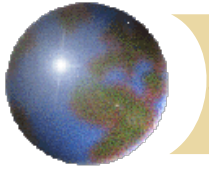


Justice and Global Health: Lecture 15

Health Citizenship in Neoliberal Times

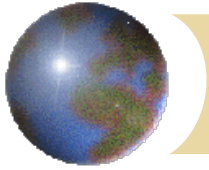


Lessons from *Critical Condition*

- ✦ Lack of universal health insurance condemns people to suffering and death

- ✦ Lack of universal health insurance is economically irrational
 - Because absence of primary care and affordable drugs leads ultimately to expensive emergency treatments
 - Because employees become disabled and unemployable

- ✦ Lack of universal health insurance forces us to confront the limits and meaning of health citizenship
 - Raises questions about abandonment and the reality of 'precarious life'
 - From George Rosen to Michel Foucault to Judith Butler to where?
 - Raises questions about the specific limits of US health citizenship



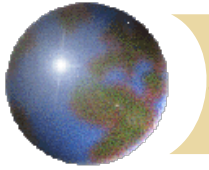
Lessons from the history of health citizenship?

From 19th c. urban scale: William Budd on typhoid's ties

“The disease not seldom attacks the rich, but it thrives among the poor. But by the reason of our common humanity we are all, whether rich or poor, more nearly related here than we are apt to think. The members of the great human family are, in fact, bound together by a thousand secret ties, of whose existence the world in general little dreams. And he that was never yet connected with his poorer neighbor, by deeds of charity or love, may one day find, when it is too late, that he is connected with him by a bond which may bring them both, at once, to a common grave.”

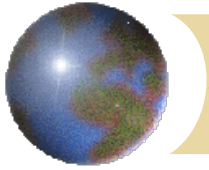
To 21st c. global scale: Paul Farmer on global ties

“The ‘thousand secret ties’ still connect the poor and the wealthy, despite all the barriers our age has set up to separate them. They are, in fact, less secret (though for many, effectively censored into invisibility) in the age of telecommunications.”



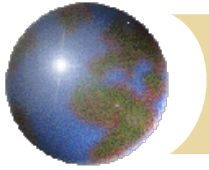
Nationalization of health citizenship in intervening period

- ✦ Part of a historical process of citizenship development described by sociologist TH Marshall (Rosen's contemporary in UK)
 - ✦ Civil citizenship – rights to buy, sell & have legal protection for contracts nationally
 - ✦ Political citizenship – rights to vote, run for office, and dissent without retribution
 - ✦ Social citizenship – rights to education, social security, welfare, housing and HEALTH
- ✦ So rights to health become simultaneously protected and nationalized in mid-20th century



Today we are seeing a neoliberal roll-back and remaking of citizenship

- ⊕ Increasing limitation of social citizenship
- ⊕ Increasing commercialization of political citizenship
- ⊕ Increasing transnationalization of civil citizenship
 - ⊠ Health citizenship in US is a good illustration of all these trends
 - ⊠ Efforts to promote universal health insurance protection
 - Held hostage to the market rights of big market players
 - Market fundamentalists <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dt31nhleeCg>
 - Limited by commercialization of US politics
 - Market foster-carers <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iDHJH7W-ZEo&feature=related>
 - Conducted in language of economic choice vs economic irrationality
 - Market failure <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RGvkZszS21Y>



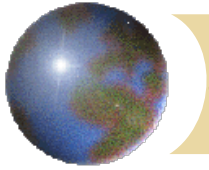
*Health citizenship is also limited and shaped increasingly
by commercial & transnational trends*

- ⊕ Adriana Petryna on biological research subjection for treatment
 - ⊞ R & D mediated 'biological citizenship'

- ⊕ Nikolas Rose on molecularization and privatization of risk management
 - ⊞ Personally prudent investments in 'biological citizenship'

- ⊕ Nancy Scheper-Hughes on global trade in wet organs
 - ⊞ Dispossession-mediated 'medical citizenship'

- ⊕ VK Nguyen on global movements for particular therapies
 - ⊞ Media-mediated 'therapeutic citizenship'



Michael Moore on CNN on Sicko

- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RU8r050TiZY>
- <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F91hq6Js9Rs&feature=related>