

NATIONAL ONLINE HEALTH CARE SURVEY

Interview Schedule



January 20-24, 2022
Project #: 220050
N=1,000 Registered Voters
Credibility Interval= +3.53%

* Denotes result under 0.5%.

^ Denotes rounding. Due to rounding, some figures may be higher or lower by less than one-half of one percent.

A. In which state do you live? [SHOW DROP DOWN WITH 50 STATES + D.C.]

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
20%	21%	NORTHEAST
5%	5%	NEW ENGLAND
16%	16%	MID ATLANTIC
21%	21%	MIDWEST
16%	16%	GREAT LAKES
5%	5%	FARM BELT
35%	35%	SOUTH
16%	16%	DEEP SOUTH
19%	19%	OUTER SOUTH
24%	24%	WEST
7%	7%	MOUNTAIN
16%	16%	PACIFIC

C. Are you registered to vote in [survey state]?

100% YES (CONTINUE)

D2. Please record your gender.

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
48%	48%	MALE
52%	52%	FEMALE

E. Are you, or is anyone in your household, employed by a newspaper, television or radio station, or by a political party or a candidate for office?

100% NO (CONTINUE)

F. Do you write your own political blog or frequently comment on blogs regarding political issues or elections?

100% NO

D1. In what year were you born?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
7%	6%	18 - 24
13%	18%	25 - 34
19%	22%	35 - 44
19%	13%	45 - 54
17%	17%	55 - 64
25%	24%	65 AND ABOVE

D6A. What is your main racial or ethnic heritage? Is it... **(ACCEPT ONE RESPONSE ONLY)**

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
73%	73%	CAUCASIAN OR WHITE
12%	12%	AFRICAN AMERICAN OR BLACK
10%	10%	HISPANIC OR LATINO
4%	4%	ASIAN
*	1%	AMERICAN INDIAN
*	*	OTHER (SPECIFY: _____)(IF PUNCH, THEN ASK: Now you just said your main ethnic or racial heritage does not fall into any of the categories previously shown...but if you had to choose JUST ONE of these categories, which ONE would you choose?)(SHOW LIST AGAIN)

1. Generally speaking, would you say that things in the country are going in the right direction, or have they pretty seriously gotten off on the wrong track?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
49%	32%	RIGHT DIRECTION
51%	68%	WRONG TRACK

2. Do you approve or disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as President?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
34%	18%	STRONGLY APPROVE
24%	26%	SOMEWHAT APPROVE
12%	18%	SOMEWHAT DISAPPROVE
29%	38%	STRONGLY DISAPPROVE
58%	44%	TOTAL APPROVE
42%^	56%	TOTAL DISAPPROVE

Now, turning to issues...

3. Which TWO of the following issues are MOST important to you? (**RECORD FIRST CHOICE, ASK SECOND IMPORTANCE AND REMOVE FIRST CHOICE**) (**RANDOMIZE**)

<u>1st</u>		<u>2nd</u>		<u>Comb</u>		
<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
20%	19%	23%	15%	42%	33%	The economy and jobs
7%	8%	10%	10%	17%	18%	Social Security and Medicare
3%	3%	3%	4%	6%	7%	Education
11%	10%	9%	12%	21%	21%	Health care
5%	4%	7%	5%	11%	9%	Terrorism and national security
9%	4%	6%	9%	15%	14%	Taxes and spending
11%	7%	10%	8%	21%	15%	Illegal immigration and border security
17%	17%	20%	13%	38%	29%	COVID-19
8%	3%	6%	4%	14%	7%	Race relations
8%	9%	6%	8%	15%	17%	Dysfunction in Washington
–	13%	–	12%	–	25%	Inflation
–	1%	–	1%	–	2%	Environment
–	*	–	*	–	*	...or... Crime
–	*	*	*	*	*	Other (Specify: _____)
–	1%	–	*	–	1%	All of the above

Now, thinking a little more about health care...

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

4. Generally speaking, do you believe the current health care system is meeting the needs of you and your family?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
70%	60%	YES
30%	40%	NO

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

5. Generally speaking, do you believe the current health care system is meeting the needs of most Americans?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
44%	40%	YES
56%	60%	NO

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

6. Thinking some more about the U.S. health care system, which of the following do you think best describes U.S. health care? **(ROTATE)**

48%	It is a system built mostly on free-market competition.
52%	It is a system built mostly on government mandates and control, not competition.

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

7. Do you think changes to the U.S. health care system should **(ROTATE)** strengthen free market competition or increase government control and subsidies?

60%	Strengthen free market competition
40%	Increase government control and subsidies

8. Thinking now about the role that the federal government plays in health care, do you think there should be more or less government control of our health care system? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

4/21 **1/22**

42%	41%	There should be LESS government control of our health care system.
27%	25%	The current level of government control is about right.
31%	34%	There should be MORE government control of our health care system.

9. As you may know, there are limits to what individual Americans can deduct from their taxes for health care expenses, but businesses are allowed to fully deduct expenses to fund health care coverage for employees. Which of these two options comes closest to your own view? **(ROTATE)**

26% **(Some/Other)** people say that if individuals can fully deduct their health care expenses, they will drop the health insurance they get at work and pretty soon businesses will no longer offer health insurance to workers.

...while...

74% **(Other/Some)** people say it's unfair that individuals are treated differently than businesses, so individuals and business should get the same tax breaks for health care expenses.

Now, please read some statements about health care in the United States. After you read each statement, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement. **(RANDOMIZE)**

	STRONGLY AGREE	SOMEWHAT AGREE	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
10. I pay too much for health insurance coverage.				
1/22	36%	30%	21%	13%
	66%		34%	
4/21	29%	34%	23%	14%
	63%		37%	
11. The cost of health care is too high.				
	64%	28%	6%	1%
	93%[^]		7%	
12. I am worried one serious medical issue or illness could lead to bankruptcy.				
	36%	34%	18%	11%
	71%[^]		29%	
13. A lot of health insurance is substandard and doesn't cover much.				
	35%	43%	17%	4%
	79%[^]		21%	
14. The U.S. health care system is filled with too much bureaucracy and paperwork.				
1/22	54%	35%	8%	3%
	89%		11%	
4/21	54%	36%	8%	3%
	90%		10%[^]	

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

15. There are too many surprise medical bills in the health care system.				
	47%	38%	11%	5%
	85%		15%[^]	

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

16. It is far too difficult to know the cost of medical care ahead of time.				
	54%	35%	8%	4%
	89%		11%[^]	

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

17. There are not enough doctors and nurses where I live.				
	15%	26%	36%	23%
	41%		59%	

Continued...

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

22. Which of the following do you think would be the more effective way to reduce health care costs? **(ROTATE)**

48% Increasing the government's role in health care.

...or...

52% Reducing the government's role in health care.

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

23. Which of the following do you think would reduce health care costs? **(ROTATE)**

35% Increasing the government's role in regulating and subsidizing health care.

...or...

65% Giving Americans more choice and control over their own health care.

24. Which of these statements do you think best describes the U.S. health care system today?
(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)

23% It is in a state of crisis

55% It has major problems

21% It has minor problems

1% It does not have any problems

78% TOTAL CRISIS/MAJOR PROBLEMS

22% TOTAL MINOR/NO PROBLEMS

25. Now, changing topics a little... Thinking about the COVID-19 pandemic, which of the following two statements comes closest to your view, even if neither is exactly right? **(ROTATE)**

46% The federal government has done a good job of getting Americans access to COVID-19 tests. It has purchased 500 million rapid tests that will be available for free by the end of January. Two new at-home tests have recently been approved for over-the-counter purchase and the federal government recently spent another \$137 million to support the production of another billion COVID-19 tests every year.

...or...

54% The federal government has done a bad job getting Americans access to COVID-19 tests. We have known about the need for COVID-19 tests since 2020. Congress has already appropriated \$83 billion specifically for testing. Yet the government has only just started to act, while Americans wait in long lines to be tested and at-home test kits can't be found anywhere.

26. And, how has the role of the federal government and public health agencies in developing and distributing COVID-19 tests to Americans impacted the way you think about the government's involvement on all health care issues? **(ROTATE FIRST TWO)**

17% I have MORE confidence in the government when it comes to health care.

42% I have LESS confidence in the government when it comes to health care.

41% It has not changed my attitude about the government when it comes to health care.

27. Which comes closest to your view? **(ROTATE)**

54% Congress and the President should be focused on allowing Americans access to innovative new ways for Americans to get private health care coverage.

...or...

46% Congress and the President should be focused on creating a government-run health insurance plan that is available to all Americans.

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

28. How important is it to you that a candidate for public office has a specific plan to lower health care costs? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

49% VERY IMPORTANT
42% SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
7% NOT VERY IMPORTANT
2% NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

91% TOTAL IMPORTANT
9% TOTAL NOT IMPORTANT

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

29. How important is it to you that a candidate for public office has a specific plan to increase access to health care? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

40% VERY IMPORTANT
42% SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
14% NOT VERY IMPORTANT
4% NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT

83%^ TOTAL IMPORTANT
17%^ TOTAL NOT IMPORTANT

Now, you will read about some potential changes to the health care system...

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

30. Which of the following would you most support as an approach to lowering health care costs?
(RANDOMIZE 1-4)

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
53%	49%	Keep what works and fix what is broken by allowing personalized health care options that offer more flexibility and trusting people to make their own decisions.
16%	22%	Completely replace the current system by ending private insurance and moving all Americans into the same government-run health insurance plan.
16%	18%	Supplement the current system by offering a government-run insurance plan on the Obamacare health insurance exchange that would compete with private insurance.
8%	4%	America's health care system should stay the same as it is now.
7%	7%	Something else should be done.

***April 2021 Question Language: "Which of the following would you most support as an approach to dealing with America's health care system?"*

***April 2021 First Option Language: "Keep what works and fix what is broken by allowing personalized health insurance options that offer more flexibility and trusting people to make their own decisions."*

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

31. Which of the following do you believe would be the most effective approach to lowering health care costs? **(RANDOMIZE 1-4)**

46%	Keep what works and fix what is broken by allowing personalized health care options that offer more flexibility and trusting people to make their own decisions.
23%	Completely replace the current system by ending private insurance and moving all Americans into the same government-run health insurance plan.
19%	Supplement the current system by offering a government-run insurance plan on the Obamacare health insurance exchange that would compete with private insurance.
5%	America's health care system should stay the same as it is now.
7%	Something else should be done.

Now you will read some pairs of statements about the health care system. After each pair of statements, please indicate the statement that comes closer to your own point of view. Although you may agree with both statements or agree with neither statement, please choose the one that comes closer to your own point of view.

(ROTATE Q32 & Q33)

32. Which comes closest to your view? **(ROTATE)**

62% The best way to reduce health care costs is to personalize care by lifting the government restrictions that prevent Americans from choosing the health care options that are right for them.

...or...

38% The best way to reduce health care costs is to end private health insurance entirely and replace it with a single government-run program that covers every American.

33. Which comes closest to your view? **(ROTATE)**

32% Health care is a public responsibility, so every American should be enrolled in the same government plan offering the same coverage.

...or...

68% Health care is very personal, so I should be able to choose the health care coverage that's right for me.

(ROTATE Q34 & Q35)

34. Just based on what you know, which plan would you prefer to improve health care for you and your family?(**ROTATE**)

4/21 1/22

69% 59%

A "Personal Option" plan in which the government allows for more choices, like tax-free Health Savings Accounts and short-term renewable plans, that let people select affordable options that are right for them, without adding new taxes.
...or...

31% 41%

A "Public Option" plan in which the government offers all Americans the option to purchase a public health insurance plan like Medicare, with subsidies for low-income Americans.

35. Just based on what you know, which plan would you prefer to improve health care for you and your family?(**ROTATE**)

4/21 1/22

71% 64%

A "Personal Option" plan in which the government allows for more choices, like tax-free Health Savings Accounts and short-term renewable plans, that let people select affordable options that are right for them, without adding new taxes.
...or...

29% 36%

A "Medicare for All" plan that would end private health insurance coverage and move every American into a government-run health insurance plan.

Thinking now about the Food and Drug Administration, also known as the FDA, which is the government agency responsible for approving new prescription and over-the-counter drugs, medical devices, and treatments before they can go to market in the U.S.

36. Based on what you know, do you think the FDA needs to be reformed, or do you think the agency is doing a good job and doesn't need reform? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

27% Needs serious reform
41% Needs some reform
24% Needs just a little reform
7% Doesn't need any reform at all

69%[^] TOTAL SERIOUS/SOME REFORM
31% TOTAL LITTLE/NO REFORM

37. Based on what you know, how would you say the FDA has performed during the COVID-19 pandemic? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

12% Very Well
45% Somewhat Well
26% Not Too Well
16% Not Well At All

57% TOTAL WELL
43%[^] TOTAL NOT WELL

Now, please read the following statements about the FDA. After you read each one, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with that statement. **(RANDOMIZE)**

	STRONGLY AGREE	SOMEWHAT AGREE	SOMEWHAT DISAGREE	STRONGLY DISAGREE
38. The FDA approval process takes too long and is a large part of the reason we don't have enough COVID-19 tests and why new medicines to treat COVID-19 are not yet widely available.	21%	36%	31%	12%
	57%		43%	
39. COVID-19 vaccines were approved in record time partly because the FDA condensed its approval process. The FDA needs to make those changes permanent so that new drugs and treatments get to market faster, which will reduce costs.	27%	42%	21%	9%
	69%		31%[^]	
40. The FDA should allow drugs and devices that have already been approved by advanced countries we trust, such as Germany, England, and Japan.	28%	50%	18%	5%
	77%[^]		23%	

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

41. When it comes to approving new drugs and treatments, the most important thing is that the FDA exercises a high level of caution, even if it takes longer than it does in other countries.	33%	49%	16%	3%
	81%[^]		19%	

(SPLIT SAMPLE B)

42. When it comes to approving new drugs and treatments, the most important thing is that the FDA exercises a high level of caution, even if it results in fewer drugs and therapies coming to market.	33%	47%	17%	4%
	79%[^]		21%	

Moving on to another topic...

43. There is a newer type of medical relationship between doctors and patients called Direct Primary Care. In a Direct Primary Care arrangement, there is no health insurance company involvement and instead patients pay a flat membership fee to a doctor in exchange for primary care and preventative health services.

Now, just based on what you know, do you support or oppose Direct Primary Care arrangements?

14% Strongly Support
56% Somewhat Support
21% Somewhat Oppose
8% Strongly Oppose

71%^ TOTAL SUPPORT
29% TOTAL OPPOSE

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

44. And, just based on what you know, do you believe these Direct Primary Care arrangements **(ROTATE FIRST TWO)** reduce health care costs, increase health care costs, or do you think they have no impact on health care costs?

41% Reduce Health Care Costs
30% Increase Health Care Costs

30% No Impact on Health Care Costs

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

45. And, just based on what you know, do you believe these Direct Primary Care arrangements **(ROTATE FIRST TWO)** reduce health care access, increase health care access, or do you think they have no impact on health care access?

25% Reduce Health Care Access
49% Increase Health Care Access

27% No Impact on Health Care Access

46. The IRS has rules that limit the availability of Direct Primary Care arrangements. Would you support or oppose legislation in Congress to expand the availability of Direct Primary Care arrangements?

18% Strongly Support
53% Somewhat Support
24% Somewhat Oppose
5% Strongly Oppose

71% TOTAL SUPPORT
29% TOTAL OPPOSE

Thinking now about a different topic...

47. A Health Savings Account (HSA) is a type of savings account for medical expenses, similar to a 401(k). The money you put into an HSA is tax free as long as it is used for a qualified medical expense, like a prescription or a medical procedure. Money in an HSA that is not used at the end of the year can roll over to the next year and can be saved or invested to cover future medical expenses.

Now, just based on what you know, do you support or oppose Health Savings Accounts?

42% Strongly Support
45% Somewhat Support
10% Somewhat Oppose
4% Strongly Oppose

87% TOTAL SUPPORT
13%^ TOTAL OPPOSE

(SPLIT SAMPLE B, N=500)

48. And, just based on what you know, do you believe Health Savings Accounts (**ROTATE FIRST TWO**) reduce health care costs, increase health care costs, or do you think they have no impact on health care costs?

- 34% Reduce Health Care Costs
 - 16% Increase Health Care Costs

 - 50% No Impact on Health Care Costs
-

(SPLIT SAMPLE A, N=500)

49. And, just based on what you know, do you believe Health Savings Accounts (**ROTATE FIRST TWO**) reduce health care access, increase health care access, or do you think they have no impact on health care access?

- 19% Reduce Health Care Access
 - 37% Increase Health Care Access

 - 44% No Impact on Health Care Access
-

50. Currently, Health Savings Accounts are only available to people who have a high-deductible health insurance plan, which is just 10% of Americans. Would you support or oppose legislation that would allow any American who wanted one to open a Health Savings Account?

- 41% Strongly Support
 - 46% Somewhat Support
 - 10% Somewhat Oppose
 - 3% Strongly Oppose

 - 87% TOTAL SUPPORT**
 - 13% TOTAL OPPOSE**
-

51. Would you be more likely or less likely to support expanding the availability of Health Savings Accounts if the government provided financial assistance directly to lower-income Americans so they could open and maintain such an account, or would it make no difference to you?

20% Much More Likely
31% Somewhat More Likely
12% Somewhat Less Likely
10% Much Less Likely

27% No Difference

51% TOTAL MORE LIKELY

22% TOTAL LESS LIKELY

52. Now, thinking a little more about two different approaches to expanding the availability of health care to lower-income Americans, which of the following do you agree with more, even if neither is exactly how you feel? (**ROTATE**)

43% Offering financial assistance for low-income Americans to open a Health Savings Account (HSA) is the best way to give better health care access to a group that today has very limited choices. Subsidized HSAs would provide lower-income Americans with higher quality health care options than they have now.
...or...

57% The best way to ensure that low-income Americans have health insurance is to expand and strengthen the Medicaid program, making it available to non-disabled adults up to 138% of the federal poverty level. Medicaid not only cuts the number of uninsured Americans, but also helps narrow racial disparities among those who don't get care due to cost.

Now, please read the following health care reforms. After you read each one, please indicate whether you support or oppose that health care reform. **(RANDOMIZE)**

	STRONGLY SUPPORT	SOMEWHAT SUPPORT	SOMEWHAT OPPOSE	STRONGLY OPPOSE
53. Expanded access to telehealth services, which offer the option of having a "virtual" doctor's appointment or health assessment using a video call or phone call instead of going to a doctor's office.	39%	46%	11%	4%
	85%		15%	
54. Allowing nurse practitioners and physician's assistants to provide all types of health care for which they have been medically trained without being supervised by a doctor.	28%	48%	17%	7%
	76%		24%	
55. Allowing more Americans the option to purchase short-term renewable health insurance plans, which provide coverage for set lengths of time at a lower cost than traditional plans, but may not cover all health conditions.	23%	55%	17%	5%
	78%		22%	
56. Allowing doctors licensed in one state to practice in other states without having to get additional licenses in those states.	29%	43%	20%	8%
	72%		28%	
57. Repeal Certificate of Need laws so that health care providers can expand, build new medical facilities, or add new medical equipment without being required to receive government approval.	27%	50%	19%	5%
	76%^		24%	

(QUARTER SAMPLE C, N=255)

58. Now thinking about the Food and Drug Administration again... Would you be more likely or less likely to support a candidate for public office who made FDA reform a major part of their health care agenda?

16% Much More Likely
67% Somewhat More Likely
13% Somewhat Less Likely
4% Much Less Likely

82%^ TOTAL MORE LIKELY

18%^ TOTAL LESS LIKELY

(QUARTER SAMPLE D, N=253)

59. Now thinking about Direct Primary Care again... Would you be more likely or less likely to support a candidate for public office who made expanding Direct Primary Care a major part of their health care agenda?

12% Much More Likely
63% Somewhat More Likely
21% Somewhat Less Likely
5% Much Less Likely

74%^ TOTAL MORE LIKELY

26%^ TOTAL LESS LIKELY

(QUARTER SAMPLE E, N=255)

60. Now thinking about Health Savings Accounts again... Would you be more likely or less likely to support a candidate for public office who made expanding Health Savings Accounts a major part of their health care agenda?

15% Much More Likely
66% Somewhat More Likely
14% Somewhat Less Likely
4% Much Less Likely

81% TOTAL MORE LIKELY
19%[^] TOTAL LESS LIKELY

(QUARTER SAMPLE F, N=237)

61. Now thinking some more about telehealth... Would you be more likely or less likely to support a candidate for public office who made expanding telehealth a major part of their health care agenda?

18% Much More Likely
56% Somewhat More Likely
19% Somewhat Less Likely
8% Much Less Likely

73%[^] TOTAL MORE LIKELY
27% TOTAL LESS LIKELY

62. Thinking more about the U.S. health care system, which group below do you believe is most likely to improve the U.S. health care system? **(RANDOMIZE)**

- 34% Health care providers, such as Doctors and Nurses
 - 22% The federal government
 - 14% State and local governments
 - 11% Health insurance companies
 - 14% Entrepreneurs and startup companies
 - 4% Prescription drug companies
-

63. And, generally speaking, among the following, whose opinions about health care matter the most to you? **(RANDOMIZE) (RECORD FIRST CHOICE, ASK SECOND CHOICE AND REMOVE FIRST CHOICE)**

<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>Comb</u>	
44%	24%	69%	Medical professionals from your community
20%	20%	40%	Friends and family
10%	18%	28%	Experts from health care think tanks
14%	20%	34%	Government health officials from agencies like the CDC and FDA
4%	7%	12%	Academic scholars
2%	2%	4%	Members of Congress
3%	4%	6%	Health care company CEOs
1%	1%	2%	Members of the media
2%	4%	6%	Employers

Now, in this section, we are collecting general data for statistical purposes only. As a reminder, the data are anonymous and your responses will be kept completely confidential. Thinking some more about you...

D3. What is the last grade you completed in school?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
*	*	SOME GRADE SCHOOL (GRADES 1-8)
2%	2%	SOME HIGH SCHOOL (GRADES 9-11)
22%	21%	GRADUATED HIGH SCHOOL (GRADE 12)
6%	6%	TECHNICAL/VOCATIONAL SCHOOL
30%	26%	SOME COLLEGE
25%	31%	GRADUATED COLLEGE
14%	13%	GRADUATE/PROFESSIONAL SCHOOL
24%	23%	HIGH SCHOOL OR LESS
36%	33%^	SOME COLLEGE
40%^	44%	COLLEGE+

D4A. And, in politics today, do you consider yourself ... **(ROTATE)**

a Republican,
 a Democrat,
 or something else?

(IF REPUBLICAN OR DEMOCRAT, FOLLOW UP SCREEN) Would you call yourself a STRONG (Republican/Democrat) or a NOT-SO-STRONG (Republican/Democrat)?

(IF SOMETHING ELSE, FOLLOW UP SCREEN) Do you think of yourself as closer to **(ROTATE)** the Republican or to the Democratic party?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
25%	22%	STRONG REPUBLICAN
11%	14%	NOT-SO-STRONG REPUBLICAN
3%	4%	LEAN REPUBLICAN
16%	18%	UNAFFILIATED / INDEPENDENT / SOMETHING ELSE
3%	2%	LEAN DEMOCRAT
13%	17%	NOT-SO-STRONG DEMOCRAT
30%	24%	STRONG DEMOCRAT
39%	40%	TOTAL REPUBLICAN
45%^	43%	TOTAL DEMOCRAT

D5A. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM , BOTTOM TO TOP)** conservative, moderate or liberal on most issues?

(IF CONSERVATIVE/LIBERAL, FOLLOW UP SCREEN:) And would you say you are VERY (CONSERVATIVE/LIBERAL), or just SOMEWHAT (CONSERVATIVE/LIBERAL)?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
19%	15%	VERY CONSERVATIVE
15%	17%	SOMEWHAT CONSERVATIVE
40%	44%	MODERATE
12%	12%	SOMEWHAT LIBERAL
14%	13%	VERY LIBERAL
34%	31%^	TOTAL CONSERVATIVE
26%	25%	TOTAL LIBERAL

D8A. Regardless of how you feel now, for whom did you vote in the 2020 Presidential election... **(ROTATE)** Donald Trump or Joe Biden?

(IF SOMEONE ELSE, FOLLOW UP SCREEN ASK) And, did you vote for... **(ROTATE)** Jo Jorgensen or some other candidate?

<u>-----Total-----</u>		<u>----Voted----</u>		
<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
41%	42%	43%	45%	DONALD TRUMP
52%	47%	55%	50%	JOE BIDEN
1%	3%	1%	3%	JO JORGENSEN
1%	2%	1%	2%	SOMEONE ELSE (SPECIFY:_____)
5%	6%	—	—	DID NOT VOTE

D9A. And for statistical purposes only...is your total annual household income greater or less than \$60,000 dollars?

(IF LESS THAN \$60,000, ASK:) Is it...
(ROTATE FROM TOP TO BOTTOM/BOTTOM TO TOP)

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
14%	14%	UNDER \$20,000
24%	23%	BETWEEN \$20,000 - \$40,000
20%	17%	OVER \$40,000

(IF GREATER THAN \$60,000, ASK:) Is it...
(ROTATE FROM TOP TO BOTTOM/BOTTOM TO TOP)

12%	14%	UNDER \$80,000
10%	12%	BETWEEN \$80,000 - \$100,000
19%	19%	OVER \$100,000

38%	37%	TOTAL <\$40K
32%	31%	TOTAL \$40K-\$80K
30%^	32%^	TOTAL \$80K+

D6. Do you currently have health insurance coverage?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
90%	92%	Yes
10%	8%	No

(ASK IF D6:1 – YES, HAVE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE) (N=917, RESULTS SHOWN OFF TOTAL BASE)

D6X. And which of the following is your main source of health insurance coverage? **(RANDOMIZE)**

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
42%	37%	A health plan provided through your employer or your spouse's employer
10%	10%	A health plan you purchase yourself
3%	2%	(SHOW IF AGE 18-26) Your parents' health plan
20%	27%	Medicare
11%	13%	Medicaid
1%	1%	Tricare
3%	2%	Veteran's Health Administration (VA)
*	–	Some other way (SPECIFY): _____)

D10. And, how frequently do you seek health care provider services, such as going to a clinic, the doctor or emergency room? **(ROTATE TOP TO BOTTOM, BOTTOM TO TOP)**

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
6%	7%	A Few Times A Month
8%	12%	Once A Month
51%	51%	A Few Times A Year
17%	16%	Once A Year
17%	13%	Once Every Couple Of Years

D12. Do you or someone living in your household work for a health care organization, such as a doctor's office, hospital, or clinic that treats patients?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
7%	7%	Yes, self
4%	6%	Yes, someone living in household
2%	1%	Yes, both self and someone living in household
87%	85%	No
13%	15%^	TOTAL YES

D13. Do you or does anyone living in your household have asthma, cancer, chronic lung disease, diabetes, heart disease or have a weakened immune system?

<u>4/21</u>	<u>1/22</u>	
23%	23%	Yes, self
11%	13%	Yes, someone living in household
5%	6%	Yes, both self and someone living in household
61%	58%	No
39%	42%	TOTAL YES

AFTER COMPLETION OF SURVEY:

Once again, thank you for taking the time to provide your input for this important research project.
