Cato Institute Health Care Survey

Cato Institute/YouGov • February 22–23, 2017

Columns may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

YouGov collected responses from two surveys between February 22–23, 2017

Survey 1 N=1,152; Margin of error +/- 2.93 • Survey 2 N=1,103; Margin of error +/- 2.85

Questions and responses rotated when feasible.

### Survey 1: Summary Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question</th>
<th>Net Favor</th>
<th>Net Oppose</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>+30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obamacare, that prohibits health insurance companies from charging</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>some customers higher premiums based on pre-existing conditions?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>What if this meant [INSERT], then would you favor or oppose</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if the quality of health care would get worse</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>60%</td>
<td>-29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if the cost of your health insurance would go up</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>-16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if your taxes would increase</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>-13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...that Congress would have to provide taxpayer subsidies</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>+2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to private insurance companies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if you had to wait several months before seeing a specialist to</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>-40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>receive medically necessary care</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if you had less access to medical tests and treatments</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if you received more surprise medical bills for health services</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>-39</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>you thought were covered by insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>...if you had less access to top rated medical facilities and</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>-31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>treatment centers for serious illnesses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Survey 2: Summary Table 1

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that requires insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance, including those who have a pre-existing medical condition?</th>
<th>Net Favor</th>
<th>Net Oppose</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>+50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Would you favor or oppose requiring health insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance if it had the following effects? ...

- ...If it caused the quality of health care to get worse
  - 20% | 75% | -55
- ...If it caused the cost of your health insurance to go up
  - 35% | 60% | -25
- ...If it caused your taxes to increase
  - 40% | 55% | -15
- ...If it required that Congress provide taxpayer subsidies to private insurance companies
  - 52% | 43% | +9

### Survey 2: Summary Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that allows young adults to stay on their parents’ insurance plans until age 26?</th>
<th>Net Favor</th>
<th>Net Oppose</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>72%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>+47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What if this cost you an extra $1,200 a year, then would you favor or oppose allowing young adults stay on their parents’ insurance plans until age 26?

| 38% | 58% | -20 |
Survey 1 • N=1,152

1. Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that prohibits health insurance companies from charging some customers higher premiums based on pre-existing conditions?
   - Net-Favor  65%
   - Net-Oppose 33%
   - Strongly favor 40%
   - Somewhat favor 23%
   - Somewhat oppose 17%
   - Strongly oppose 16%
   - Did not answer 5%

(Q2-Q5 randomized)

2. What if this meant that the quality of health care would get worse, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions?
   - Net-Favor  31%
   - Net-Oppose 60%
   - Strongly favor 10%
   - Somewhat favor 22%
   - Somewhat oppose 31%
   - Strongly oppose 29%
   - Did not answer 8%

3. What if this meant that the cost of your health insurance would go up, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions?
   - Net-Favor  39%
   - Net-Oppose 55%
   - Strongly favor 16%
   - Somewhat favor 25%
   - Somewhat oppose 30%
   - Strongly oppose 25%
   - Did not answer 6%

4. What if this meant that your taxes would increase, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions?
   - Net-Favor  40%
   - Net-Oppose 53%
   - Strongly favor 16%
   - Somewhat favor 23%
   - Somewhat oppose 26%
   - Strongly oppose 27%
   - Did not answer 7%

5. What if this meant that Congress would have to provide taxpayer subsidies to private insurance companies, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions?
   - Net-Favor  47%
   - Net-Oppose 45%
   - Strongly favor 18%
   - Somewhat favor 29%
   - Somewhat oppose 24%
   - Strongly oppose 20%
   - Did not answer 9%

(Q6-Q9 asked of half samples, randomized)

6. What if this meant that you would have less access to medical tests and treatments, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions? (Asked of half sample)
   - Net-Favor  27%
   - Net-Oppose 66%
   - Strongly favor 10%
   - Somewhat favor 16%
   - Somewhat oppose 34%
   - Strongly oppose 32%
   - Did not answer 7%
7. What if this meant that you’d have to wait several months before seeing a specialist to receive medically necessary care, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions? (Asked of half sample)

- Net-Favor 25%
- Net-Oppose 65%
- Strongly favor 8%
- Somewhat favor 17%
- Somewhat oppose 28%
- Strongly oppose 37%
- Did not answer 10%

8. What if this meant that you would have less access to top-rated medical facilities and treatment centers for serious illnesses, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions? (Asked of half sample)

- Net-Favor 31%
- Net-Oppose 62%
- Strongly favor 12%
- Somewhat favor 20%
- Somewhat oppose 32%
- Strongly oppose 30%
- Did not answer 7%

9. What if this meant that you would receive more surprise medical bills for health services you thought were covered by insurance, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from charging some people higher rates based on pre-existing conditions? (Asked of half sample)

- Net-Favor 25%
- Net-Oppose 64%
- Strongly favor 7%
- Somewhat favor 18%
- Somewhat oppose 31%
- Strongly oppose 33%
- Did not answer 10%

10. Which is the better way to sustainably provide high quality and affordable health insurance to people?

- More government management of insurance companies, doctors, and hospitals 39%
- More free market competition among insurance companies, doctors, and hospitals 55%
- Did not answer 6%
Survey 2 • N=1,103

1. Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that requires insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance, including those who have a pre-existing medical condition?

- Net-Favor 77%
- Net-Oppose 20%
- Strongly favor 47%
- Somewhat favor 30%
- Somewhat oppose 10%
- Strongly oppose 10%
- Did not answer 3%

(Q2-Q5 randomized)

2. Would you favor or oppose requiring health insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance if it had the following effects? – If it caused the quality of health care to get worse?

- Net-Favor 20%
- Net-Oppose 75%
- Strongly favor 8%
- Somewhat favor 12%
- Somewhat oppose 25%
- Strongly oppose 50%
- Did not answer 5%

3. Would you favor or oppose requiring health insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance if it had the following effects? – If it caused the cost of your health insurance to go up?

- Net-Favor 35%
- Net-Oppose 60%
- Strongly favor 11%
- Somewhat favor 25%
- Somewhat oppose 26%
- Strongly oppose 34%
- Did not answer 5%

4. Would you favor or oppose requiring health insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance if it had the following effects? – If it caused your taxes to increase? (Asked of half sample)

- Net-Favor 40%
- Net-Oppose 55%
- Strongly favor 16%
- Somewhat favor 24%
- Somewhat oppose 27%
- Strongly oppose 28%
- Did not answer 5%

5. Would you favor or oppose requiring health insurance companies cover anyone who applies for health insurance if it had the following effects? – If it required that Congress provide taxpayer subsidies to private insurance companies? (Asked of half sample)

- Net-Favor 52%
- Net-Oppose 43%
- Strongly favor 18%
- Somewhat favor 33%
- Somewhat oppose 21%
- Strongly oppose 22%
- Did not answer 6%

6. Do you favor or oppose a provision in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that allows young adults to stay on their parents' insurance plans until age 26?

- Net-Favor 72%
- Net-Oppose 25%
- Strongly favor 41%
- Somewhat favor 32%
- Somewhat oppose 13%
- Strongly oppose 11%
- Did not answer 3%

7. What if this cost you an extra $1,200 a year, then would you favor or oppose allowing young adults to stay on their parents' insurance plans until age 26?

- Net-Favor 38%
- Net-Oppose 58%
- Strongly favor 12%
- Somewhat favor 26%
- Somewhat oppose 25%
- Strongly oppose 33%
- Did not answer 4%
SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Cato Institute Health Care Survey was conducted by the Cato Institute in collaboration with YouGov who fielded the survey. YouGov collected responses online from two surveys between February 22 to 23, 2017. The first survey interviewed 1,152 American respondents aged 18 and older, with a margin of error of +/- 2.93 percentage points, which adjusts for the impact of weighting. The second survey interviewed 1,103 American respondents aged 18 and older, with a margin of error of +/- 2.85 percentage points, which adjusts for the impact of weighting. The margin of error for items used in half-samples is approximately +/- 5.1 percentage points. This does not include other sources of non-sampling error, such as selection bias in panel participation or response to a particular survey. Questions and responses were randomized when feasible.

YouGov conducted the surveys online with its proprietary Web-enabled survey software. Restrictions are put in place to ensure that only the people selected and contacted by YouGov are allowed to participate. Respondents were selected to be representative of the U.S. adult population and weighted to match the gender, age, race, education (based on Census estimates from the 2014 American Community Survey) and 2016 presidential vote.