

Cato Institute 2018 Health Care Survey

Cato Institute/YouGov • October 26–30, 2018

N=2,498

Margin of error +/- 2.66%. Columns may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

Summary Table 1

| | NET FAVOR | NET OPPOSE | DIFFERENCE |
|---|--------------|---------------|------------|
| [ASK ALL] Do you favor or oppose provisions in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that prohibit health insurance companies from refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions? | 65% | 32% | +33 |
| What if this meant [INSERT], then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions? | | | |
| if you would have less access to medical tests and treatments | 44% | 51% | -7 |
| if the quality of health care would get worse | 44% | 50% | -6 |
| if you would have less access to top-rated medical facilities and treatment centers | 47% | 48% | - I |
| if the cost of health insurance went up | 49% | 47% | +2 |
| if your taxes increased | 51% | 44% | +7 |

Summary Table 2

| | NET FAVOR | NET OPPOSE | DIFFERENCE |
|--|--------------|---------------|------------|
| [ASK ALL] Do you favor or oppose new federal rules that would allow consumers to purchase health insurance that costs 50 percent less than current plans, offers more choice of hospitals and doctors than current plans, and would cover 2 million more uninsured people? | 77% | 18% | +59 |
| What if this meant [INSERT], then would you favor or oppose these new federal rules? If some people would purchase health insurance policies that cover fewer services than | | | |
| current plans | 64% | 31% | +33 |
| If premiums would increase for some consumers who purchase insurance plans on the individual market | 59% | 35% | +24 |





I. [ASK ALL] How important is the issue of health care to you in deciding how to vote in this year's 2018 midterm elections?

| Extremely important | 33% |
|----------------------|------------|
| Very important | 27% |
| Somewhat important | 20% |
| Not very important | 7 % |
| Not at all important | 3% |
| Not planning to vote | 10% |
| Don't know/Refused | 1% |
| Total | 100% |
| | |

2. [ASK ALL] Do you favor or oppose provisions in the Affordable Care Act, or Obamacare, that prohibit health insurance companies from refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions?

| Net-favor | 65% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 32% |
| Strongly favor | 42% |
| Somewhat favor | 23% |
| Somewhat oppose | 14% |
| Strongly oppose | 19% |
| Don't know/Refused | 3% |
| Total | 100% |

3. [ASK HALF SAMPLE] What if this meant that the quality of health care would get worse, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions?

| Net-favor | 44% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 50% |
| Strongly favor | 18% |
| Somewhat favor | 26% |
| Somewhat oppose | 26% |
| Strongly oppose | 24% |
| Don't know/Refused | 6% |
| Total | 100% |
| | |

4. [ASK QUARTER SAMPLE A] 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 refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions?

| Net-favor | 49% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 47% |
| Strongly favor | 21% |
| Somewhat favor | 27% |
| Somewhat oppose | 27% |
| Strongly oppose | 20% |
| Don't know/Refused | 4% |
| Total | 100% |

5. [ASK QUARTER SAMPLE B] What if this meant that your taxes would increase, then would you favor or oppose prohibiting health insurance companies from refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions?

| Net-favor | 51% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 44% |
| Strongly favor | 27% |
| Somewhat favor | 24% |
| Somewhat oppose | 27% |
| Strongly oppose | 17% |
| Don't know/Refused | 5% |
| Total | 100% |

6. [ASK HALF SAMPLE] 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 refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with preexisting conditions?

| Net-favor | 44% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 51% |
| Strongly favor | 18% |
| Somewhat favor | 26% |
| Somewhat oppose | 29% |
| Strongly oppose | 23% |
| Don't know/Refused | 5% |
| Total | 100% |



7. [ASK HALF SAMPLE] 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 refusing to cover, or from charging higher premiums to people with pre-existing conditions?

| Net-favor | 47% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 48% |
| Strongly favor | 23% |
| Somewhat favor | 24% |
| Somewhat oppose | 26% |
| Strongly oppose | 22% |
| Don't know/Refused | 6% |
| Total | 100% |

8. [ASK ALL] Do you favor or oppose new federal rules that would allow consumers to purchase health insurance that costs 50 percent less than current plans, offers more choice of hospitals and doctors than current plans, and would cover 2 million more uninsured people?

| Net-favor | 77% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 18% |
| Strongly favor | 43% |
| Somewhat favor | 34% |
| Somewhat oppose | 10% |
| Strongly oppose | 8% |
| Don't know/Refused | 5% |
| Total | 100% |

9. [ASK HALF SAMPLE] What if this meant that some people would purchase health insurance policies that cover fewer services than current plans...then would you favor or oppose new federal rules that would allow consumers to purchase health insurance that costs 50 percent less than current plans, offers more choice of hospitals and doctors than current plans, and covers 2 million more uninsured people?

| Net-favor | 64% |
|--------------------|------|
| Net-oppose | 31% |
| Strongly favor | 24% |
| Somewhat favor | 40% |
| Somewhat oppose | 20% |
| Strongly oppose | 11% |
| Don't know/Refused | 5% |
| Total | 100% |
| | |

10. [ASK HALF SAMPLE] What if this meant that premiums would increase for some consumers who purchase insurance plans on the individual market... then would you favor or oppose new federal rules that would allow consumers to purchase health insurance that costs 50 percent less than current plans, offers more choice of hospitals and doctors than current plans, and covers 2 million more uninsured people?

| | Net-favor | 59% |
|----|--------------------|------|
| | Net-oppose | 35% |
| н. | Strongly favor | 22% |
| н. | Somewhat favor | 38% |
| | Somewhat oppose | 23% |
| | Strongly oppose | 12% |
| н. | Don't know/Refused | 6% |
| | Total | 100% |

11. [ASK ALL] Which is the better way to sustainably provide high quality and affordable health insurance to people: (ROTATE)

| More government management of insurance | |
|--|------|
| companies, doctors, and hospitals | 39% |
| More free market competition among insurance | |
| companies, doctors, and hospitals | 55% |
| Don't know/Refused | 6% |
| Total | 100% |



SURVEY METHODOLOGY

The Cato Institute Health Care Survey was conducted by the Cato Institute in collaboration with YouGov who fielded the survey. YouGov interviewed a nationally representative sample of 2,498 Americans respondents aged 18 and older with a margin of error of +/- 2.66 percentage points, from October 26-30, 2018. 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 survey 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 on the basis of a five-category age, four category race, two category gender, four category education, and party identification variables.

