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Interviews: 1,200 registered voters
Dates: February 16-19, 2023

FINAL

Study #14460
Arnold Foundation Survey
February 2023

Please note: all results are shown as percentages unless otherwise stated.

QSRV1: Are you currently registered to vote?

Registered to vote	100	CONTINUE
Not registered to vote	-	TERMINATE
Not sure about registration status	-	TERMINATE

Q1: Do you approve or disapprove of the job Joe Biden is doing as president?

Strongly approve	14
Somewhat approve	28
Somewhat disapprove.....	19
Strongly disapprove.....	39
Total Approve	42
Total Disapprove	58

Q2: Which two of these issues do you feel are most important for Congress and the president to address today?

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

The economy and jobs	62
The cost of healthcare	31
Immigration.....	27
Climate change.....	23
Taxes.....	19
National defense.....	17
The cost of energy.....	17
None of these	2

Q3a: In general, how easy or difficult do you think it is for most Americans to afford to pay for healthcare?

Very easy.....	2
Somewhat easy	14
Somewhat difficult.....	54
Very difficult	30
Total Easy	16
Total Difficult	84

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
Very easy	5
Somewhat easy	17
Somewhat difficult.....	50
Very difficult	28
Total Easy	22
Total Difficult	78

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q3b: How easy or difficult is it for you to afford to pay for healthcare?

Very easy.....	17
Somewhat easy	38
Somewhat difficult.....	30
Very difficult	14
Total Easy	55
Total Difficult	45

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
Very easy	21
Somewhat easy.....	38
Somewhat difficult	26
Very difficult.....	15
Total Easy	59
Total Difficult	41

Q4: Below you will see a list of healthcare costs. Please rank the two costs that you personally feel are the most important to reduce.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

	Top 2 Choices
The price of prescription drugs.....	52
Insurance premiums.....	42
The prices charged by hospitals.....	41
Deductibles and co-pays.....	35
The prices charged by doctors	20
The price of medical devices.....	8
None of these.....	1

Trend Data

April 2021

	Top 2 Choices
The price of prescription drugs	53
Insurance premiums	49
The prices charged by hospitals	46
Deductibles and co-pays	33
The price of medical devices.....	17
None of these.....	1

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q5: In your opinion, how important is it that Congress take action within the next two years to reduce the price of healthcare?

Very important.....	66
Fairly important	27
Just somewhat important	5
Not that important.....	2
Total Very/Fairly Important	94

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
Very important.....	64
Fairly important.....	26
Just somewhat important....	8
Not that important.....	2
Total Very/Fairly Important	90

Q6: Which party do you think is more likely to have the right approach on the issue of healthcare prices?

The Democrats--a lot more likely	25
The Democrats--somewhat more likely	16
Both the same	27
The Republicans--somewhat more likely	16
The Republicans--a lot more likely	16
Total Democrats	41
Total Republicans	32

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
The Democrats--a lot more likely	26
The Democrats--somewhat more likely..	17
Both the same.....	23
The Republicans--somewhat more likely	16
The Republicans--a lot more likely	18
Total Democrats	43
Total Republicans	34

Q7: Which of these do you think is the bigger cause of high healthcare costs today?

- A) Excessive prices charged by hospitals, physician practices, and other providers
B) The high cost of advanced technologies, tests, and treatments

A--much more	26
A--somewhat more	19
Both equal	40
B--somewhat more	10
B--much more.....	6
Total Statement A	45
Total Statement B	15

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
A--much more	21
A--somewhat more	22
Both equal	34
B--somewhat more	14
B--much more	9
Total Statement A	43
Total Statement B	23

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Q8. Below are some different groups and programs involved with healthcare. For each one, please indicate how responsible you feel that group is for the problem of high healthcare prices.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VERY/FAIRLY RESPONSIBLE

	Total Very/Fairly Responsible	Very responsible	Fairly responsible	Just somewhat responsible	A little responsible	Not responsible at all
Pharmaceutical companies *	86	63	23	9	3	2
Health insurance companies	83	53	30	12	3	2
Hospitals	78	40	38	15	5	3
Wall Street-backed corporations that own physician practices *	76	48	29	16	4	4
For-profit hospitals**	75	47	28	16	5	3
Private equity companies that own physician practices **	72	38	34	20	6	2
The federal government	70	39	31	21	6	3
Medical malpractice lawyers **	66	38	28	21	7	5
Specialists (such as radiologists or surgeons) **	59	21	37	28	9	4
Doctors	47	14	32	32	15	7
Primary care doctors*	42	13	29	33	16	9
Nonprofit hospitals *	25	6	19	32	22	21

* Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A/D).

** Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B/C).

Trend Data

April 2021

	Total Very/ Fairly Respon- sible	Total Just Somewhat/ A Little/Not Respon- sible
Doctors	51	40
Hospitals	78	20
Health insurance companies	84	15
The federal government	72	25
Pharmaceutical companies	88	11
Primary care doctors	47	42
Wall Street-backed corporations that own physician practices	78	20
Medical malpractice lawyers	68	26
Specialists (such as radiologists or surgeons)	58	35

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Now we have some questions about hospitals and the cost of healthcare provided by hospitals...

Q9a: Considering the care they provide, would you say that the prices charged by hospitals are generally (ROTATE:) reasonable or unreasonable?

Very reasonable	3
Somewhat reasonable.....	16
Somewhat unreasonable.....	43
Very unreasonable	37
Total Reasonable	20
Total Unreasonable	80

Q9c: In the past couple of years, would you say prices charged by hospitals have (ROTATE:) gone up, stayed about the same, or gone down?

Gone up a lot	39
Gone up somewhat.....	46
Stayed about the same	13
Gone down somewhat	1
Gone down a lot.....	1
Total Gone up	85
Total Gone down	2

Q10a: In your opinion, how important is it that Congress take action within the next two years to lower the price of hospital care?

Very important.....	60
Fairly important	29
Just somewhat important	9
Not that important.....	1
Total Very/Fairly Important	89

Q10b: If you learned that your member of Congress supported legislation to lower the price of hospital care, how would that affect your view of that member of Congress?

I would feel more favorable toward the member of Congress.....	73
It would not affect my view either way.....	22
I would feel less favorable toward the member of Congress.....	6

Q10c: Overall, which concerns you more: (ROTATE:) that Congress will get too involved in setting hospital prices, or that Congress won't do enough to lower hospital prices?

More concerned Congress will get too involved.....	26
More concerned Congress won't do enough to lower prices	74

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q11: As you may know, hospitals generally charge higher prices for medical services or procedures for patients with private health insurance than they do for Medicare patients. Which of these statements comes closest to your opinion about this difference

Provider prices for Medicare patients are too low.....	6
Provider prices for patients with private health insurance are too high	75
The different prices are both about right.....	19

Trend Data

	<u>4/21</u>
Provider prices for Medicare patients are too low	8
Provider prices for patients with private health insurance are too high.....	69
The different prices are both about right.....	23

¹In April 2021, the question was phrased, "As you may know, doctors and hospitals generally charge"

Q12: From what you know, how do the prices charged by nonprofit hospitals compare with the prices charged by for-profit hospitals?

Nonprofit hospitals charge lower prices.....	40
Nonprofit hospitals charge about the same prices.....	51
Nonprofit hospitals charge higher prices.....	9

Q13a: In recent years, large investment companies called private equity firms have acquired many physician practices and hospitals, with the goal of increasing profits from these healthcare organizations. Do you think that the increasing role of private equity firms in healthcare is (ROTATE:) lowering prices for patients, raising prices for patients, or not having an effect either way?

Lowering prices for patients	14
Raising prices for patients	71
Not having an effect either way	15

Q13b: And do you think that the increasing role of private equity firms in healthcare is (ROTATE:) making the quality of patient care better, making the quality of patient care worse, or not having an effect either way?

Making quality of care better	17
Making quality of care worse	47
Not having an effect either way...	36

Q14a: Have you or anyone else in your household been hospitalized in the past five years?

Yes.....	54
No	46

(ASK ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAY YES IN Q14a.)

Q14b: When members of your household have received care in a hospital, would you say that the prices charged by the hospital were reasonable or unreasonable?

Very reasonable	5
Somewhat reasonable.....	17
Somewhat unreasonable.....	40
Very unreasonable	37
Total Reasonable	23
Total Unreasonable	77

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

(ASK ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WHO SAY YES IN Q14a.)

Q14c: And would you say that the hospital bills received by members of your household were (ROTATE:) easy to understand or hard to understand?

Very easy to understand	10
Fairly easy to understand.....	34
Fairly hard to understand	37
Very hard to understand	19
Total Easy	44
Total Hard	56

Q15. Below you will see different approaches that Congress may consider for addressing the problem of high hospital prices. For each one, please indicate how effective you think this approach would be in terms of addressing hospital prices.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL VERY/FAIRLY EFFECTIVE

	Total Very/Fairly Effective	Very effective	Fairly effective	Just somewhat effective	Not effective	Not sure
Limit the prices that large hospital systems can charge*	77	46	32	15	4	3
Require hospitals to fully disclose the prices they charge**	77	50	27	15	4	4
Prevent hospitals from charging more than doctors' offices when they provide the same outpatient services.....	71	41	30	19	6	3
Prevent hospitals from engaging in anti-competitive business tactics that lead to higher prices*	70	38	32	20	6	5
Require hospitals to fully disclose the prices they charge, before care is provided*	70	41	29	21	7	2
Restrict aggressive billing practices by hospitals against patients who cannot afford to pay their bills*.	68	40	28	20	9	3
Limit the prices that large hospital systems can charge in communities with little hospital competition**	67	35	33	20	6	7
Restrict predatory billing practices by hospitals against patients who cannot afford to pay their bills**	66	42	24	19	9	6
Prevent hospital mergers and acquisitions that create monopolies and reduce patient choice	64	37	27	21	8	7
Prevent hospitals from engaging in anti-competitive business tactics**	60	32	29	23	8	10

* Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A/D).

** Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B/C).

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Next you will see a series of questions about some specific healthcare proposals.

Q16a-Q16d SERIES IS ROTATED.

Q16a: In some cases, hospitals provide outpatient services that are often provided in a doctor's office. Proposal A would limit what hospitals can charge for these outpatient services to the same price that doctors in that community charge for that service. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal A.

Strongly favor.....	45
Somewhat favor.....	40
Somewhat oppose.....	6
Strongly oppose.....	2
Not sure.....	7
Total Favor	85
Total Oppose	8

Q16b: Proposal B would restrict aggressive billing practices by hospitals, such as suing patients who cannot afford to pay their hospital bill, and would strengthen protections for patients who face medical debt. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal B.

Strongly favor.....	48
Somewhat favor.....	32
Somewhat oppose.....	8
Strongly oppose.....	4
Not sure.....	7
Total Favor	80
Total Oppose	13

Q16c: Proposal C would strengthen oversight over nonprofit hospitals to ensure that they fulfill their charitable mission and earn their tax break. This includes cracking down on those nonprofit hospitals that eliminate critical services, like trauma units in underserved communities, or use predatory billing practices against patients who cannot afford to pay their bills. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal C.

Strongly favor.....	38
Somewhat favor.....	38
Somewhat oppose.....	8
Strongly oppose.....	3
Not sure.....	12
Total Favor	76
Total Oppose	12

Q16d: Proposal D would prevent hospitals from engaging in business tactics that reduce competition among providers and lead to higher prices. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal D.

Strongly favor.....	40
Somewhat favor.....	35
Somewhat oppose.....	9
Strongly oppose.....	7
Not sure.....	9
Total Favor	75
Total Oppose	16

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q17a: Proposal E would strengthen enforcement of laws requiring hospitals to publicly disclose the prices that they charge and increase penalties for hospitals that fail to disclose prices. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal E.

Strongly favor.....	55
Somewhat favor.....	32
Somewhat oppose	5
Strongly oppose	1
Not sure	6
Total Favor	87
Total Oppose	7

Q17b: If all hospitals did have to publicly disclose their prices, how much do you think that would lower healthcare costs for people like you?

Would lower healthcare costs a lot.....	17
Would lower healthcare costs some.....	42
Would lower healthcare costs just a little	24
Would not lower healthcare costs at all..	16
Total Lower Costs A lot/Some	60

Q18a-Q18e AND Q19a-Q19c ARE ROTATED.

Q18a: Proposal F would limit what hospitals can charge for healthcare services to no more than twice the price that Medicare pays. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal F.

Strongly favor.....	34
Somewhat favor.....	39
Somewhat oppose	11
Strongly oppose	4
Not sure	13
Total Favor	72
Total Oppose	15

Q18b: How much do you think Proposal F, which limits the prices hospitals can charge to no more than twice the Medicare rate, would lower healthcare costs for people like you?

Would lower healthcare costs a lot.....	18
Would lower healthcare costs some.....	41
Would lower healthcare costs just a little	24
Would not lower healthcare costs at all..	17
Total Lower Costs A lot/Some	59

Q18c: Proposal F would limit hospital prices to no more than twice the Medicare rate. In your opinion, is a maximum price of twice the Medicare rate (ROTATE:) too high, about right, or too low?

Too high	51
About right.....	44
Too low.....	6

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q18d: Next you will see two statements about this Proposal F which limits the prices hospitals can charge. Please indicate whether you agree more with the opponents' statement or more with the supporters' statement.

Opponents of Proposal F say government-mandated price limits will hurt doctors and patients, causing many doctor practices, clinics, and hospitals to close, especially in rural communities. Government price setting will also force rationing of care, increase waiting times for care, and reduce patient choice of doctors.

Supporters of Proposal F say healthcare prices are too often shockingly high and unfair. Some hospitals charge patients with private insurance three to five times more than patients with Medicare for the same service. Limiting prices will protect consumers from outrageous bills, without hurting doctors and hospitals who charge fair prices.*

Agree with opponents--strongly.....	11
Agree with opponents--not so strongly ...	19
Agree with supporters--not so strongly...	36
Agree with supporters--strongly	35
Total Agree with Opponents	30
Total Agree with Supporters	70

* Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A/C).

Q18e: Next you will see two statements about this Proposal F which limits the prices hospitals can charge. Please indicate whether you agree more with the opponents' statement or more with the supporters' statement.

Opponents of Proposal F say that government mandating prices goes too far. We need common-sense reforms instead, like requiring hospitals to publicly disclose their prices and cracking down on anti-competitive practices. Patients will benefit from competition and choice, not government mandates and interference.

Supporters of Proposal F say that we need to set reasonable limits on prices when dominant hospital monopolies are charging three to five times more than Medicare for the same service. Price transparency and competition are also important, but they are not enough to protect patients from these outrageous charges.**

Agree with opponents--strongly.....	15
Agree with opponents--not so strongly ...	23
Agree with supporters--not so strongly...	29
Agree with supporters--strongly	33
Total Agree with Opponents	38
Total Agree with Supporters	62

** Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B/D).

Q19a: Proposal G would strengthen oversight over hospital mergers and acquisitions to ensure they do not prevent competition or reduce patient choice. Please indicate whether you would strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose Proposal G.

Strongly favor.....	33
Somewhat favor	40
Somewhat oppose	10
Strongly oppose	2
Not sure	15
Total Favor	74
Total Oppose	12

Q19b: How much do you think Proposal G, which strengthens oversight over hospital mergers and acquisitions, would lower healthcare costs for people like you?

Would lower healthcare costs a lot.....	13
Would lower healthcare costs some.....	44
Would lower healthcare costs just a little	29
Would not lower healthcare costs at all..	15
Total Lower Costs A lot/Some	57

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

Q19c: Next you will see two statements about this Proposal G which would strengthen oversight over hospital mergers and acquisitions. Please indicate whether you agree more with the opponents' statement or more with the supporters' statement.

Opponents of Proposal G say that mergers often allow hospitals to increase efficiency, which results in lower costs, better coordination of care, and quality improvements for patients. Mergers are particularly important for rural and underserved communities, where hospitals would often be forced to close without resources from a larger health system.

Supporters of Proposal G say big hospital systems are aggressively acquiring smaller hospitals and crushing competition, and many regions are now dominated by a single system. These dominant systems charge more, often force families into medical debt for seeking necessary care, and fail to invest in services that are essential to patient health.

Agree with opponents--strongly.....	15
Agree with opponents--not so strongly ...	29
Agree with supporters--not so strongly...	33
Agree with supporters--strongly	23
Total Agree with Opponents	44
Total Agree with Supporters	56

Now turning to some related issues...

Q20 AND Q21 ARE ROTATED.

Q20. Please read the following statements made by people who support Congress passing legislation to lower hospital prices. Please rate each one using a scale from - to 10, on which higher numbers like 8, 9, or 10 mean it is a very convincing reason for Congress to pass legislation to lower healthcare prices, and lower numbers mean it is a less convincing reason.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL 8-10 RATING

	Total 8-10	Total 9-10	Total 7-8	Total 4-6	Total 0-3
The average price of heart bypass surgery in the United States is \$75,345, compared with \$15,742 in the Netherlands and \$36,509 in Switzerland. *	67	47	32	15	7
Depending on what facility you visit, you can be charged as little as \$144 or more than \$950 for the same blood test. **	67	49	30	16	5
Because healthcare prices are so high, far too many people are struggling under medical debt or live in fear that medical expenses could leave them bankrupt.....	66	48	32	16	4
High healthcare prices force far too many people to delay care or go without it entirely. As a result, minor health conditions become serious, leading to severe complications and even death.....	66	49	29	19	3
Some hospitals routinely charge patients with private insurance three to five times more than patients with Medicare for the same service.	65	44	34	17	5
Hospitals often charge twice as much as doctors' offices when they provide the same outpatient service. **	61	43	31	22	3
Hospitals often charge artificially high 'hospital' rates for outpatient services that are much higher than what doctor offices charge for the same service. *	59	37	38	20	4
Wall Street-backed private equity firms are rapidly purchasing hospitals and physician practices, driving up the prices patients pay to maximize profits. *	59	38	36	21	5
Hospitals typically charge uninsured patients prices that are more than three times higher than the costs allowed by Medicare. **	58	41	29	22	7

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

	Total 8-10	Total 9-10	Total 7-8	Total 4-6	Total 0-3
Hospitals often charge prices that are wildly higher than other hospitals in the same town for identical services. These higher-priced hospitals charge more just because they can get away with it. *	57	36	36	21	7
Increasingly, patients have fewer choices of providers in their community as large healthcare systems buy up their competitors. This lack of choice allows hospitals to drive up prices. **	57	37	34	23	6
Hospitals are increasingly suing patients and garnishing wages for unpaid medical bills. One large nonprofit hospital system filed 36,000 lawsuits against its patients, mostly low-wage workers. **	57	42	29	21	8
Increasingly, a few large healthcare systems control the majority of hospitals in a region, allowing them to drive up prices. *	55	34	40	22	4
The political system is rigged in favor of powerful hospital corporations, allowing them to stifle competition and charge excessive prices in order to pad their profits. *	53	36	37	22	6
Many hospitals engage in anti-competitive contracting practices that reduce transparency, choice, and competition, which raises prices for employers and patients. **	52	32	33	30	6

* Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM A/C).

** Asked of one-half the respondents (FORM B/D).

Q21. Please read the following statements made by people who believe Congress should NOT get too involved in setting hospital prices. Please rate each one using a scale from - to 10, on which higher numbers like 8, 9, or 10 mean it is a very convincing reason for Congress to NOT pass legislation on hospital prices, and lower numbers mean it is a less convincing reason.

THIS TABLE HAS BEEN RANKED BY THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL 8-10 RATING

	Total 8-10	Total 9-10	Total 7-8	Total 4-6	Total 0-3
Congress should focus on the greedy drug manufacturers and insurance companies, who are the main cause of high healthcare costs, instead of making it harder for doctors and hospitals to provide quality care.	49	32	32	28	8
In countries with government price controls, healthcare is rationed, the quality of care is lower, and people wait months for necessary care.	40	26	26	27	21
These government mandates will reduce costs for big insurance companies, but they won't pass those savings on to customers, so only the greedy insurance companies will benefit.	40	24	31	31	14
Congress intervening in healthcare prices is a slippery slope to a socialist, one-size-fits-all healthcare system run by politicians, with higher taxes and rationing of care.	36	22	25	31	22
Government mandates and price controls will cause many hospitals and clinics to close, especially in rural and underserved communities.	33	19	28	33	20
Government price controls will undermine investments in innovative technology, equipment, and testing, hurting our ability to detect and treat life-threatening conditions.	32	18	26	33	23
America operates on the free market system, and it is not the role of government to impose price controls on healthcare providers.	30	19	23	30	28

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Now getting to the end of the survey and thinking about all the issues discussed here...

Q22a: In your opinion, how important is it that Congress take action within the next two years to lower the price of hospital care?

	<u>Q.22a</u>	<u>Q10a</u>	<u>Q.5</u>
Very important	62	60	66
Fairly important.....	26	29	27
Just somewhat important.....	10	9	5
Not that important	3	1	2
Total Very/Fairly Important	88	89	94

Q22b: Overall, which concerns you more: (ROTATE:) that Congress will get too involved in setting hospital prices, or that Congress won't do enough to lower hospital prices?

	<u>Q.22b</u>	<u>Q.10c</u>
More concerned Congress will get too involved	28	26
More concerned Congress won't do enough to lower prices.....	72	74

These last few questions are for statistical purposes only.

Qideol: On most issues related to government and politics, do you consider yourself...?

Very liberal	10
Somewhat liberal.....	15
Moderate	37
Somewhat conservative	22
Very conservative.....	16
Total Liberal	25
Total Conservative	38

Qurb: Which of the following best describes the area where you live?

Urban.....	22
Suburban.....	51
Small town.....	8
Rural.....	18
Total Small town/rural	26

Qmarital: Are you...?

Now married.....	55
Widowed	5
Divorced.....	10
Separated.....	2
Never married	29

QF1: Which of the following best describes your health insurance situation today?

I am not covered by health insurance.....	8
I am on Medicare.....	28
I have a private health insurance plan through an employer..	39
I have a private health insurance plan purchased on my own	8
I am covered by a government plan, such as Medicaid or VA Tricare	15
I have other health insurance	2

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.

QF2: If you added together the yearly income of all the members of your family who were living at home last year, what would the total be?

\$10,000 or less	3
Between \$10,000 and \$20,000 ...	5
Between \$20,000 and \$30,000 ...	11
Between \$30,000 and \$40,000 ...	10
Between \$40,000 and \$50,000 ...	9
Between \$50,000 and \$75,000 ...	21
Between \$75,000 and \$100,000 .	16
Between \$100,000 and \$150,000	15
\$150,000 or more.....	10
Total Under \$50K	38
Total \$50K-\$100K	37
Total \$100K+	25

QS2-QSedu were asked at the beginning of the questionnaire

QS2: In politics, are you a...?

Strong Republican	19
Leaning Republican	21
Completely independent	22
Leaning Democratic	18
Strong Democrat.....	20
Total Republican	40
Total Democrat	38

Q2020V: Some people did not vote in the 2020 election for president and other offices because they were too busy, didn't like any of the choices, or for some other reason. What about you? Did you vote in the 2020 election for president?

Yes, voted	94
No, did not vote	6

(ASK ONLY OF RESPONDENTS WHO VOTED IN 2020.)

QS20pres: Which candidate did you vote for in the election for president?

Joe Biden, the Democrat.....	51
Donald Trump, the Republican.....	47
Jo Jorgensen, the Libertarian.....	2
Howie Hawkins, the Green Party candidate.....	-

QSemp: Which of the following best describes your current employment situation?

Employed full time	51
Employed part time (less than 35 hours per week)	15
Laid off/unemployed but looking for work	2
Disabled, unable to work	3
Stay-at-home parent.....	6
Full-time student	1
Retired	21
Total Employed	66

QS3: For statistical purposes only, are you...?

Male	47
Female	53
Non-binary/other ...	-

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QAge For statistical purposes only and to ensure that we have a representative sample, in what year were you born? **(PERMITTED RANGE: 1900-2004. TERMINATE IF BORN AFTER 2004.)**

18-24	4
25-29	10
30-34	9
35-39	9
40-44	7
45-49	9
50-54	8
55-59	10
60-64	9
65-69	9
70-74	8
75 or older	8

Raceth: Again, for statistical purposes only, are you of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin? And to ensure that we have a representative sample, please indicate your race.

American Indian, or Native American	1
Asian or Asian American	5
Black or African American	12
Hispanic/Latino/Spanish origin	10
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	-
White	70
Another race	2

QSedu: What is the last grade of school or level of education you completed?

Did not graduate high school	1
High school graduate	25
Attended technical or vocational school	4
Attended some college, but no degree	19
Graduated 2-year college with an associate's degree	13
Graduated 4-year college with a bachelor's degree	24
Obtained a master's, PhD, or professional degree	14

Due to rounding, not all tables will add to 100. When totaled responses differ from individual responses, totaled responses are more precise.