



# 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

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

## Survey 2: Summary Table 1

	Net Favor	Net Oppose	Difference
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?	77%	20%	+50
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

	Net Favor	Net Oppose	Difference
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?	72%	25%	+47
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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	63%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	31%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	39%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	55%
■ Strongly favor	16%
■ Somewhat favor	23%
■ 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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	40%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	47%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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)

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	27%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	77%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	20%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	35%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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)

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	40%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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)

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	52%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	72%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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 stay on their parents' insurance plans until age 26?

■ <i>Net-Favor</i>	38%
■ <i>Net-Oppose</i>	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.