### **Ipsos Public Affairs**



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### Ipsos Poll conducted for Reuters, June 2012 Healthcare Law Poll

NOTE: all results shown are percentages unless otherwise labeled.

These are findings from an Ipsos poll conducted for Thomson Reuters from June 19-23, 2012. For the survey, a sample of 1,043 Americans was interviewed online. The precision of the Reuters/Ipsos online polls is measured using a credibility interval. In this case, the poll has a credibility interval of plus or minus 3.5 percentage points. For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.

Previous poll dates were the days preceding (3/23-27), just after (3/28-30) and two weeks after (4/8-14) the Supreme Court reviewed the PPACA.

The data were weighted to the U.S. current population data by gender, age, education, ethnicity and a political values scale. Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online polls. All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error and measurement error. Figures marked by an asterisk (\*) indicate a percentage value of greater than zero but less than one half of a per cent. Where figures do not sum to 100, this is due to the effects of rounding.

#### **HEALTHCARE LAW POLL**

Q1. As of right now, do you favor or oppose the healthcare reform bill passed by Congress and signed into law by President Obama in 2010?

		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>3/28-30</u>	3/23-27
Favor	44	45	44	44
Oppose	56	55	56	56

		Repul	<u>blicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>			
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Favor	14	16	13	14	75	73	70	72	27	37	40	45
Oppose	86	84	87	86	25	27	30	28	73	63	60	55

[IF OPPOSE IN Q1; N=584/925/394/1,094]

Q2. You said you are opposed to the healthcare report bill passed by Congress and signed into law by the President in 2010. Is that because...

		<u>All</u>						
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>3/28-30</u>	3/23-27				
You favor healthcare reform overall but think the current proposals don't go far enough to reform healthcare	35	32	38	37				
You oppose healthcare reform overall and think the current proposals go too far in reforming healthcare	65	68	62	63				

		Repul	<u>blicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>			
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Don't go far enough	29	23	23	29	51	46	58	52	33	36	48	38
Oppose overall	71	77	77	71	49	54	42	48	67	64	52	62

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#### Q3. Do you favor or oppose the following?

Creating an insurance pool where small businesses and uninsured have access to insurance exchanges to take advantage of large group pricing benefits

	<u>A</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Demo</u>	<u>crats</u>	<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14
Favor	78	79	80	73	88	86	75	78
Oppose	22	21	20	27	12	14	25	22

Providing subsidies on a sliding scale to aid individuals and families who cannot afford health insurance

	<u>A</u>	<u>II</u>	Repub	<u>Republicans</u>		crats	<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14
Favor	76	77	57	60	93	89	67	78
Oppose	24	23	43	40	7	11	33	22

Requiring companies with more than 50 employees to provide insurance for their employees

	<u>A</u>	<u>//</u>	<u>Repub</u>	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	
Favor	72	73	54	55	88	85	75	78	
Oppose	28	27	46	45	12	15	25	22	

Expanding Medicaid to families with incomes less than \$30,000 per year

	<u>A</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Repub</u>	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	
Favor	64	65	46	42	80	79	55	74	
Oppose	36	35	54	58	20	21	45	26	

Allowing children to stay on parents insurance until age 26

	<u>A</u>	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		crats	<u>Independents</u>	
	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14
Favor	61	67	52	55	63	77	69	66
Oppose	39	33	38	45	37	23	32	34

Increasing the Medicare payroll tax for those making more than \$250,000 per year

	<u>A</u>	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		crats	<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14
Favor	74	73	62	59	85	86	71	73
Oppose	26	27	38	41	15	14	29	27

Banning insurance companies from denying coverage for pre-existing conditions

	<u>A</u>	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		ndents
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14
Favor	82	82	78	76	92	90	82	77
Oppose	18	18	22	24	8	10	18	23

Banning Insurance companies from cancelling policies because a person becomes ill

	<u>A</u>	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		ndents
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14
Favor	87	86	86	86	94	89	87	82
Oppose	13	14	14	14	6	11	13	18

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Banning insurance companies from putting a lifetime cap on how much they will pay for a person's care

	<u>A</u>	<u>II</u>	<u>Repub</u>	olicans	<u>Demo</u>	<u>crats</u>	<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14
Favor	82	79	74	74	93	84	80	78
Oppose	18	21	26	26	7	16	20	22

Requiring all US residents to own health insurance

	<u>A</u>	<u> </u>	Repub	lican <u>s</u>	Demo	crats	<u>Independents</u>		
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	6/19-23	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	
Favor	39	36	19	15	59	54	27	34	
Oppose	61	64	81	85	41	45	73	66	

Q4. Have you heard about the Supreme Court reviewing the healthcare reform law?

		<u>All</u>							
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>3/28-30</u>	3/23-27					
Yes	55	65	62	54					
No	45	35	38	46					

	<u>Republicans</u>			<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>				
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Yes	69	75	80	64	59	65	62	53	53	52	43	51
No	31	25	20	36	41	35	38	47	47	48	57	49

[IF YES IN Q4; N=573/1,500/437/1,050]

Q5. Has what you have heard about the Supreme Court review made you more or less favorable toward the healthcare reform law?

		<u> </u>	<u>\//</u>	
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Much more favorable	13	10	8	11
Somewhat more favorable	19	19	18	19
Somewhat less favorable	15	16	17	13
Much less favorable	17	23	21	17
Don't know	35	32	35	41
Total more favorable	32	29	27	30
Total less favorable	32	39	38	30

		<u>blicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>				
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Much more favorable	5	3	1	3	23	19	16	21	6	5	7	6
Somewhat more favorable	13	13	19	11	28	30	21	29	11	11	12	13
Somewhat less favorable	22	17	19	18	9	14	16	9	22	17	17	15
Much less favorable	33	42	40	31	4	7	6	5	19	21	16	11
Don't know	27	26	22	38	37	30	41	37	43	46	49	55
Total more favorable	18	16	20	14	51	49	37	50	17	16	19	19
Total less favorable	55	59	59	49	13	21	22	14	41	38	33	26

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Q6. Thinking about the elections this November, if your member of Congress were to run on a platform of repealing the healthcare bill passed into law in 2010, would that make you...

			• 11					
	<u>All</u>							
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27				
Much more likely to vote for them	22	24	23	20				
Somewhat more likely to vote for them	23	20	18	23				
Somewhat less likely to vote for the	10	8	10	10				
Much less likely to vote for them	16	20	19	16				
Don't know/Not sure	29	28	30	31				
Total more likely	45	44	41	43				
Total less likely	26	28	29	26				

			<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>					
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27
Much more likely	41	45	51	36	17	11	11	12	14	18	12	10
Somewhat more likely	36	27	26	36	17	16	17	16	30	17	11	19
Somewhat less likely	4	6	9	5	17	13	10	15	12	5	12	17
Much less likely	3	7	3	4	31	36	31	29	10	11	18	14
Don't know/Not sure	16	15	12	18	19	25	31	28	34	49	48	41
Total more likely	77	72	77	72	34	27	28	28	44	35	23	29
Total less likely	7	13	12	9	48	49	41	43	22	16	30	31

Q7. And how important of an issue is the healthcare reform law to you?

		<u>All</u>							
	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27					
Single most important issue	3	6	7	5					
Very important	53	57	54	54					
Somewhat important	34	30	30	33					
Not very important	8	5	6	5					
Not at all important	3	3	4	3					
Total important (top 2 box)	56	63	61	59					
Total not important (bottom 3 box)	44	35	36	41					

	<u>Republicans</u>				<u>Democrats</u>				<u>Independents</u>			
	6/19-23	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	3/28-30	3/23-27	<u>6/19-23</u>	4/8-14	<u>3/28-30</u>	3/23-27
Single most important issue	2	4	9	5	4	7	8	6	5	6	3	2
Very important	56	61	53	57	58	61	65	59	45	46	37	42
Somewhat important	37	28	27	31	29	27	23	31	41	37	43	48
Not very important	3	4	8	6	8	5	4	5	9	7	7	3
Not at all important	1	4	3	1	2	1		*		3	10	6
Total important (top 2 box)	58	65	62	62	62	68	73	65	50	52	40	44
Total not important (bottom 3 box)	42	36	35	38	38	32	27	35	50	48	50	56

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#### **How to Calculate Bayesian Credibility Intervals**

The calculation of credibility intervals assumes that Y has a binomial distribution conditioned on the parameter  $\theta\setminus$ , i.e.,  $Y|\theta^{\sim}$ Bin(n, $\theta$ ), where n is the size

 $\theta$ . This model is often called the likelihood function, and it is a standard concept in both the Bayesian and the Classical framework. The Bayesian<sup>1</sup> statistics combines both the prior distribution and the likelihood function to create a posterior distribution. The posterior distribution represents our opinion about which are the plausible values for  $\theta$  adjusted after observing the sample data. In reality, the posterior distribution is one's knowledge base updated using the latest survey information. For the prior and likelihood functions specified here, the posterior distribution is also a beta distribution  $(\pi(\theta/y)^{\sim}\beta(y+a,n-y+b))$ , but with updated hyper-parameters.

Our credibility interval for  $\vartheta$  is based on this posterior distribution. As mentioned above, these intervals represent our belief about which are the most plausible values for  $\vartheta$  given our updated knowledge base. There are different ways to calculate these intervals based on . Since we want only one measure of precision for all variables in the survey, analogous to what is done within the Classical framework, we will compute the largest possible credibility interval for any observed sample. The worst case occurs when we assume that a=1 and b=1 and . Using a simple approximation of the posterior by the normal distribution, the 95% credibility interval is given by, approximately:

For this poll, the Bayesian Credibility Interval was adjusted using standard weighting design effect 1+L=1.3 to account for complex weighting <sup>2</sup>

Analysis Domain	Sample size	Credibility intervals
All Americans (6/19-23)	1,043	3.5%
All Americans (4/8-14)	1,575	2.9%
All Americans (3/28-30)	660	4.4%
All Americans (3/23-27)	1,953	2.6%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bayesian Data Analysis, Second Edition, Andrew Gelman, John B. Carlin, Hal S. Stern, Donald B. Rubin, Chapman & Hall/CRC | ISBN: 158488388X | 2003

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Kish, L. (1992). Weighting for unequal Pi . Journal of Official, Statistics, 8, 2, 183200.