



Robert Wood Johnson Foundation

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index

A monthly survey of Americans' attitudes about health care

September Findings

October 2009

Analysis provided by





Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index

October 2009 Report
Results for September 2009

Introduction

This report provides results for the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index (RWJF Index) for September 2009. The RWJF index is a monthly snapshot of how adults in the United States perceive their financial access to health care.

The data used to produce the RWJF index come from the University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers. The Surveys of Consumers are monthly telephone interviews conducted by the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan using list-assisted random digit dialing. The surveys use a rotating panel design. Each month, a new cross-sectional sample of households is drawn. Respondents from this sample are re-interviewed six months later. Approximately 500 adults (age 18+) respond monthly, of which about 60% of respondents are new and 40% are being interviewed for a second time (six months from when they were last interviewed).

The sample is designed to be representative of all households in the coterminous United States (that is, the United States plus the District of Columbia, excluding Hawaii and Alaska). Results in this report have been weighted to be representative of all adults living in private households in the coterminous United States. The core of the Surveys of Consumers questionnaire is composed of 50 questions designed to track different aspects of consumer attitudes and expectations. The monthly response rate is approximately 39% (using the AAPOR RR2 calculation). More information about the University of Michigan Surveys of Consumers is available at <http://www.sca.isr.umich.edu/>.

These analyses are supported by a grant from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (RWJF). The State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) developed the RWJF index from selected survey items using baseline data established in spring 2009. The RWJF index is itself composed of two sub-indices, the Recent Health Cost Barriers Index (RHCB Index) and the Future Health Cost Concerns Index (FHCC Index), which measure recent problems with access to health care due to cost and future worries about access to health care or health insurance due to cost, respectively. This report provides a description of the methodology of the index as well as tables of the results.

For methodological inquiries, please contact the State Health Access Data Assistance Center at 612-624-4802, shadac@umn.edu, or visit their web site at www.shadac.org.

Methods

The Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index (RWJF Index) is the sum of two sub-indices, the Recent Health Cost Barriers Index and the Future Health Cost Concerns Index.

Recent Health Cost Barriers Index (RHCBI Index)

The RHCBI Index measures whether respondents experienced barriers in access to health care in the past year, including:

- delaying seeing a doctor when it was necessary due to cost,
- skipping a recommended medical test, treatment, or follow-up due to cost,
- not filling a prescription due to cost, and
- having difficulty paying for medical bills.

Refer to the “Index Questions” section of this report for exact question wording. These questions were chosen after exploratory factor analysis indicated that they were highly related to the same underlying construct. The Cronbach’s alpha, a common measure of the internal consistency of a scale, was calculated at 0.82 for the baseline data.

To calculate the RHCBI Index, we first computed the relative scores (RHCBI Score) for each of the four index questions (the percent of respondents giving “No” replies minus the percent giving “Yes” replies, plus 100 points for x_1 ... x_4 listed below). Using the formula shown below, we summed the four relative scores, and divided by the baseline total of 6.28.

$$RHCBI\ Score = x_1 + x_2 + x_3 + x_4$$
$$RHCBI\ Index = \frac{RHCBI\ Score}{RHCBI\ Score^{Base}} = \frac{RHCBI\ Score}{6.28}$$

Future Health Cost Concerns Index (FHCCI Index)

While the RHCBI Index utilized survey items that asked about cost barriers in access to health care in the past 12 months, the FHCCI Index uses measures of worry about barriers in access to health care due to cost in the near future. Many people may be concerned about paying for health care in the future even if they haven’t experienced difficulty in the recent past.

Specifically, the FHCCI Index uses items that asked respondents about:

- worry about losing health insurance coverage,
- worry about not being able to afford treatment for serious illness,
- worry about not being able to afford all of the routine health care services needed,
- worry about not being able to afford prescription drugs, and
- worry about going bankrupt from not being able to pay medical bills.

Refer to the “Index Questions” section of this report for exact question wording.

Questions included in the FHCCI Index were highly related to the same underlying construct in the initial factor analyses. The inclusion of the question about worry about losing health

insurance coverage makes calculation of the FHCC Index slightly more complex than the calculation of the RHCBC Index. People who had indicated that they were uninsured were not asked this question. The Cronbach's alpha for the insured is 0.85 and for uninsured 0.87, indicating that these variables work together well to measure concerns about paying for health care in the future.

Because of this difference in the number of questions, the FHCC Score is computed separately for insured and uninsured respondents, and then combined, weighting by the percent that were uninsured. As before, we first computed the relative scores for each of the index questions (the percent of respondents saying "not worried" minus the percent saying "worried," plus 100 points), using the "not worried" and "worried" percentages specific to the insured and uninsured groups. Then we summed the relative scores from each item, and divide by the baseline total of 6.33.

$$\begin{aligned}
 FHCC\ Score^{insured} &= x_5^{insured} + x_6^{insured} + x_7^{insured} + x_8^{insured} + x_9^{insured} \\
 FHCC\ Score^{uninsured} &= x_6^{uninsured} + x_7^{uninsured} + x_8^{uninsured} + x_9^{uninsured} \\
 FHCC\ Score &= p(FHCC\ Score^{insured}) + (1 - p)(FHCC\ Score^{uninsured}) \left(\frac{5}{4}\right) \\
 FHCC\ Index &= \frac{FHCC\ Score}{FHCC\ Score^{Base}} = \frac{FHCC\ Score}{6.33}
 \end{aligned}$$

In this equation, p equals the percent insured and $(1 - p)$ equals the percent uninsured. In the baseline period the uninsurance rate is 11.8 percent. We then multiplied the $FHCC\ Score^{uninsured}$ by $5/4$ to give greater weight to the value for the uninsured, since they were asked one less question.

Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index (RWJF Index)

As stated before, the RWJF Index is the sum of the RHCBC Index and the FHCC Index. This is equivalent to adding the sub-scales and dividing by the base period score 12.61.

$$\begin{aligned}
 RWJF\ Index &= RHCBC\ Index + FHCC\ Index \\
 &= \frac{RHCBC\ Score + FHCC\ Score}{RWJF\ Score^{Base}} \\
 &= \frac{RHCBC\ Score + FHCC\ Score}{12.61}
 \end{aligned}$$

While the two sub-indices measure recent barriers and near-future concerns, our analyses show that they can be combined into a single index measuring overall security about health care cost. Exploratory factor analyses showed the nine measures were strongly related to a single underlying construct. For our baseline, Cronbach's alpha for all nine items together is 0.86. Standard errors were computed using Taylor Series and adjusting for weighting and sample selection issues associated with the survey.

Index Questions

The Health Care Cost Index is derived from the following ten questions:

- x₁: In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) delayed seeing a doctor when it was necessary because of the cost? (Yes/No)
- x₂: In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) skipped a recommended medical test, treatment, or follow-up because of the cost? (Yes/No)
- x₃: In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) did not fill a prescription because of the cost? (Yes/No)
- x₄: In the past 12 months, did you (and your family living there) ever have difficulty paying for your medical bills? (Yes/No)
- x₅: At this time, how worried are you that you will lose your health insurance coverage in the next 12 months? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all? (Asked of and calculated for respondents who reported that they had health insurance coverage.)
- x₆: Thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will not be able to afford treatment if you (or someone in your family living there) become(s) seriously ill? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)
- x₇: Thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will not be able to afford all of the routine health care services you (and your family living there) might need? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)
- x₈: Thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will not be able to afford all of the prescription drugs you (and your family living there) might need? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)
- x₉: Thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will go bankrupt from not being able to pay your (family's) medical bills? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)

Note: For x₅ to x₉, response categories were dichotomized as follows:

Very worried/somewhat worried = "Worried" for relative score for index calculation

Not too worried/not worried at all = "Not worried" for relative score for index calculation

Tables

Chart 1. RWJF Indices Tracking Chart

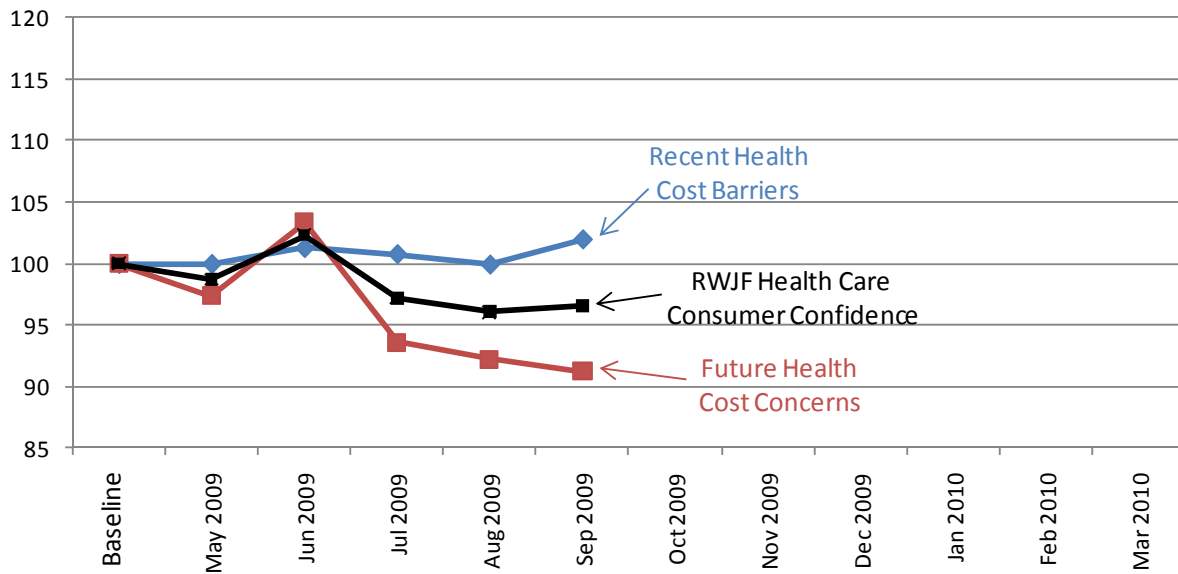


Table 1a. Current RWJF Index Levels

Measure	Index	
	Estimate	SE
Recent Health Cost Barriers	101.9	1.99
Future Health Cost Concerns	91.2	2.87
RWJF Health Care Consumer Confidence	96.6	2.06

Note: SE= Standard Error

Table 1b. Recent RWJF Index Levels

Period	RWJF		
	Recent Health Cost Barriers	Future Health Cost Concerns	Health Care Consumer Confidence
Sept 2009	101.9	91.2	96.6
Aug 2009	100.0	92.2	96.1
Jul 2009	100.8	93.6*	97.2
Jun 2009	101.3	103.3	102.3
May 2009	100.0	97.4	98.7
Baseline	100	100	100

Note: * indicates a significant change from the previous month.

Table 2. Percent Concerned and Index Values by Demographics, September 2009

	<u>Percent with any of concern type</u>			<u>Index</u>		
	Recent Health Cost Barriers	Future Health Cost Concerns	Health Care Consumer Confidence	Recent Health Cost Barriers	Future Health Cost Concerns	Health Care Consumer Confidence
Overall	35.4%	65.6%	71.5%	101.9	91.2	96.6
Age						
18-34	44.8%	72.2%	74.1%	87.8	85.9	86.9
35-49	44.9%	65.8%	74.5%	97.3	87.5	92.4
50-64	35.5%	69.6%	75.0%	102.1	86.1	94.1
65+	19.5%	56.7%	62.4%	115.3	104.4	109.8
Total	35.4%	65.6%	71.5%	101.9	91.2	96.6
Race						
White Non-Hispanic	35.0%	66.7%	71.9%	102.3	91.9	97.1
Other	38.6%	62.4%	71.8%	99.5	87.7	93.5
Total	35.7%	65.8%	71.8%	101.7	91.0	96.4
Income						
Bottom Third	48.3%	75.3%	82.8%	88.0	70.6	79.3
Middle Third	35.9%	64.7%	70.7%	105.0	95.0	100.0
Top Third	23.3%	56.0%	60.2%	111.6	110.5	111.0
Total	36.0%	65.5%	71.4%	101.2	91.6	96.4
Education						
HS or less	39.3%	76.7%	81.7%	99.3	73.2	86.2
Some college	45.0%	69.9%	75.4%	92.0	81.8	86.9
College degree	28.8%	50.9%	59.0%	108.3	111.1	109.7
Grad studies	29.5%	63.7%	67.9%	106.9	103.1	105.0
Total	35.6%	65.4%	71.3%	101.8	91.5	96.6
Sex						
Male	30.7%	64.1%	69.8%	107.2	96.9	102.0
Female	39.4%	66.9%	72.9%	97.4	86.4	91.8
Total	35.4%	65.6%	71.5%	101.9	91.2	96.6
Health Status						
Excellent	21.2%	52.6%	52.6%	111.9	115.1	113.5
Very good	30.8%	63.0%	69.4%	108.1	95.7	101.9
Good	35.1%	67.7%	73.6%	101.5	88.6	95.0
Fair/Poor	50.4%	74.0%	82.8%	88.3	75.0	81.6
Total	35.3%	65.4%	71.3%	102.0	91.6	96.8
Insurance Status						
Insured	32.5%	63.8%	69.5%	105.5	95.4	100.4
Private insurance	31.3%	62.4%	68.2%	106.3	98.0	102.1
Public insurance	22.6%	60.1%	64.4%	113.5	97.0	105.2
Uninsured	61.4%	81.7%	89.1%	70.0	53.7	61.8
Total	35.4%	65.6%	71.5%	101.9	91.2	96.6

Source: RWJF Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009. Standard errors are shown in Table 6.

Table 3. Health Care Quality, Health Reform Importance, and Coverage Loss by Demographics, September 2009

	Received Quality Health Care*	Health Reform Important**	Worried may lose coverage***
Overall	84.1%	81.4%	33.4%
Age			
18-34	74.1%	89.4%	40.4%
35-49	79.0%	80.0%	30.0%
50-64	86.4%	78.5%	38.3%
65+	92.9%	81.5%	28.7%
Total	84.1%	81.4%	33.4%
Race			
White Non-Hispanic	85.7%	78.9%	33.7%
Other	76.0%	94.1%	33.7%
Total	83.7%	82.0%	33.7%
Income			
Bottom Third	69.9%	87.8%	46.3%
Middle Third	87.5%	79.7%	30.9%
Top Third	93.2%	74.8%	24.1%
Total	83.3%	80.9%	33.3%
Education			
HS or less	79.4%	86.1%	41.1%
Some college	78.8%	78.5%	42.0%
College degree	89.5%	80.2%	23.9%
Grad studies	89.0%	77.8%	28.9%
Total	84.0%	81.3%	33.6%
Sex			
Male	85.8%	74.9%	30.7%
Female	82.6%	87.0%	35.9%
Total	84.1%	81.4%	33.4%
Health Status			
Excellent	95.5%	75.7%	20.5%
Very good	90.5%	78.0%	29.7%
Good	87.2%	82.6%	34.1%
Fair/Poor	65.6%	87.4%	45.9%
Total	84.3%	81.3%	33.3%
Insurance Status			
Insured	88.1%	79.8%	33.4%
Private insurance	90.0%	79.3%	31.8%
Public insurance	87.2%	76.7%	35.1%
Uninsured	46.4%	95.5%	
Total	84.1%	81.4%	33.4%

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009. Standard errors are shown in Table 7.

*Percent responding that health care received was "excellent", "very good", or "good" quality

**Percent responding that it was "very important" or "somewhat important" to the question, "How important is it that President Obama include health care reform as part of his approach to addressing the economic crisis of the United States?"

***Percent responding that they were "very worried" or "somewhat worried"

Table 4. Survey Results, September 2009

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>SE</u>
Health Status		
Excellent	14.6%	1.63%
Very good	32.9%	2.23%
Good	28.7%	2.15%
Fair	19.3%	1.89%
Poor	4.4%	0.99%
Delayed care because of cost		
Yes	18.8%	1.94%
No	81.2%	1.94%
Skipped care because of cost		
Yes	20.5%	2.00%
No	79.5%	2.00%
Did not fill prescription because of cost		
Yes	17.5%	1.84%
No	82.5%	1.84%
Did not get mental health because of cost		
Yes	6.0%	1.21%
No	94.0%	1.21%
Trouble paying medical bills		
Yes	23.1%	2.05%
No	76.9%	2.05%
Have health insurance		
Yes	90.0%	1.53%
No	10.0%	1.53%
Duration without health insurance		
less than 6 months	22.3%	6.79%
6 months to 1 year	10.9%	5.25%
1 year to 3 years	22.8%	6.86%
3 years or more (not never)	20.8%	6.33%
Never had insurance	23.3%	7.20%
Covered by employer sponsored insurance (ESI) (of insured)		
Yes	68.4%	2.30%
No	31.6%	2.30%
Covered by directly purchased insurance (of insured)		
Yes	30.6%	2.28%
No	69.4%	2.28%
Covered by public insurance (of insured)		
Yes	40.0%	2.40%
No	60.0%	2.40%

	Percent	SE
Worried will lose coverage (of insured)		
Very worried	10.9%	1.57%
Somewhat worried	22.5%	2.10%
Not too worried	19.9%	1.98%
Not worried at all	46.6%	2.48%
Worried employer will stop coverage (of ESI)		
Yes	15.5%	2.03%
No	84.5%	2.03%
	Percent	SE
Worried might lose job (of ESI or Direct)		
Yes	18.2%	2.05%
No	81.9%	2.05%
Worried might get job without coverage (of ESI or public)		
Yes	10.8%	1.61%
No	89.2%	1.61%
Worried will not afford current coverage (of insured)		
Yes	17.6%	1.93%
No	82.4%	1.93%
Worried about cuts to public coverage (of public)		
Yes	22.1%	2.43%
No	78.0%	2.43%
Worried cannot afford future care		
Very worried	18.7%	1.88%
Somewhat worried	34.5%	2.26%
Not too worried	24.1%	2.01%
Not worried at all	22.6%	1.93%
Worried cannot afford future routine care		
Very worried	15.7%	1.78%
Somewhat worried	32.5%	2.24%
Not too worried	31.2%	2.20%
Not worried at all	20.7%	1.85%
Worried cannot afford future prescriptions		
Very worried	17.8%	1.86%
Somewhat worried	25.6%	2.07%
Not too worried	30.9%	2.19%
Not worried at all	25.7%	2.02%
Worried must keep current job for coverage (of ESI and not retired)		
Very worried	7.8%	1.61%
Somewhat worried	12.8%	2.07%
Not too worried	13.6%	2.11%
Not worried at all	65.9%	2.88%
Worried will go bankrupt from medical bills		
Very worried	12.9%	1.62%
Somewhat worried	16.4%	1.77%
Not too worried	29.5%	2.16%
Not worried at all	41.2%	2.32%

	Percent	SE
Rating of health care quality received		
Excellent	22.3%	1.90%
Very good	36.4%	2.29%
Good	25.4%	2.08%
Fair	12.7%	1.67%
Poor	3.2%	0.93%
How important it is that Obama includes health reform in addressing economic crisis		
Very important	51.3%	2.38%
Somewhat important	30.1%	2.19%
Not very important	6.4%	1.15%
Not at all important	9.9%	1.41%
Opposes health reform (if vol.)	2.3%	0.69%
Health care reform: closely follow		
Very closely	19.3%	1.82%
Fairly closely	36.0%	2.25%
Not too closely	32.1%	2.23%
Not at all closely	12.6%	1.63%
Health care reform: Self's access better/worse		
Better	19.5%	1.90%
Same	55.0%	2.38%
Worse	25.5%	2.08%
Health care reform: Self's finance better/worse		
Better	17.6%	1.82%
Same	58.4%	2.37%
Worse	23.9%	2.05%
Health care reform: Country's access better/worse		
Better	38.6%	2.31%
Same	28.7%	2.19%
Worse	32.6%	2.22%
Health care reform: Country's finance better/worse		
Better	35.4%	2.28%
Same	26.8%	2.13%
Worse	37.8%	2.32%

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009.
Note: SE= Standard Error

Table 5. Demographics, September 2009

	<u>Percent</u>	<u>SE</u>
Age		
18-34	15.7%	1.92%
35-49	27.9%	2.15%
50-64	30.4%	2.14%
65+	26.0%	1.96%
Race		
White Non-Hispanic	79.5%	2.00%
Other	20.5%	2.00%
Income		
Bottom Third	35.3%	2.38%
Middle Third	30.9%	2.25%
Top Third	33.9%	2.28%
Education		
HS or less	32.5%	2.25%
Some college	19.9%	1.93%
College degree	28.7%	2.11%
Grad studies	19.0%	1.81%
Sex		
Male	46.4%	2.36%
Female	53.6%	2.36%
Health Status		
Excellent	14.6%	1.63%
Very good	32.9%	2.23%
Good	28.7%	2.15%
Fair/Poor	23.8%	2.04%
Insurance Status		
Insured	90.0%	1.53%
Private insurance	77.7%	2.03%
Public insurance	40.0%	2.40%
Uninsured	10.0%	1.53%

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009.

Note: SE= Standard Error

Table 6. Standard Errors for Percent Concerned and Index Values by Demographics, September 2009

	<u>Percents</u>			<u>Index</u>		
	Recent Health Cost Barriers	Future Health Cost Concerns	Health Care Consumer Confidence	Recent Health Cost Barriers	Future Health Cost Concerns	Health Care Consumer Confidence
Overall	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	199.1%	287.3%	206.0%
Age						
18-34	6.8%	6.0%	5.9%	6.73	7.98	6.64
35-49	4.6%	4.3%	3.9%	3.79	5.71	4.00
50-64	4.0%	3.9%	3.6%	3.39	5.15	3.58
65+	3.5%	4.2%	4.0%	2.64	4.80	2.92
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.99	2.87	2.06
Race						
White Non-Hispanic	2.6%	2.5%	2.3%	2.24	3.16	2.30
Other	5.4%	5.3%	4.9%	4.69	7.13	4.95
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.03	2.91	2.09
Income						
Bottom Third	4.3%	3.6%	3.1%	4.21	5.22	3.99
Middle Third	4.3%	4.1%	3.8%	3.16	5.22	3.49
Top Third	3.5%	4.0%	4.0%	2.87	4.24	2.97
Total	2.4%	2.3%	2.2%	2.10	2.97	2.16
Education						
HS or less	4.2%	3.6%	3.2%	3.79	5.16	3.78
Some college	5.5%	4.9%	4.5%	5.19	6.59	4.96
College degree	4.1%	4.3%	4.2%	3.05	4.86	3.30
Grad studies	4.9%	5.1%	4.9%	3.89	5.90	4.21
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.00	2.88	2.07
Sex						
Male	3.3%	3.3%	3.1%	2.64	4.05	2.76
Female	3.2%	3.0%	2.8%	2.88	4.03	2.96
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.99	2.87	2.06
Health Status						
Excellent	5.4%	6.0%	6.0%	4.61	6.30	4.86
Very good	3.9%	4.0%	3.8%	2.84	5.01	3.16
Good	4.3%	4.0%	3.8%	3.95	5.30	4.04
Fair/Poor	4.9%	4.2%	3.5%	4.66	6.03	4.42
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	2.00	2.88	2.07
Insurance Status						
Insured	2.4%	2.4%	2.2%	1.91	2.92	2.02
Private insurance	2.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.02	3.12	2.16
Public insurance	3.3%	3.7%	3.6%	2.53	4.47	2.87
Uninsured	7.8%	6.1%	4.9%	8.55	9.64	7.75
Total	2.3%	2.2%	2.1%	1.99	2.87	2.06

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009.

Table 7. Standard Errors for Health Care Quality, Health Reform Importance, and Coverage Loss by Demographics, September 2009

	<u>Percents</u>		
	Received Quality Health Care*	Health Reform Important**	Worried may lose coverage***
Overall	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%
Age			
18-34	6.0%	4.2%	8.0%
35-49	3.8%	3.6%	4.4%
50-64	3.1%	3.5%	4.3%
65+	2.4%	3.2%	3.9%
Total	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%
Race			
White Non-Hispanic	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%
Other	4.8%	2.7%	5.7%
Total	1.9%	1.8%	2.4%
Income			
Bottom Third	4.1%	2.9%	4.7%
Middle Third	3.0%	3.6%	4.2%
Top Third	2.2%	3.5%	3.5%
Total	1.9%	1.9%	2.4%
Education			
HS or less	3.6%	3.1%	4.6%
Some college	4.7%	4.4%	5.8%
College degree	2.8%	3.4%	3.9%
Grad studies	3.5%	4.3%	4.8%
Total	1.9%	1.8%	2.4%
Sex			
Male	2.6%	3.0%	3.4%
Female	2.6%	2.1%	3.3%
Total	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%
Health Status			
Excellent	2.6%	5.2%	5.1%
Very good	2.6%	3.5%	3.9%
Good	3.3%	3.3%	4.4%
Fair/Poor	4.8%	3.1%	5.3%
Total	1.9%	1.8%	2.4%
Insurance Status			
Insured	1.7%	2.0%	2.4%
Private insurance	1.7%	2.2%	2.5%
Public insurance	2.8%	3.3%	3.7%
Uninsured	8.3%	2.8%	
Total	1.8%	1.8%	2.4%

Source: Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Health Care Consumer Confidence Index for September 2009.

*Percent responding that health care received was "excellent", "very good", or "good" quality

**Percent responding that it was "very important" or "somewhat important" to the question, "How important is it that

President Obama include health care reform as part of his approach to addressing the economic crisis of the United States?"

***Percent responding that they were "very worried" or "somewhat worried"

Survey Questionnaire

Q1. Next we have some general questions about health care.

Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

1. EXCELLENT
2. VERY GOOD
3. GOOD
4. FAIR
5. POOR

Q2a. In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) delayed seeing a doctor when it was necessary because of the cost?

1. YES
5. NO

Q2b. In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) skipped a recommended medical test, treatment, or follow-up because of the cost?

1. YES
5. NO

Q2c. In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) did not fill a prescription because of the cost?

1. YES
5. NO

Q2d. In the past 12 months, was there any time when you (or someone in your family living there) did not get mental health care that was needed because of the cost?

1. YES
5. NO

Q3. In the past 12 months, did you (and your family living there) ever have difficulty paying for your medical bills?

[INTERVIEWER PROBE: “This would include doctor or hospital bills, dentist bills, bills for prescription drugs, nursing home bills, or home care bills.”]

1. YES
5. NO

Q4. Do you, yourself, have any kind of health care insurance or health plan at this time? This would include any private insurance plan through your (or your (spouse’s/partner’s)) employer

or that you purchased yourself, including an HMO, or a government program such as Medicare or Medicaid.

1. YES
5. NO

Q4a. About how long has it been since you last had health insurance – would you say it has been six months or less; more than six months but not more than one year; more than one year but not more than three years; more than three years; or have you never had health insurance?

1. SIX MONTHS OR LESS
2. MORE THAN SIX MONTHS
3. MORE THAN ONE YEAR
4. MORE THAN THREE YEARS
5. NEVER

*** GO TO Q7a**

*V

Q5a. Are you currently covered by health insurance through your (or your (spouse's/partner's)) current or former employer or union?

1. YES
5. NO

Q5b. Are you currently covered by health insurance purchased directly from an insurance company by you or another family member?

1. YES
5. NO

Q5c. Are you currently covered by health insurance through Medicare, Medicaid, TRICARE, military health care, the VA or Veterans' Administration, or any other state or government plan?

1. YES
5. NO

Q6. At this time, how worried are you that you will lose your health insurance coverage in the next 12 months? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?

1. VERY WORRIED
2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q6_0. INTERVIEWER CHECKPOINT:

1. IF HAS EMPLOYER-SPONSORED HEALTH INSURANCE ONLY (Q5a=YES/Q5b AND Q5c=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6a-Q6d** (SKIP Q6e)

2. IF HAS SELF-PURCHASED HEALTH INSURANCE ONLY (Q5b=YES/Q5a AND Q5c=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6b-Q6d** (SKIP Q6a AND Q6e)

3. IF HAS GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE ONLY (Q5c=YES/Q5a AND Q5b=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6c-Q6e** (SKIP Q6a-Q6b)

4. IF HAS EMPLOYER-SPONSORED AND SELF-PURCHASED HEALTH INSURANCE (Q5a AND Q5b=YES/Q5c=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6a-Q6d** (SKIP Q6e)

5. IF HAS EMPLOYER-SPONSORED AND GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE (Q5a AND Q5c=YES/Q5b=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6a-Q6e**

6. IF HAS SELF-PURCHASED AND GOVERNMENT HEALTH INSURANCE (Q5b AND Q5c=YES/Q5a=NO/DK/NA) --> **GO TO Q6b-Q6e** (SKIP Q6a)

7. OTHERS --> **GO TO Q6a-Q6e**

Q6a. Next I will read some reasons why people might worry about losing health insurance coverage. For each one, please say yes or no for your own situation during the next 12 months. Are you worried about losing coverage because your (or your (spouse's/partner's)) employer will stop providing coverage?

1. YES
5. NO
6. RETIRED; NOT WORKING (IF VOL.)

Q6b. Are you worried about losing coverage because you (or your (spouse/partner)) might lose a job?

1. YES
5. NO
6. RETIRED; NOT WORKING (IF VOL.)

Q6c. Are you worried about losing coverage because you (or your (spouse/partner)) might get a new job or position that does not offer coverage?

1. YES
5. NO

Q6d. Are you worried about losing coverage because you (and your family) will not be able to afford the increasing costs of your current coverage?

1. YES
5. NO

Q6e. Are you worried about losing coverage because the government might make cuts to your public health insurance program?

1. YES
5. NO

Q7a. The next several questions are about the future. For each of the next questions, please tell me whether you are very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all.

First, thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will not be able to afford treatment if you (or someone in your family living there) becomes seriously ill? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?

1. VERY WORRIED
2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q7b. Thinking about the future, how worried are you that you will not be able to afford all of the routine health care services you (and your family living there) might need? Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?

1. VERY WORRIED
2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q7c. (Thinking about the future,) how worried are you that you will not be able to afford all of the prescription drugs you (and your family living there) might need? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)

1. VERY WORRIED
2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q7d. [IF Q6_0=1-2,4-7:] (Thinking about the future,) how worried are you that you will have to stay in your current job instead of taking a new job for fear of losing health benefits? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)

1. VERY WORRIED
2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q7e. (Thinking about the future,) how worried are you that you will go bankrupt from not being able to pay your (family's) medical bills? (Are you very worried, somewhat worried, not too worried, or not worried at all?)

1. VERY WORRIED

2. SOMEWHAT WORRIED
3. NOT TOO WORRIED
4. NOT WORRIED AT ALL

Q8. In general, how would you rate the quality of health care you (and your family living there) receive -- would you say that it is excellent, very good, good, fair, or poor?

1. EXCELLENT
2. VERY GOOD
3. GOOD
4. FAIR
5. POOR

Q9. As you know, there has been a lot of debate lately in Washington and around the country over how to reform the nation's health care system. Have you followed this debate very closely, fairly closely, not too closely, or not at all closely?

1. VERY CLOSELY
2. FAIRLY CLOSELY
3. NOT TOO CLOSELY
4. NOT AT ALL CLOSELY

Q10. How important is it that President Obama include health care reform as part of his approach to addressing the economic crisis of the United States? Is it very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not at all important?

[INTERVIEWER PROBE: "This would include increasing health insurance coverage, increasing access, and reducing cost."]

1. VERY IMPORTANT
2. SOMEWHAT IMPORTANT
3. NOT VERY IMPORTANT
4. NOT AT ALL IMPORTANT
6. R OPPOSES HEALTH CARE REFORM (IF VOL.)