



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 28-30, 2012. For the survey, a sample of 991 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 3.6 percentage points. For more information about credibility intervals, please see the appendix.

All interviews conducted after the announcement of the Supreme Court decision on Thursday, June 28. Previous poll dates were the days preceding the Supreme Court decision (6/19-23) and the days preceding (3/23-27), just after (3/28-30) & 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>Registered Voters</u>		<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	48	52	44	56	19	81	74	26	38	62
6/19-23/12	43	57	44	56	14	86	75	25	27	73
4/8-14/12	45	55	45	55	16	84	73	27	37	63
3/28-30/12	45	55	44	56	13	87	70	30	40	60
3/23-27/12	45	55	44	56	14	86	72	28	45	55

[IF OPPOSE IN Q1; N=555/584/925/394/1,094]

Q2. You said you are opposed to the healthcare reform bill passed by Congress and signed into law by the President in 2010. Is that because...You favor healthcare reform overall but think the current proposals **don't go far enough** to reform healthcare OR You **oppose** healthcare reform **overall** and think the current proposals go too far in reforming healthcare

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Don't go far enough</u>	<u>Oppose overall</u>	<u>Don't go far enough</u>	<u>Oppose overall</u>	<u>Don't go far enough</u>	<u>Oppose overall</u>	<u>Don't go far enough</u>	<u>Oppose overall</u>
6/28-30/12	27	73	23	77	35	65	36	64
6/19-23/12	35	65	29	71	51	49	33	67
4/8-14/12	32	68	23	77	46	54	36	64
3/28-30/12	38	62	23	77	58	42	48	52
3/23-27/12	37	63	29	71	52	48	38	62



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>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	79	21	73	27	87	13	85	15
6/19-23/12	78	22	80	20	88	12	75	25
4/8-14/12	79	21	73	27	86	14	78	22

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	70	30	54	46	84	16	77	23
6/19-23/12	76	24	57	43	93	7	67	33
4/8-14/12	77	23	60	40	89	11	78	22

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	71	29	55	45	87	13	74	26
6/19-23/12	72	28	54	46	88	12	75	25
4/8-14/12	73	27	55	45	85	15	78	22

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	63	37	44	56	80	20	71	29
6/19-23/12	64	36	46	54	80	20	55	45
4/8-14/12	65	35	42	58	79	21	74	26

Allowing children to stay on parents insurance until age 26

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	66	34	56	44	78	22	73	27
6/19-23/12	61	39	52	38	63	37	69	32
4/8-14/12	67	33	55	45	77	23	66	34

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	67	33	49	51	86	14	70	30
6/19-23/12	74	26	62	38	85	15	71	29
4/8-14/12	73	27	59	41	86	14	73	27

Banning insurance companies from denying coverage for pre-existing conditions

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	78	22	67	33	89	11	84	16
6/19-23/12	82	18	78	22	92	8	82	18
4/8-14/12	82	18	76	24	90	10	77	23



Banning Insurance companies from cancelling policies because a person becomes ill

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	84	16	77	23	91	9	88	12
6/19-23/12	87	13	86	14	94	6	87	13
4/8-14/12	86	14	86	14	89	11	82	18

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	76	24	68	32	83	17	86	14
6/19-23/12	82	18	74	26	93	7	80	20
4/8-14/12	79	21	74	26	84	16	78	22

Requiring all US residents to own health insurance

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>	<u>Favor</u>	<u>Oppose</u>
6/28-30/12	39	61	18	82	64	36	33	67
6/19-23/12	39	61	19	81	59	41	27	73
4/8-14/12	36	64	15	85	54	45	34	66

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

	<u>All</u>		<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>
6/28-30/12	79	21	84	16	81	19	80	20
6/19-23/12	55	45	69	31	59	41	53	47
4/8-14/12	65	35	75	25	65	35	52	48
3/28-30/12	62	38	80	20	62	38	43	57
3/23-27/12	54	46	64	36	53	47	51	49

[IF YES IN Q4; N=778/573/1,500/437/1,050]

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

	<u>All</u>					<u>DK</u>	<u>Total more fav</u>	<u>Total less fav</u>
	<u>Much more fav</u>	<u>Somewhat more fav</u>	<u>Somewhat less fav</u>	<u>Much less fav</u>				
6/28-30/12	13	25	15	26	22		38	40
6/19-23/12	13	19	15	17	35		32	32
4/8-14/12	10	19	16	23	32		29	39
3/28-30/12	8	18	17	21	35		27	38
3/23-27/12	11	19	13	17	41		30	30

	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>More fav</u>	<u>Less fav</u>	<u>More fav</u>	<u>Less fav</u>	<u>More fav</u>	<u>Less fav</u>
6/28-30/12	10	71	67	14	39	37
6/19-23/12	18	55	51	13	17	41
4/8-14/12	16	59	49	21	16	38
3/28-30/12	20	59	37	22	19	33
3/23-27/12	14	49	50	14	19	26



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... to vote for them?

<u>Registered voters</u>							
	<u>Much</u> <u>more likely</u>	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>more likely</u>	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>less likely</u>	<u>Much less</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Total more</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>Total less</u> <u>likely</u>
6/28-30/12	29	24	11	19	17	53	30
6/19-23/12	26	20	10	23	22	46	33
4/8-14/12	27	21	9	22	21	48	31
3/28-30/12	24	23	9	18	25	47	27
3/23-27/12	23	23	10	18	26	46	28

<u>All</u>							
	<u>Much</u> <u>more likely</u>	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>more likely</u>	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>less likely</u>	<u>Much less</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>DK</u>	<u>Total more</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>Total less</u> <u>likely</u>
6/28-30/12	27	22	12	17	22	49	29
6/19-23/12	22	23	10	16	29	45	26
4/8-14/12	24	20	8	20	28	44	28
3/28-30/12	23	18	10	19	30	41	29
3/23-27/12	20	23	10	16	31	43	26

	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>More</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>More</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>More</u> <u>likely</u>	<u>Less</u> <u>likely</u>
6/28-30/12	73	12	36	46	53	31
6/19-23/12	77	7	34	48	44	22
4/8-14/12	72	13	27	49	35	16
3/28-30/12	77	12	28	41	23	30
3/23-27/12	72	9	28	43	29	31

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

<u>All</u>							
	<u>Single</u> <u>most imp</u>	<u>Very</u> <u>important</u>	<u>Somewhat</u> <u>important</u>	<u>Not very</u> <u>important</u>	<u>Not at all</u> <u>important</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>important</u>	<u>Total not</u> <u>important</u>
6/28-30/12	6	53	32	7	3	58	42
6/19-23/12	3	53	34	8	3	56	44
4/8-14/12	6	57	30	5	3	63	35
3/28-30/12	7	54	30	6	4	61	36
3/23-27/12	5	54	33	5	3	59	41

	<u>Republicans</u>		<u>Democrats</u>		<u>Independents</u>	
	<u>Total</u> <u>imp</u>	<u>Total not</u> <u>imp</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>imp</u>	<u>Total not</u> <u>imp</u>	<u>Total</u> <u>imp</u>	<u>Total not</u> <u>imp</u>
6/28-30/12	61	39	65	35	51	49
6/19-23/12	58	42	62	38	50	50
4/8-14/12	65	36	68	32	52	48
3/28-30/12	62	35	73	27	40	50
3/23-27/12	62	38	65	35	44	56

How to Calculate Bayesian Credibility Intervals

The calculation of credibility

natural estimate of the true population proportion θ . This model is often called the likelihood function, and it is a standard concept in both the Bayesian and the Classical framework. The Bayesian¹ 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 θ 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 ϑ is based on this posterior distribution. As mentioned above, these intervals represent our belief about which are the most plausible values for ϑ 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:

$$\bar{y} \pm \frac{1}{\sqrt{n}}$$

For this poll, the Bayesian Credibility Interval was adjusted using standard weighting design effect $1+L=1.3$ to account for complex weighting²

Analysis Domain	Sample size	Credibility intervals
All Americans (6/28-30)	991	3.6%
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%

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

² Kish, L. (1992). *Weighting for unequal Pi*. *Journal of Official Statistics*, 8, 2, 183200.