

Polling on Universal Care

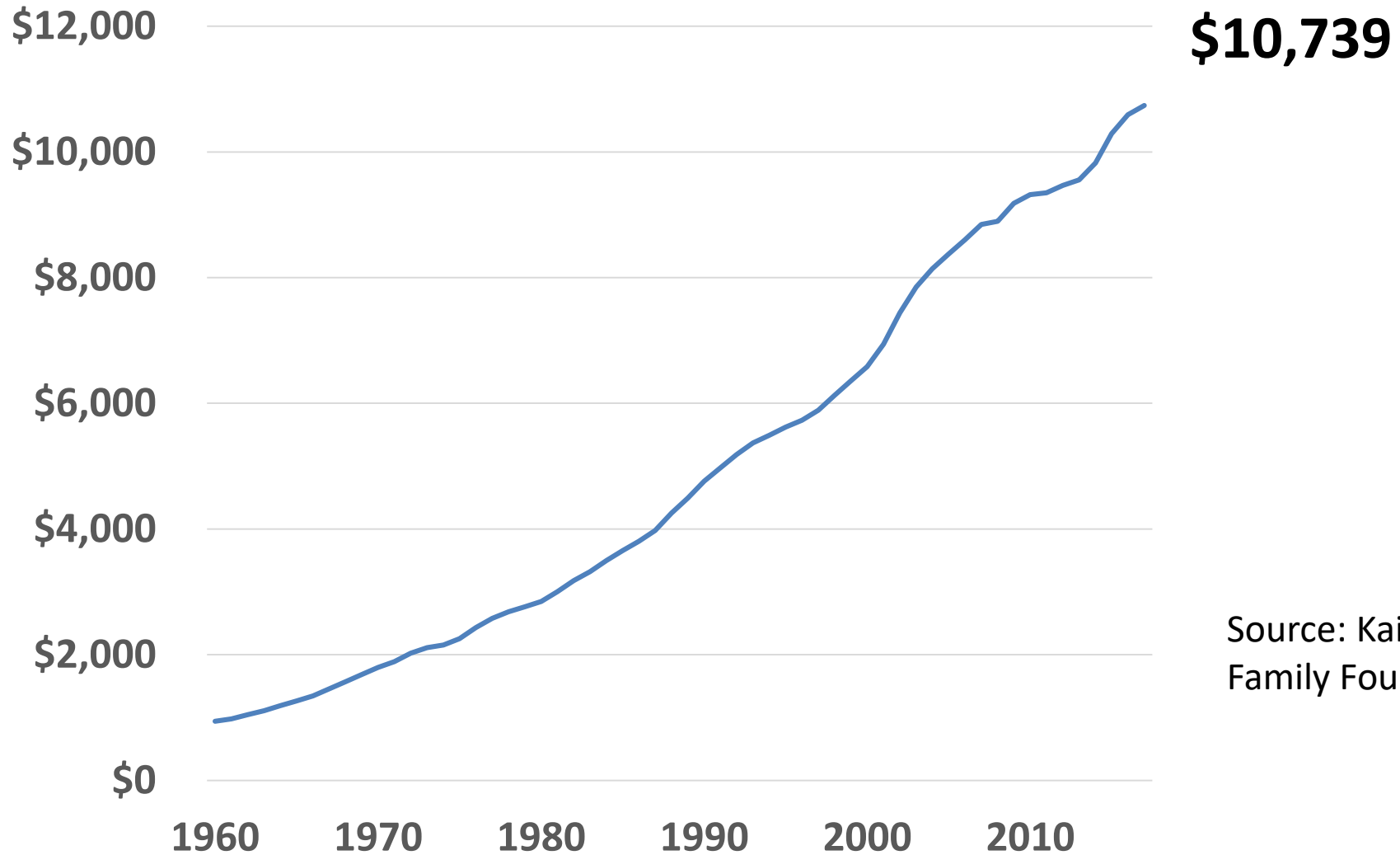
JULY 2019

Polling on Funding Universal Care

JULY 2019

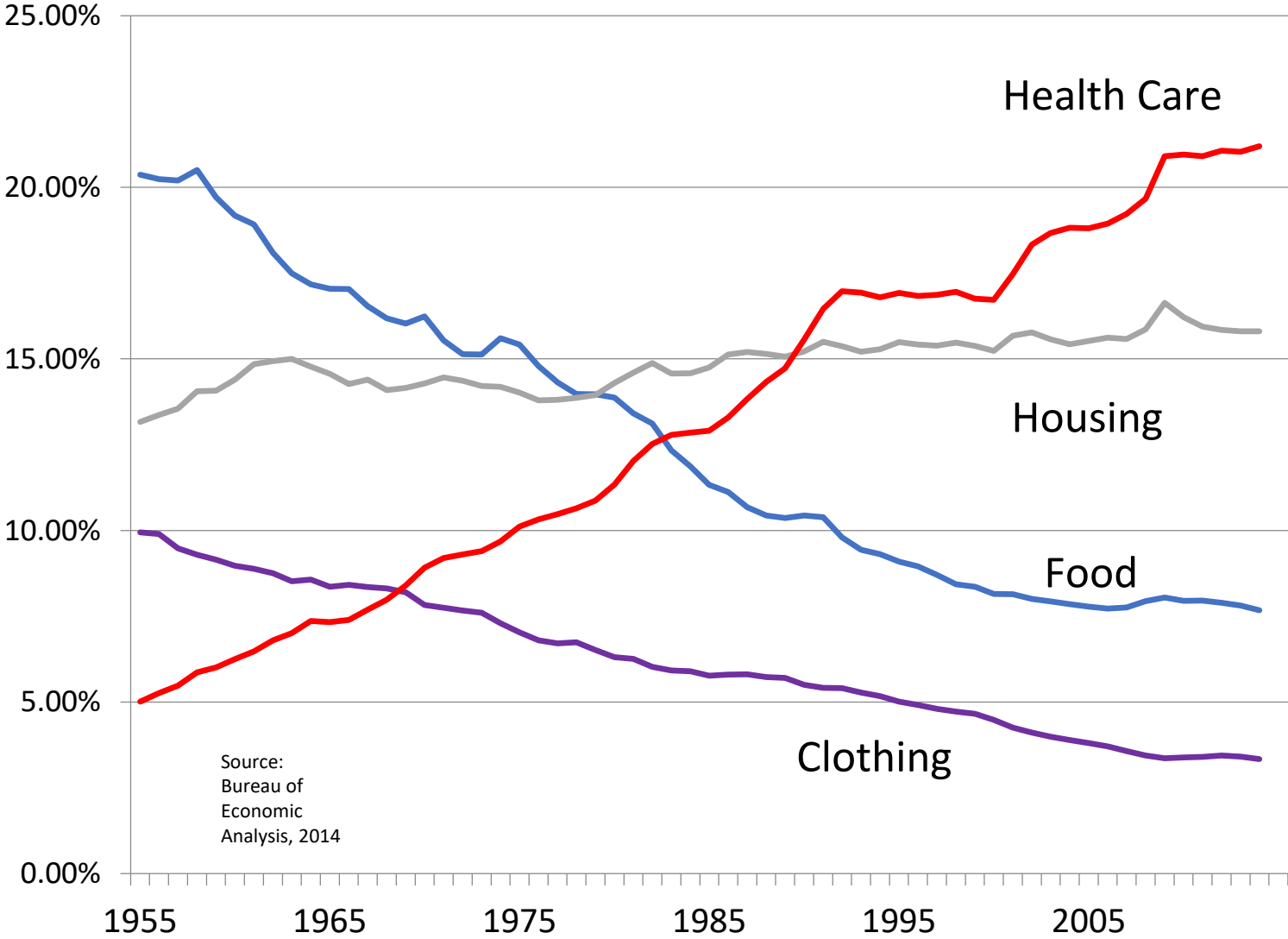
Full poll report available at www.VariedStrengths.com

Total per Capita Inflation Adjusted Health Care Expenditures



Source: Kaiser Family Foundation

Total Food, Clothing, Shelter and Health Care as a % of Personal Consumption



DRAFT TOPLINE DATA

SAMPLE:	402 Registered Voters in Oregon
SAMPLE FRAME:	Registered Voter List
MARGIN OF SAMPLING ERROR:	±5% at the 95% level of confidence
DATA COLLECTION:	Mixed mode 202 Land line telephone with live interviewers 100 Cell phone with live interviewers 100 completed the survey online
FIELD DATES:	July 17-21, 2019
PARTY REGISTRATION	Democrat 35% Republican 25% Other 40%
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The questions are presented here as they were asked in the interview • The figures in bold type are percentages of respondents who gave each answer. • The data have been statistically adjusted by age and party ID • Percentages may not add to 100% due to rounding. 	

- 1** These first questions are about the health care system including how we pay for it: Overall, how would you rate the health care system? Would you say it is...
- 9** Excellent
 - 39** Satisfactory
 - 30** Unsatisfactory
 - 17** Poor
 - 5** DK/NA

1 These first questions are about the health care system including how we pay for it: Overall, how would you rate the health care system? Would you say it is...

9 Excellent

39 Satisfactory

30 Unsatisfactory

17 Poor

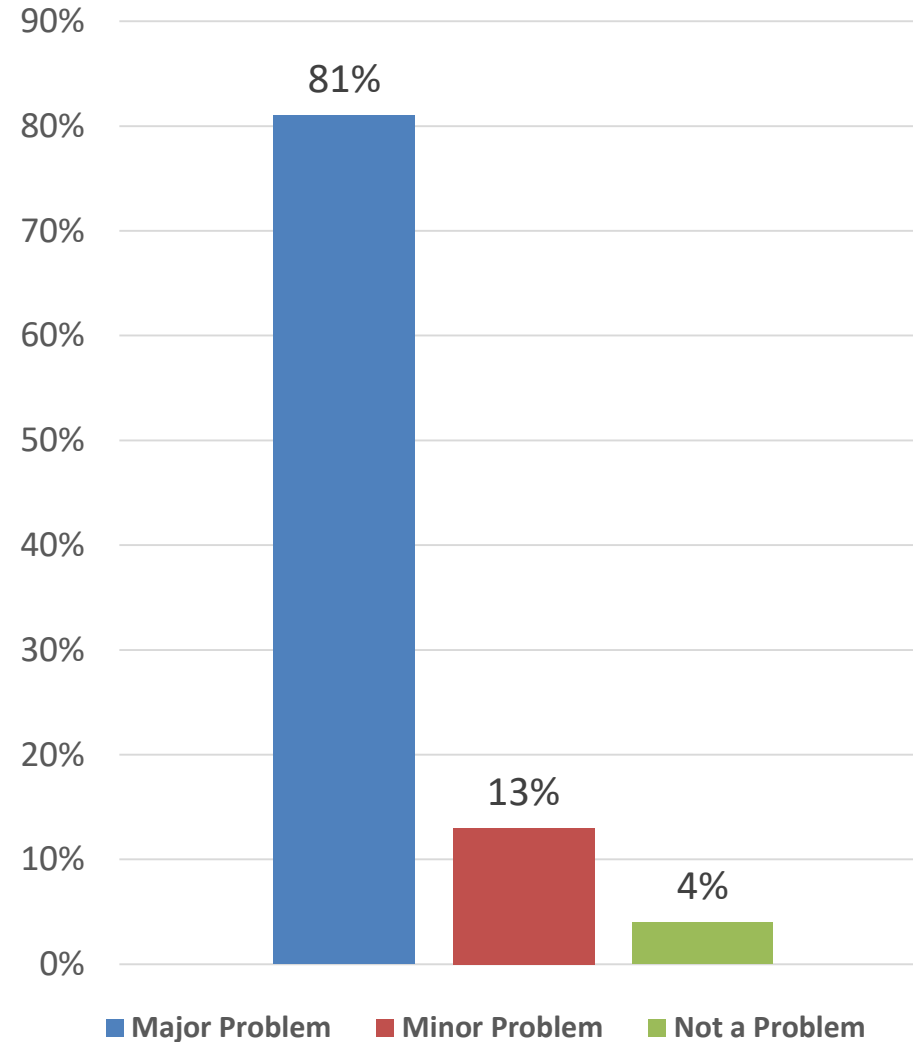
5 DK/NA

About half say that the current system is unsatisfactory or poor.

- 2 The following are some things that people have mentioned as problems with the health care system. As I read each one, tell me whether you see that as a Major problem, a Minor problem or Not a Problem with the health care system in the United States. The first one is...[INSERT LIST].

ROTATE	MAJ	MIN	NOT	DK
A The increasing cost of health care to individuals, governments, and businesses.	81	13	4	2
B The complexity of the system - including referrals, approvals, confusing bills, and unpredictable charges.	71	22	6	2
C The number of people in our state who do not have regular access to health care or face financial crisis due to medical costs.	72	19	5	5
D The overall quality of health care in America, as measured by such things as life expectancy, infant mortality and other health outcomes.	43	34	18	6
E The fact that health care is significantly tied to an employer.	46	31	17	6
F Funding the increasing costs of Medicare	58	24	7	10
G Funding the increasing costs of The Oregon Health Plan for people of low income	54	22	11	12

Is the increasing cost of health care a problem?



5 There are several different ways universal care could be achieved, and I am going to ask you about some of these. But first, do you think that universal health care in the US is:

- 49 Both Desirable and Achievable
- 26 Desirable, but not Achievable
- 21 Not Desirable → **SKIP TO Q7**
- 4 DK/NA → **SKIP TO Q7**

5 There are several different ways universal care could be achieved, and I am going to ask you about some of these. But first, do you think that universal health care in the US is:

- 49** Both Desirable and Achievable
- 26** Desirable, but not Achievable
- 21** Not Desirable → **SKIP TO Q7**
- 4** DK/NA → **SKIP TO Q7**

75% said universal health care is desirable.

8 I am going to describe a proposal that could be placed on the ballot. It would establish full, lifetime health care – including vision, dental and hearing – for every person in Oregon. Under this plan, you would pay no direct medical costs – that is, no private insurance premiums, co-pays or deductibles. Instead, you would pay a new state health care tax, and a state agency would pay all medical costs.

Which of these statements best describes your initial reaction to this proposal?

21 I would support it

45 I am inclined to support it, but it depends on the details.

10 I am inclined to oppose it, but it depends on the details.

19 I would oppose it.

5 Not Sure

8 I am going to describe a proposal that could be placed on the ballot. It would establish full, lifetime health care – including vision, dental and hearing – for every person in Oregon. Under this plan, you would pay no direct medical costs – that is, no private insurance premiums, co-pays or deductibles. Instead, you would pay a new state health care tax, and a state agency would pay all medical costs.

Which of these statements best describes your initial reaction to this proposal?

- 21** I would support it
- 45** I am inclined to support it, but it depends on the details.
- 10** I am inclined to oppose it, but it depends on the details.
- 19** I would oppose it.
- 5** Not Sure

66% show support for a new health care tax paid to a state agency.

10 Oregon households and businesses currently spend over 16 billion dollars a year on health care. The total amount raised by Oregon's income tax is about 6 billion dollars. This means that funding universal health care for everyone in Oregon would require an additional health care tax of two to three times as much as you pay in state income tax.

However, under this plan, a typical household would pay less for the new tax than they currently pay in total for premiums and health care expenses. And everyone in the state would have healthcare.

People with employer-paid health care would pay less tax because employers who currently pay for insurance premiums would be required to pay part of the health care tax for their employees.

As things stand today, would you be inclined to:

- 22** Definitely vote for such a proposal
- 41** Probably vote for it
- 9** Probably vote against it
- 21** Definitely vote against such a proposal
- 7** DK/NA

10 Oregon households and businesses currently spend over 16 billion dollars a year on health care. The total amount raised by Oregon's income tax is about 6 billion dollars. This means that funding universal health care for everyone in Oregon would require an additional health care tax of two to three times as much as you pay in state income tax.

However, under this plan, a typical household would pay less for the new tax than they currently pay in total for premiums and health care expenses. And everyone in the state would have healthcare.

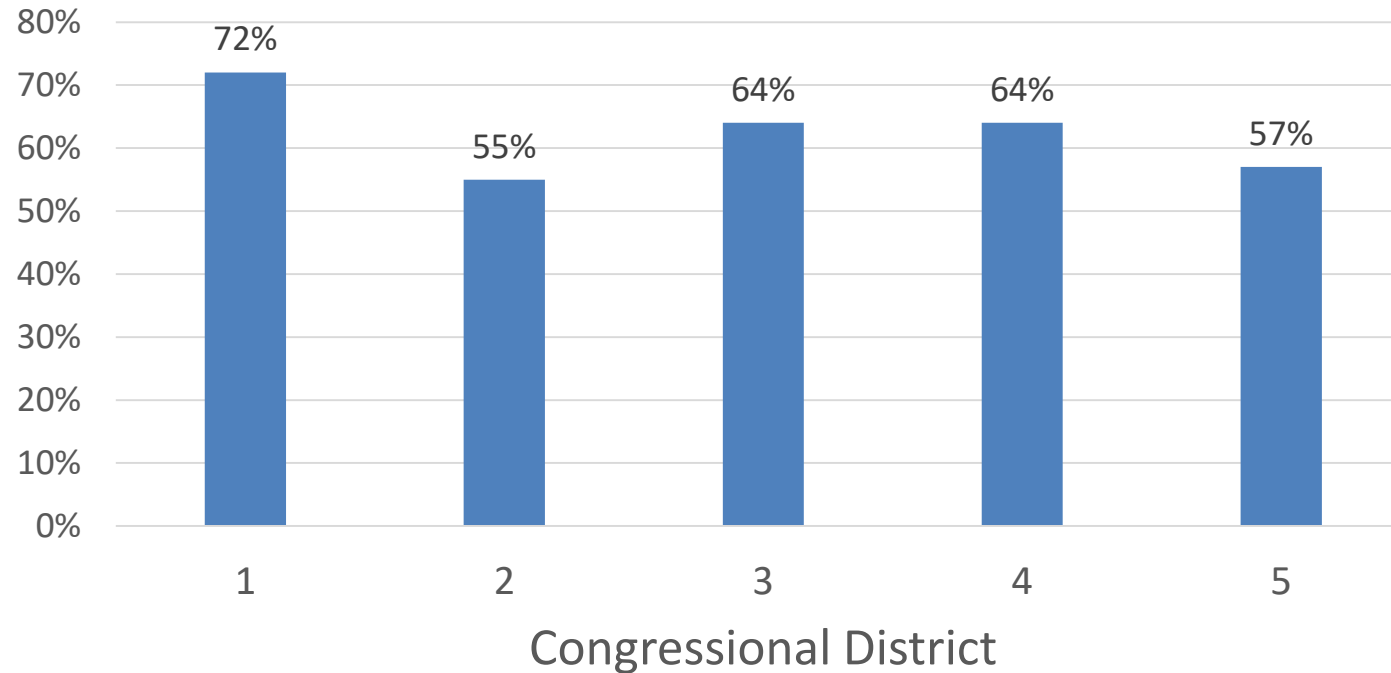
People with employer-paid health care would pay less tax because employers who currently pay for insurance premiums would be required to pay part of the health care tax for their employees.

As things stand today, would you be inclined to:

- 22 Definitely vote for such a proposal
- 41 Probably vote for it
- 9 Probably vote against it
- 21 Definitely vote against such a proposal
- 7 DK/NA

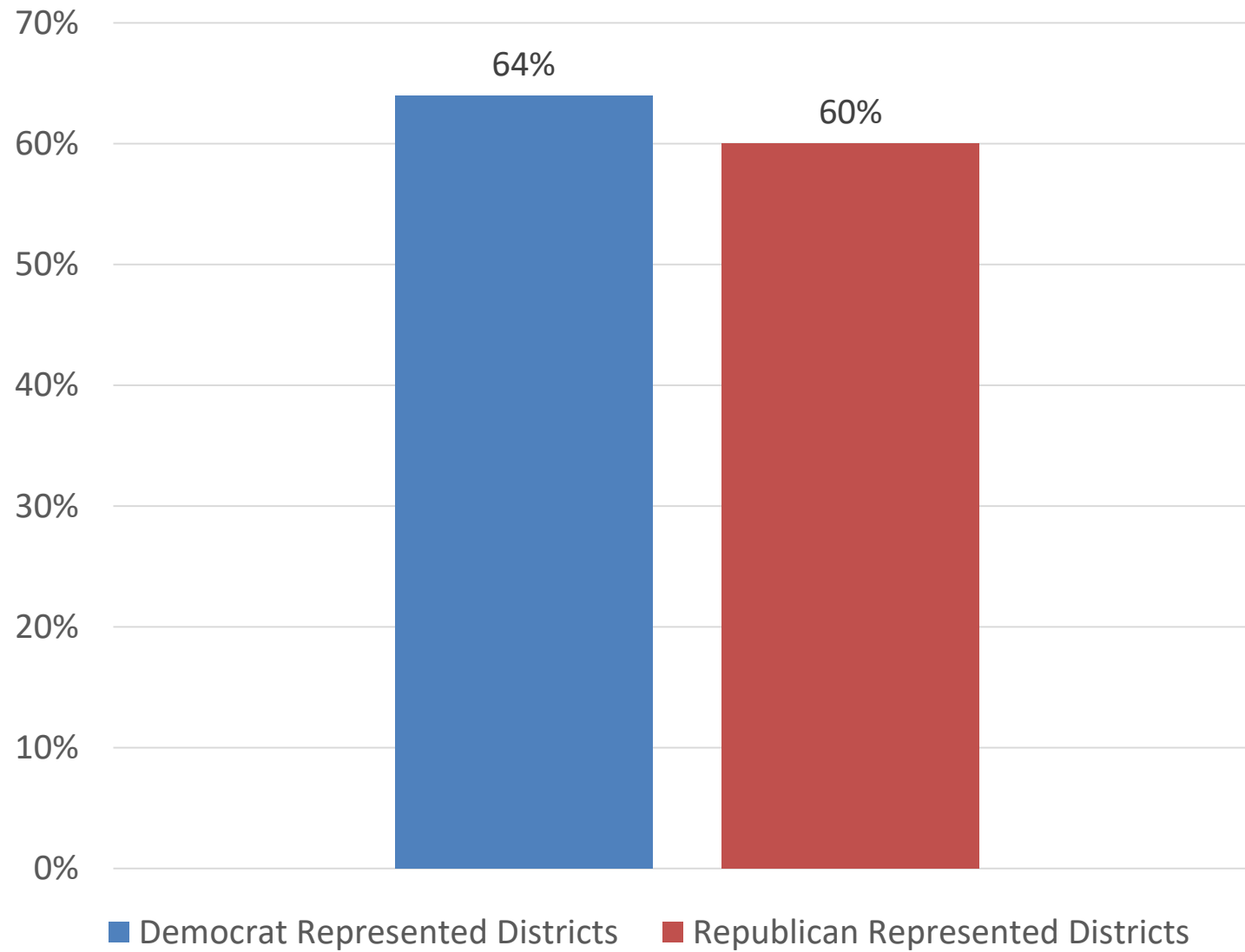
62% would definitely or probably vote in favor.

Majority Support for Oregon Health Care Tax Holds in All Five Congressional Districts

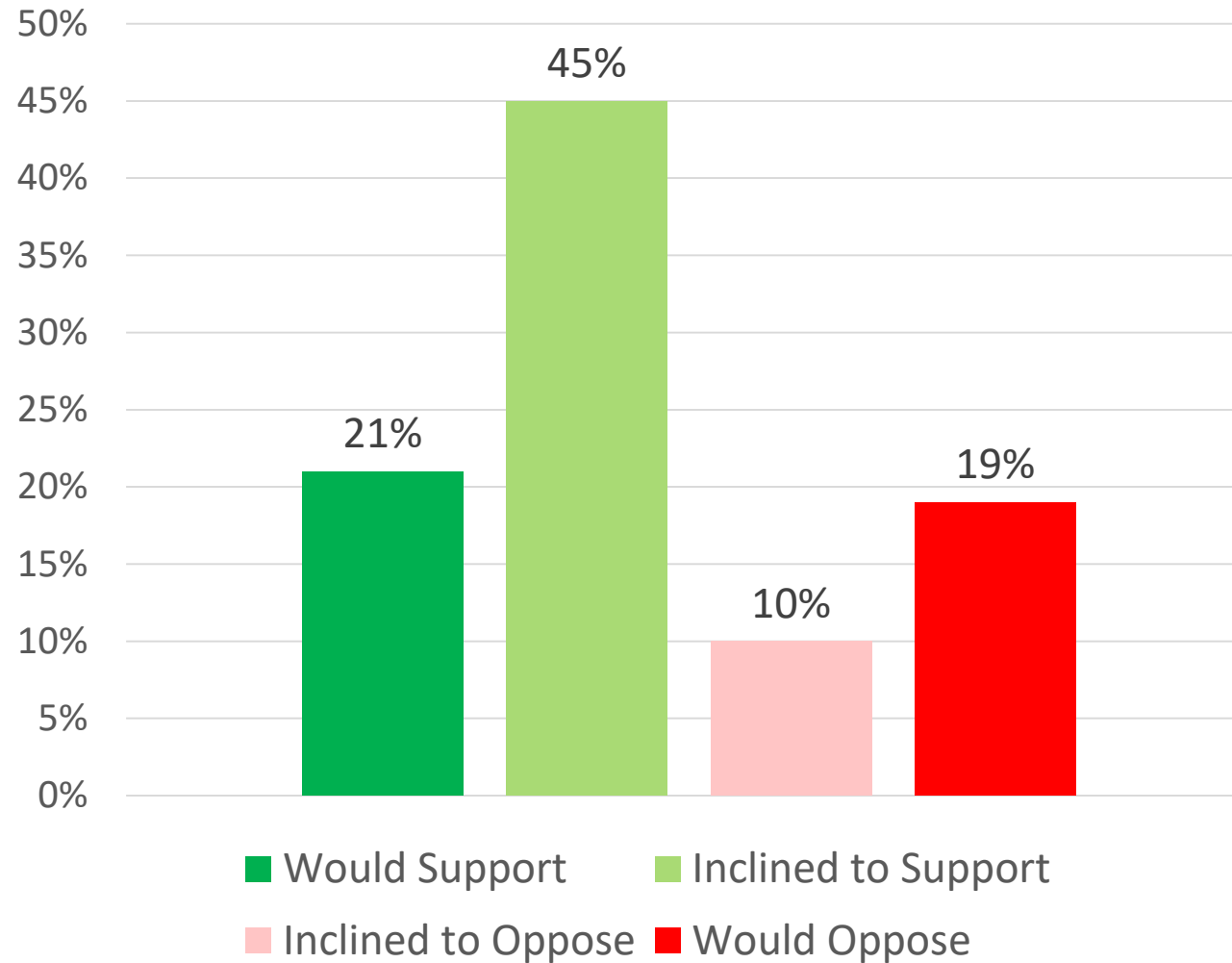


1. Suzanne Bonamici
2. Greg Walden
3. Earl Blumenauer
4. Peter DeFazio
5. Kurt Schrader

Support for Health Care Tax by House Districts



Voter Support for Oregon Health Care Tax to Replace Premiums and Other Expenses



Why does this poll show higher support?

The problem approach?

Language of the questions?

Oregon voters are different from national voters?

State vs. federal program?

ELWAY CONCLUSIONS

“It is easier to tell a pollster that one favors a new health care tax than it is to actually vote for one. Still, with 6 in 10 respondents open to a measure that would eliminate or replace private insurance, establish a new state agency and a new health care tax to fund it, these findings indicate that Oregon voters are ready to have that discussion.”

Polling on Funding Universal Care

JULY 2019

Full poll report available at www.VariedStrengths.com