumers' hard drive. But banks and brokerages, too, increasingly see controlling consumers' data to keep them loyal (Matt Krantz). This once again is an extreme breach of privacy, not only having a person's personal information but also controlling consumer's data to their benefit. Even with this information, some people think that this still is not much of an issue. Thinking there is a good reason why these sites do this, but it might be safe to say that this form of control is not acceptable.

Different sites and third parties keeping your online and financial data is terrible and, in some cases, should not be legal. Fortunately, for these sites, there is no consumer tracking law in the U.S. that is at the federal level, so in some sense, internet tracking is legal. However, even federal law is not an issue for some trackers. **There can be cases where legal law is disobeyed. Hackers can use personal information gathered online to suss out answers to security challenge questions like "in what city did you meet your spouse?" or to hone phishing attacks by posing as a colleague or work associate. When phishing attacks are successful, they give the attackers access to networks and systems the victims are authorized to use (Ravi Sen).** Securing information is one thing, but there is no guarantee that a user's data is only being watched or controlled, there are cases where hackers can steal both your personal and financial information. What is even worse is that with all these possibilities and risks, there are still people who find internet tracking to not be a big issue. This shouldn't be an issue, many people should worry about these forms of tracking and stealing, for its only a matter of time before nobody is safe.

At this point, it is very clear that if we have accounts online. There will always be a risk of online and financial exposure or even cyber hacking. Whether it's as simple as opening a Netflix account to signing in to check your taxes. **The risk of having a user's information kept or stolen is unethical and possibly if not already illegal.** Some people may not find this to be a great deal, but safety procedures must be taking place to keep personal information private and secure. There may be many ways to put information and data at risk, and these ways should be acknowledged and taken seriously. Many people find it more comfortable to not worry about these issues, but the case should be the opposite, having everyone take precautions with internet tracking.

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Essay 7

Protection of private information is one key factor to being safe in a society and being safe on the internet while surfing is very important. Feeling secured that a person's personal information is not at risk makes browsing interesting and more time can be spent over the internet. However, that's not the case. ISP's (internet Service Providers) save customer information to promote good customer satisfaction services, but this information can be accessed by hackers. Internet tracking is a practice by which third party applications and websites save customer information on the world wide web to provide relevant deals and contents to individuals that visit the site, and a debate has been raised on the alarming issue. That is should internet tracking be allowed or not. **Internet tracking is risky, and internet service providers should not be allowed to save customer's personal information.**

Due to increase in software hackers, identity theft is on the rise. Most companies like Social Security Administration and State's Bureau of Consular Affair store information digitally. Software's are developed to house wide range of information. The information being saved is linked to the internet for its rightful owner to access through websites. Website with few cybersecurity personnel or well-trained personnel are hacked by hackers and individual personal information is at risk. Hacked information such as social security numbers and passport are used for fraudulent activates or false identifications. Example of such fraudulent activity was an event that happen on 28th July 2021. A Nigerian man named Hushpuppi was involved in a money laundering scam. He collects individual personal information such as social security numbers from websites and hacks into their bank account transferring large amounts of money to himself. He was later arrested in Dubai for stealing \$35 million USD. Gale, a world class leader in e-research and educational publishing for libraries, schools, and businesses states **"anyone that is involved in the identity theft and assumption act law that was passed in 1998 to establish identity theft as federal crime and would face a maximum of 15 years in prison and or a fine"**. This proves that ISP's saving customer information is bad.

Internet privacy is compromised. Websites save data in a form of cookies. Cookies are made up of browsed history, and browsed history contains personal information such as addresses, bank details, and searched information on the internet. Websites save cookies in other to improve customer experience, but cookies are left available to hackers and information becomes unprotected. A scenario of internet privacy being compromised is when a friend asked a question in a group chat. He typed "how do I make cake using cookies" Few minutes later he comes back a narrate what happened to him. He said he logged on the google to search what he asked in the group chat and the first pop up he say on google was exactly what he asked in the group. Assuming he shared his location or account information with the group chat, his personal information would have been a risk or exposure to hacker.

Browsing over the internet makes life easy. Such as asking questions on the internet for free instead of consulting professional which is expensive or comes with a fee. However, internet service providers shouldn't be allowed to save personal information because it renders customer at risk. Websites should ask customers for permissions before they use information to promote their businesses.

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Essay 8

Paying taxes each month for health care that a patient doesn't use is not fair. Especially when that money is being used to pay for a stranger's medical bills. The more one's income is, the more taxes that are being paid. That can lead to a higher-paying person indirectly paying for a lower-earning person's medical needs. **Having socialized medical care in the United States would do more harm than good to not only the people of the country but the country as a whole.** Needing medical help and receiving help is something that everyone should have access to, but not at the cost of another person's contribution.

If all patients in the United States had access to medical care there would be a higher number of patients making appointments to see doctors. Ill patients would have a longer than average wait time to see a doctor to get treated and diagnosed. Patients that are not as ill are also getting appointments to see doctors but the patients that are ill have to wait because they were not able to get an appointment in time. Jeanne Lambrew, a United States professor of public affairs and health policy, states, **"President Bush called reauthorizing the State Children's Health Insurance Program, which would have increased access to health care for millions of children" (9-11).** Even though having millions of kids getting access to health care would be a great thing there is a downfall. Children that get sick and progress at a rapid pace would have to wait behind children that have mild cases. Leading those children to get funded before the more ill. The average wait time to get an appointment with a doctor in 2022 is 26 days in the United States, and that is without Socialized Medical Coverage. In Canada health-care wait times reached 25.6 weeks in 2021, a killer wait that not all patients can go through. The number would only go up if 100% of Americans had access to medical care. This would just be fair to the patients that need care before patients that can be pushed off for a few more days. This would lead to more deaths due to not getting medical attention when needed.

The government would have too much control over which patients get care regardless of how long they have to live. Robert Moffit specialises in health care and entitlement programs, especially Medicare, noted **regardless of the decision maker the government would spend money on a patient they know will have a high chance of recovery (42-46).** This gives the government too much power over who gets to live and who would have to suffer. The government does not have a medical degree to be able to make decisions for patients who deserve and should get funding to get the help they need. The government has the last call on if they want to pay for a patient's medical bills which can be biased because they do not want to spend money on a patient that does not have a high chance of survival. Bias is and would be caused due to not wanting the country to absorb medical bills for a patient that will not be alive to put that money back into the system. Gabriel Zieff who is the head of the Department of Exercise and Sport Science at the University of North Carolina stated, **"the Clinton Administration's Health Security Act which was labeled as "government meddling" in medical care that would result in "big government inefficiency"(76-78).** The government is meddling in situations that they are not fully aware of nor do they have the medical knowledge to make decisions. That is why the decisions are to be made by the patients and the doctors after discussing the treatment plan.

Medical workers do not get enough rest hence there being a high burnout rate among them. Overworked medical professionals would not be able to provide proper care for patients because of increased working conditions. Doctors and nurses are already working unreasonable hours to make sure many patients can be seen. The number of patients would go up and the time spent with a patient would go down. Leslie Flores, who was a hospital executive, and helps hospitals enhance their medical programs, states, **"Respondents reported working an average of 51.4 hours per week."(56).** This is 11.4 hours more than the recommended amount for anyone to work. This is taking away time from these professionals going home and being able to relax. This takes away personal time for the staff to rest and be able to come back the next day to provide the best care possible. Not only do they work roughly 51.4 hours, but they also tend to go home and have their jobs on their minds, trying to find ways to help their patients and make sure they are diagnosed properly. Working more than 40 hours a

week, which is the recommended amount, leads health care providers to go to work and be fully rested and focused on the patients they have in front of them.

Having socialized medical care would cause more people to get diagnosed and need care than before. The government would take on millions of people's medical bills and would cause the country to go into debt. The government would end up paying for patients' expensive surgeries and long-term care and medication that are needed to keep patients alive. Sarah Collins, a Senior Scholar, Vice President, and Health Care Coverage and Access & Tracking Health System Performance in her medical journal search noted having newly insured patients would raise the cost of the ACA (Affordable Care Act) causing the country to absorb the cost for these patients (4-7). The cost of the medication and the staff would all add up and without having premium insurance to cover those costs the country would have to pay for that and have no way of getting hundreds of thousands of dollars back per patient that needs care like that. This would not be fair to the country because it would take away money from more necessary actions that require large sums of money.

Although socialized medical care can be a good thing for patients that can not afford expensive healthcare plans, it would be unfair and do way more damage than good. An alternative to socialized medical care would be to have a bare minimum basic plan that all people have access to regardless of their net worth and income. This plan would ensure that in the case of an emergency the person can get some kind of care and not be left to suffer or even die. Also, all insurance plans have an installment plan that would not affect a person's credit score. They can pay whatever they can until the bill is paid off. There would be no set payment per month, it would just get paid as they have the money to spare. This would be a fair way for people to have insurance and still be able to get treatment.

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