World Public Opinion. org

American Public Opinion on Health Care Reform

October 8, 2009

Questionnaire

Dates of Survey: September 26-October 5, 2009 Margin of Error: +/- 2.6-3.5 percentage points

Sample Sizes: 803-1400

[FULL SAMPLE A,B,C,D,E]

Statement: And now we are going you some questions about health care

Q17-HC1: How closely have you been following the debate about health care reform?

Very	17%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat	45
Republicans	49
Democrats	49
Independents	
Not very	26
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	36
Not at all	11
Republicans	7
Democrats	
Independents	
Pafusad/Don't know	*

[3/5 SAMPLE B,C,E]

Q18-HC2: When you think about the issues of health care how worried does it make you feel? Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means not worried at all and 10 means extremely worried.

Mean	6.41
Republicans	6.53
Democrats	
Independents	5.98
Median	7.00
Republicans	7.00

Democrats	7.00
Independents	6.00
Not all worried (0)	4
1	2
2	
3	
4	4
5	17
6	10
7	18
8	15
9	
Extremely worried (10)	
Refused/Don't know	*

[3/5 SAMPLE C,D,E]

Q19-HC3: As the partisan debate over health care has grown more intense has this led you to feel:

More supportive of the Democrats' ideas	24%
Republicans	3
Democrats	
Independents	7
More supportive of the Republicans' ideas	21
Republicans	55
Democrats	2
Independents	
Less supportive of both sets of ideas	50
Republicans	41
Democrats	43
Independents	73
Refused/Don't know	5

[3/5 SAMPLE B,D,E]

Q20-SER1b: Do you think the US government should be responsible for ensuring that its citizens can meet their basic need for health care, OR do you think that is NOT the government's responsibility?

	10/09	8/08
Should be responsible	60%	77%
Republicans	29	55
Democrats		96
Independents	60	81
Is not the government's responsibility	37	21
Republicans	69	43

Democrats	13	4
Independents	37	17
Refused/Don't know	2	2

[3/5 SAMPLE A,D,E]

Q21-SER2b: Keeping in mind the limits of the US government's resources, please tell me how well the government is ensuring that people can meet the basic need for health care? Is it doing:

10/09	8/08
Very well	6%
Republicans9	11
Democrats3	1
Independents1	7
Somewhat well29	24
Republicans32	32
Democrats29	18
Independents	21
Not very well45	43
Republicans37	45
Democrats52	40
Independents43	45
Not well at all21	26
Republicans21	10
Democrats15	41
Independents31	24
Refused/Don't know1	1

[3/5 SAMPLE C,D,E]

Q22-HC4: Do you mostly think of health care as a right or as a privilege?

Mostly as a right	63%
Republicans	
Democrats	78
Independents	72
Mostly as a privilege	36
Republicans	
Democrats	21
Independents	26
Refused/Don't know	1

[3/5 SAMPLE A,B,E]

Q23-HC5: If NO major health care legislation is enacted, do you think the health care system in this country will

Get worse	48%
Republicans	26
Democrats	
Independents	49
Get better	6
Republicans	7
Democrats	6
Independents	5
Stay about the same	46
Republicans	67
Democrats	27
Independents	47
Refused/Don't know	0

[3/5 SAMPLE C,D,E]

Q24-HC6: Which position is closer to yours:

[3/5 SAMPLE A,D,E]

Q25-HC7: How concerned are you that at some point you and your family will not be able to get health insurance at a price you can afford?

Very concerned Republicans Democrats Independents	27 47
Somewhat concerned	32
Republicans	31
Democrats	
Independents	27
Not very concerned	19
Republicans	30
Democrats	14
Independents	13
Not at all concerned	7
Republicans	13
Democrats	3
Independents	6
Refused/Don't know	*

[3/5 SAMPLE A,D,E]

Q26-HC8: How concerned are you about whether Americans in general can get health insurance at a price they can afford?

Very concerned	46%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat concerned	38
Republicans	43
Democrats	
Independents	
Not very concerned	11
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Not at all concerned	4
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	

_	PLE A,C,E]
Q27-HC9	: Would you say that the American health care system:
	eds major changes, and the government should make
the	em now
	Republicans25
	Democrats67
	Independents48
Ne	eds major changes, but right now the government is
ov	erextended and should wait a few years before making them36
	Republicans45
	Democrats27
	Independents
Do	bes not need major changes14
	Republicans27
	Democrats5
	Independents
Re	fused/Don't know3
_	PLE B,D,E] 0: Which position is closer to yours:
Q20 11C1	o. Which position is closer to yours.
	n confident that government action can improve
ou	r health care system
	Republicans
	Independents34
I'r	n afraid that government action will only make our health
cai	re system worse53
	Republicans86
	Democrats
	Independents59
Re	fused/Don't know2

Refused/Don't know1

[4/5 SAMPLE B,C,D,E] STATEMENT: Please tell me whether each of the following is or is not a US government-run program

Q29a-HC11a. Medicare

Is94%
Republicans97
Democrats94
Independents92
Is not3
Republicans2
Democrats
Independents4
Refused/Don't know
Q29b-HC11b. Veterans Health Administration
Is92%
Republicans 95
Democrats
Independents
Is not5
Republicans
Democrats
Independents8
Refused/Don't know3
Q29c-HC11c. Blue Cross/Blue Shield
Is7%
Republicans5
Democrats8
Independents
Is not90
Republicans93
Democrats
Independents
Refused/Don't know3

Q29d-HC11d. Kaiser Permanente

Is	4%
Republicans	4
Democrats	4
Independents	4
Is not	86
Republicans	86
Democrats	
Independents	88
Refused/Don't know	10
SAMPLE C,D,E]	- Cale - Callinl - 4

[3/5 SA]

Q30-HC12: Of all the money that is spent on each of the following what percentage would you say is lost to waste, fraud and abuse?

Medicare (mean)	39%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	43
Private health care (mean)	39
Republicans	33
Democrats	41
Independents	42

Q31-HC13: In regard to waste, fraud, and abuse in the health care system, do you think:

	70
Republicans	
Democrats	78
Independents	72
Efforts to cut it will lead to denying people to	<u> </u>
need	21
needRepublicans	21
need	21

[4/5 SAMPLE A,B,C,E]

STATEMENT: Please think about how the US health care system compares with health care in countries like Canada, Britain, France and Germany. For each area below, select your impression of how the US compares to these countries.

Q32a-HC14a: Research on diseases and treatments

US is better	47%
Republicans	64
Democrats	33
Independents	
LIC is about aqual	20
US is about equal	
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	39
US is not as good	10
Republicans	8
Democrats	
Independents	12
Refused/Don't know	5
Q32b-HC14b: Medical technology in hospitals and clinics	
US is better	54%
Republicans	71
Democrats	43
Independents	47
US is about equal	33
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
F	
US is not as good	8
Republicans	6
Democrats	
T 1	
Independents	9

Q32c-HC14c. Infant mortality rates

	US is better	. 35%
	Republicans	49
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	US is about equal	
	Republicans	
	Democrats	41
	Independents	43
	US is not as good	20
	Republicans	
	<u> </u>	
	Democrats	
	Independents	21
	Refused/Don't know	6
Q32d	l-HC14d. The affordability of health insurance	
	US is better	13%
	Republicans	
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	macpendents	
	US is about equal	21
	Republicans	
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	•	
	US is not as good	60
	Republicans	
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	•	
	Refused/Don't know	7
Q32e	-HC14e. The percentage of citizens with health insurance coverage	e
	US is better	. 15%
	Republicans	
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	1	
	US is about equal	18
	Republicans	
	Democrats	
	Independents	
	US is not as good	61
	US is not as good	01

Republicans	53
Democrats	67
Independents	64
Refused/Don't know	6

[3/5 SAMPLE C,D,E]

STATEMENT: We will now explore a number of options for the government to reform health care.

Q33-HC15: One option is for the government to provide health care directly. In this case the government actually runs the hospitals and clinics. Currently the US government provides health care to veterans through the Veterans Administration. Would you favor or oppose the idea of having the government provide health care services directly to all Americans who want it?

Favor	47%
Republicans	25
Democrats	
Independents	53
Oppose	50
Republicans	
Democrats	37
Independents	43
Refused/Don't know	2

[3/5 SAMPLE A,B,E; PRESENT Q34-Q36 ON SAME SCREEN]

STATEMENT: One option is not to have the government provide health services directly but to provide health insurance. The US government currently provides health insurance to senior citizens through Medicare. Some people have proposed giving other Americans the option of getting insurance from the government, in addition to the option of private insurance. This is known as providing a 'public option.'

Q34-HC16: Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

If people cannot find affordable coverage the government needs to provide them with an option. Furthermore, the competition provided by a public option would force private insurers to lower their overhead costs, making insurance cheaper for everyone.

Very convincing	23%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	19
1	
Somewhat convincing	45
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	42

Somewhat unconvincing	16
Republicans	
Democrats	7
Independents	
Very unconvincing	15
Republicans	
Democrats	5
Independents	14
Refused/Don't know	1

Q35-HC17: Here is an argument against this idea:

Because the government would not need to make profits, a government-run health insurance program would unfairly undercut private insurance companies. This would inevitably lead to a government takeover of health care and put the government between you and your doctor.

Very convincing.	
Republicans	36
Democrats	9
Independents	15
•	
Somewhat convincing	32
Republicans	34
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat unconvincing	30
Republicans	20
Democrats	
Independents	41
	1.0
Very unconvincing	
Republicans	9
Democrats	
Independents	
Refused/Don't know	2

So now:

Q36-HC18: Do you favor or oppose creating a government-administered health insurance option that anyone can purchase to compete with private insurance plans?

Favor	57%
Republicans	33
Democrats	79
Independents	57
Oppose	39
Republicans	
Democrats	17
Independents	39
Refused/Don't know	3

[ASK ONLY THOSE WHO SAY "OPPOSE" (02) OR "DON'T KNOW" (99)]

Q36a-HC18a. What if the government-administered health insurance plan were offered as an option only to people who cannot get insurance through their employers?

Favor	18%*
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	17
Oppose	23
Republicans	
Democrats	9
Independents	24
Refused/Don't know	2

[3/5 SAMPLE A,C,E; PRESENT Q37-Q9 ON SAME SCREEN]

STATEMENT: Another idea for increasing coverage is for the government to require all but the smallest businesses to either provide health insurance for their workers, or contribute to a public fund to cover the uninsured. This is called an employer mandate.

Q37-HC19: Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

Employers have a moral responsibility to provide insurance to their employees. It is also unfair that companies that do not provide insurance have an economic advantage over those who do.

.

^{*} Percent of total.

Do you find this argument:

Very convincing	18%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat convincing	43
Republicans	38
Democrats	
Independents	37
Somewhat unconvincing	22
Republicans	19
Democrats	
Independents	28
Very unconvincing	16
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	16
Refused/Don't know	1

Q38-HC20: Here is an argument against this idea:

Requiring employers to offer health insurance will force them to pay lower wages, lay off workers, or will drive small companies out of business.

Very convincing	26%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat convincing	44
Republicans	39
Democrats	46
Independents	47
Somewhat unconvincing	19
Republicans	11
Democrats	
Independents	21
Very unconvincing	9
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	

Refused/Don't know	2
--------------------	---

So now:

Q39-HC21: Do you favor or oppose requiring all but the smallest businesses to provide health insurance for their workers, or else to contribute to a public fund to cover the uninsured?

Favor	54%
Republicans	38
Democrats	68
Independents	54
Oppose	43
Republicans	
Democrats	27
Independents	43
Refused/Don't know	3

[3/5 SAMPLE B,D,E; PRESENT Q40-Q42 ON SAME SCREEN]

STATEMENT: One proposed reform is to require all people to have health insurance for themselves and their children. Those who could not afford it would receive a subsidy. Those who refuse to buy health insurance would pay a penalty.

Q40-HC22: Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

If people are not required to have health insurance, they still go to the emergency room when they get sick. Hospitals then pass these costs on to the rest of us by raising fees, or the government has to cover the cost with taxpayers' money. This is not fair.

Very convincing	25%
Republicans	18
Democrats	33
Independents	23
Somewhat convincing	39
Republicans	34
Democrats	
Independents	40
Somewhat unconvincing	20
Republicans	28
Democrats	14
Independents	21

Very unconvincingRepublicans	
Democrats	
Independents	14
Refused/Don't know	2

Q41-HC23: Here is an argument against this idea:

People should have the right to decide for themselves whether or not they want to spend their money on health insurance. Forcing people to buy insurance is an unjustified government intrusion into people's lives.

Do you find this argument:

Very convincing	32%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat convincing	34
Republicans	34
Democrats	34
Independents	35
Somewhat unconvincing	18
Republicans	13
Democrats	
Independents	13
Very unconvincing	14
Republicans	10
Democrats	
Independents	
Refused/Don't know	3

So now:

Q42-HC24: Do you favor or oppose requiring all people to have health insurance for themselves and their children?

Favor	52%
Republicans	33
Democrats	
Independents	43
Oppose	44
Republicans	64
Democrats	
Independents	50

Refused/Don	't know	,	4
	t IXIIO W		

[3/5 SAMPLE B,D,E; PRESENT Q43-Q45 ON SAME SCREEN]

STATEMENT: Another proposed reform, called "tort reform," would regulate malpractice suits against doctors. There would be ceilings on the size of awards for punitive damages, and new lawsuits would be screened to make sure they had some basis.

Q43-HC25: Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

Tort reform will save money because doctors will focus on what the patient needs, instead of ordering many expensive tests just to protect themselves from lawsuits. It will also lower the cost of malpractice insurance, which leads to increased fees.

Very convincing	35%
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Somewhat convincing	42
Republicans	39
Democrats	
Independents	42
Somewhat unconvincing	14
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	14
Very unconvincing	7
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	
Refused/Don't know	3

Q44-HC26: Here is an argument against this idea:

Tort reform is a bad idea that will happen at patients' expense. If jury awards are limited, incompetent doctors will have less incentive to be careful, and patients who have been permanently harmed by their mistakes may not receive adequate compensation.

Do you find this argument:

Very convincing
Republicans12
Democrats25
Independents20
Somewhat convincing
Republicans31
Democrats38
Independents31
Somewhat unconvincing
Republicans34
Democrats23
Independents30
Very unconvincing15
Republicans21
Democrats10
Independents15
Refused/Don't know3

So now:

Q45-HC27: Do you favor or oppose tort reform?

Favor	55%
Republicans	64
Democrats	50
Independents	52
Oppose	38
Republicans	
Democrats	41
Independents	39
Refused/Don't know	7

[3/5 SAMPLE A,C,E; PRESENT Q46-Q48 ON SAME SCREEN]

STATEMENT: Currently, the states regulate health insurance, and insurers cannot sell policies to customers in other states. One proposed reform would allow people or companies to purchase insurance from any state.

Q46-HC28: Here is an argument in favor of this idea:

The government should allow people to shop anywhere in the country for the health insurance that best meets their needs. This will increase competition, make basic policies more affordable for lower-income individuals, and benefit middle-class families whose choice is now restricted to expensive plans.

Do you find this argument:

Very convincing35%
Republicans44
Democrats30
Independents30
Somewhat convincing
Republicans44
Democrats52
Independents51
Somewhat unconvincing
Republicans7
Democrats
Independents
Very unconvincing
Republicans
•
Democrats
Independents
Refused/Don't know2

Q47-HC29: Here is an argument against this idea:

Selling health insurance across state lines would hurt states' efforts to regulate insurance companies. It will benefit the young and healthy at the expense of the old and sick by undermining the efforts of a state to guarantee that insurance companies provide a certain level of benefits.

Very convincing	9%
Republicans	
Democrats	10
Independents	8

Somewii	at convincing35
R	epublicans30
Γ	emocrats41
Iı	dependents34
Somewh	at unconvincing38
R	epublicans37
Γ	emocrats37
Iı	dependents40
Very unc	onvincing16
R	epublicans24
Γ	emocrats9
Ir	dependents17
Refused/	Don't know2
HC30: So 1	ow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
	now, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed	now, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R	now, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D	now, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D	now, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D In	aow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D In Kept the	aow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D In Kept the	aow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D In Kept the R	aow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should
Changed R D In Kept the R D In	aow, do you think the rules against purchasing insurance across states lines should

[3/5 SA]

STATEMENT: Some people have proposed having more government regulation of health insurance companies. Please select whether you favor or oppose the following.

Q49a-HC31a. Insurance companies would be required to accept every applicant for coverage, including people with pre-existing medical conditions.

Favor	82%
Republicans	73
Democrats	90
Independents	80
Oppose	16
Republicans	
Democrats	
Independents	14
Refused/Don't know	2

Q49b-HC31b. Insurance companies would NOT be permitted to drop a sick insured person because they can identify a minor mistake in their original application form.

Favor		86%
Republicans		85
-		
Independents		84
Oppose		12
<u>=</u>		
Independents		10
Refused/Don't know		3
[3/5 SAMPLE B,D,E]		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	if health care reform is enacted th	at you will or will not pay higher taxes
Will		79%
<u>*</u>		
Independents		85
Will not		18
Republicans		9
Democrats		28
Independents		14
Refused/Don't know		2
ASK ONLY THOSE WHO S	AY "WILL" (01)]	
Q50a-HC32a: Do you think yo	our taxes will be:	
A little bit higher		20%*
Republicans		10
Democrats		30
Independents		15
Somewhat higher		30
Republicans		30
Democrats		27
Independents		38
A 1 7 1 1 1		20
=		
-		
independents		31

^{*} Percent of total.

Refused/Don't know	*
[3/5 SAMPLE A,C,E]	
Q51-HC33: Do you think that if health care reform is enacted:	
It will increase the federal budget deficit	64%
Republicans	.86
Democrats	
Independents	.60
Enough savings and revenue will be found to offset the costs	.33
Republicans	.13
Democrats	.51
Independents	.34
Refused/Don't know	3
[ASK ONLY THOSE WHO SAY "IT WILL INCREASE"] Q51a-HC33a: How much do you think it will increase:	
A little	.5%
Republicans	5
Democrats	7
Independents	5
Some	.23
Republicans	.19
Democrats	.26
Independents	.25
A lot	.35
Republicans	.62
Democrats	.14
Independents	.31
Refused/Don't know	*

^{*} Percent of total.

[3/5 SAMPLE B,C,E]

Q52-HC34: Now that you've spent some time considering the issues of health care reform, how worried does thinking about this problem make you feel? Please answer on a scale of 0 to 10, where 0 means not worried at all and 10 means extremely worried.

Mean		6.38
Republ	icans	6.65
Democ	rats	6.25
Indeper	ndents	6.21
Median		7.00
Republ	icans	7.00
Democ	rats	7.00
Indeper	ndents	7.00
Not all worried	(0)	4
1	••••	2
2	•••••	3
3		5
4		3
	ried (10)	
Refused/Don't	know	1

DEMOGRAPHICS

DI. G	ender	
	Male Female	
D2. A	ge	
	18-29	220/
	30-44 45-59 60+	27
D3. E	ducation	
	Less than high school	32
D3. E	ducation	
	Less than high school High school Some college BA+	32
D4. H	ousehold income	
	Very low	23 37 21
D5. Si	ize of area lived in	
	Less than 10,000 (rural)	41
	Refused/Don't know	1
D6. R	ace/Ethnicity	
	White, Non-Hispanic	69%
	Black, Non-Hispanic Other, Non-Hispanic Hispanic	11

	2+ Races, Non-Hispanic
D7. Re	egion (based on state of residence)
	Northeast 19% Midwest 22 South 37 West 23
D8. G	enerally speaking, do you think of yourself as a:
	Republican 25% Independent 22 Democrat 31 Other 3 No preference 19
	Refused/Don't know1
	ONLY IF INDEPENDENT, OTHER OR NO PREFERENCE ON D8 On you think of yourself as closer to the:
	Republican Party
D8-D8	a. Overall party identification combined
	Republican Party/Lean Republican
	Refused/Don't know*

METHODOLOGY

The survey included a total of 1,400 respondents and was conducted from September 26 – October 5, 2009. Random samples of 803 – 1,400 respondents answered different items; for these sample sizes the margin of error ranges from +/- 2.6 to 3.5 percentage points. It was conducted using the web-enabled KnowledgePanel®, a probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. population. Initially, participants are chosen scientifically by a random selection of telephone numbers and residential addresses. Persons in selected households are then invited by telephone or by mail to participate in the web-enabled KnowledgePanel®. For those who agree to participate, but do not already have Internet access, Knowledge Networks provides at no cost a laptop and ISP connection. Panelists receive unique log-in information for accessing surveys online and are contacted by an email inviting them to participate in a study. More technical information is available at http://www.knowledgenetworks.com/ganp/reviewer-info.html.

_

^{*} Percent of total